

THE WILSON ADVANCE

—LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT, BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S, AND TRUTH'S.—

VOLUME 19.

WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA, FEB. 28, 1889.

NUMBER 5

FOR ALL KINDS OF

JOB WORK

SEND YOUR ORDERS

TO THIS OFFICE

NEWS OF A WEEK

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE WORLD AROUND US

A Condensed Report of the News as Gathered From the Columns of our Contemporaries, State and National.

The Asheville Citizen is printed by electricity now.

The Goldsboro Argus says the Savings Bank is doing well.

The estate of the late W. J. Yates, of Charlotte, is valued at \$47,000.

Scotland Neck expects to have a cotton factory, we see from the Democrat.

The Goldsboro Argus says that town is soon to have water works, gas works and electric lights.

A truck farmer near Norfolk will plant 1,000 acres in vegetables this year. He thinks trucking pays.

The Rocky Mount Phoenix says a large force of brick masons are there to work on the new factory at that place.

We see it stated that Mrs. Cornelius Vandermilt is to have the grave of Gen. Frances Marion. She believes she is some kin to him.

On 5th June next the alumni and matriculates of the University of North Carolina will celebrate the first hundred years of that institution.

The Thirtieth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North Carolina, meets in Wilmington March 21st, 24th.

A party of Northern capitalists have purchased a site on Ocracoke for the purpose of erecting a magnificent club house thereon.—Washington Gazette.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Carter, of Raleigh, has been elected to preach the sermon before the graduating class of Wake Forest College, next June. There are 219 students there now.

Mr. M. McNeil, the largest merchant at Maxton, on the Carolina Central road, Saturday filed an assignment of North Carolina, in the hands of the receiver. Mr. McNeil's liabilities are \$20,000, and the assets will fall short of that amount.—Charlotte News.

An exchange says a gentleman of extended observation told him of a visit to the Cleveland Mills in Cleveland county. The manager said he was running 2,100 spindles, with about \$25,000 or \$30,000 capital invested; and he said "every time the sun goes down the establishment is \$25 better off than the day before."

We see from the Scotland Neck Democrat that on the night of the 6th inst. the house of Judith Bane more, colored, eight miles from Windsor, was burned, consuming the mother and three children. It was estimated that \$25,000 worth of property was lost when the remainder of the unfortunate inmates were found in the smoldering ruins.

The Nashville Argonaut understands that arrangements are being made to start a cotton factory on the River, near the town of Springville in that county. The name of the water power have recently been surveyed by an eminent engineer, who has pronounced it one of the best water powers in the country, being on account of its peculiar location exempt from any trouble with water.

A farmer who has been in debt some time and who is still in debt, but works the harder for it, said to us recently that it frets him to hear farmers say so much about being rich. He says his farm is worth twice as much as he was six years ago. He does not hire three or four negroes and stand around half the day with his gloves on and ride to town, but works himself.—Scotland Neck Democrat.

The Durham Tobacco Plant says: John W. Hayes, Jr., the son of the well known lawyer, of the name of Oxford, N. C., was to-day promoted to a \$1,400 position in the Geological Survey. He is one of the most accomplished North Carolinians in that line. A car his office hours are over he spends the evening contributing to the leading northern publications. He is a graceful writer, and has a bright future before him.

It is settled by the Supreme Court of North Carolina that a description of property in a deed is sufficient when the terms, or any reasonable application arising from the facts stated in respect to its circumstances, relations and connections, designates the property so that it can certainly be seen, ascertained or ascertained. This is a description, "my tobacco crop to be grown this year on my own land" is sufficient.

Nothing Equals It.

Zalaha, Fla., June 27, 1887. N. E. VENABLE & Co.

I have been using B. B. B. in my family as a blood purifier. Having never used any medicine to equal it. Respectfully, Mrs. R. M. LAWS.

Makes An Old Man Young.

[Extract from a Letter.] P. S.—I bought 3 bottles of your Botanic Blood Balm from my friend H. D. Ballard, at Campobello, S. C. I have been using it three weeks. It appears to give me new life and new strength. If there is anything that will make an old man young it is B. B. B. I am willing to sell it. I earnestly and honestly recommend Botanic Blood Balm.

BLOOD BALM CO.

STOCK GAMBLING

is the Worst Kind of Gambling and Should be so Considered.

There is something in human nature which seems to indicate an inborn propensity for gambling.

There is a seductiveness about it which causes the brain to be in constant delirium of excitement, the pulse to throb, the heart to increase its life-giving pulsations.

To the majority of people, to have a keen perception of right and wrong, what is known as gambling is reprehensible. They will condemn a gambler, propose legislative enactments to punish those who engage in it, and invite the pulpit and press to labor for its extermination. Yet some people will go on to the Stock Exchange, will speculate in oil or grain or merchandise, anything real or unreal, it matters not what, so long as it is quoted on "Change." What is its gambler?

Large fortunes have been made by it; and there is a fascinating independence about a business where no favors are shown and none conferred.

But nevertheless it is gambling of the worst kind. It is making money without earning—receiving another man's money without giving any equivalent for it.

Business of any kind which is based upon stock speculation, or, as we prefer to call it, gambling concentrates the money in the hands of a few sharpshooters and creates an aristocracy more intolerant than any other kind.

Such an aristocracy is the very incarnation of all uncharitableness, of meanness. It owes a very existence to the plunder of the people, and is upheld by the stamping out of very human or christian feeling.

It has been estimated that ninety-eight per cent of those who gamble in stocks on Wall Street suffer loss or damage. Millions and hundred of millions of dollars honestly earned are transferred each year from the pockets of the producers.

And in their haste to get rich, they break into the pockets of a few crafty manipulators. Yet few crazy go off on Gambling, taking the place of honest labor. The wealthy stockholder, who has made every dollar he possesses by gambling, is given the best seat in the church, is sent to Congress if he is politically inclined, and is honored and almost worshipped because of his ill-gotten wealth.

Gambling makes a few men rich, but the many poor. It over adds to the wealth of the country. It may cause the money to change hands, but it diminishes the general wealth of the community. Spread over a hundred families it does a hundred times more good than a thousand concentrated in the hands of one man. The hundred families want clothes and shoes, food and houses, newspapers, books and luxuries. Take them from the wealth they have accumulated or the money earned and their purchasing power is diminished. One producer is of more benefit to the country than a thousand millionaires gambler.

The one adds to the wealth of the nation, the other withdraws the wealth from circulation. All gambling is wrong, it is a crime against all human and divine laws.

And this is the brightest side of the question. How much darker it looks when it is known that there is no chance in a stock-jobbing or gambling, but the few manipulators have pre-arranged the rise and fall, and fluctuations of the market, and that the public are only the innocent dupes. Even the "ticker" of the Stock Exchange is made to go so as to deceive the public, and records sales which never took place, and neglects to record transactions that it is alleged take place. All the way through it is a fraud and a cheat. But it is only the senselessness of our gambling craze. Men will gamble and speculate about anything, and it requires a strong public opinion to demand that gambling must cease.

Gamblers must give place to producers, or our country's wealth will soon only exist in name.—Exchange.

Shorten The Terms.

One reason why there are so many convicts is because of the long terms of imprisonment for which so many are sentenced. Frequent a defendant in an ordinary larceny case is sentenced to three and even five years imprisonment in the penitentiary, and tax payers must support him all this time. We think that one year's imprisonment for a defendant in a simple larceny case is sufficient punishment for him, and it is also long enough time for the tax payers to support him. It is the certainty of punishment that deters criminals more than its severity. The restoration of the old time whipping post would relieve the tax payers of much of the penitentiary's expense.—Pittsboro Record.

SNOW.

BY ANNE R. ALDRICH.

Last year I watched it drift, and With leaping heart, and happy sigh,

"The fair earth wears her bridal robe. So, soon, please God, shall I."

Today, with quiet heart, I see The little dakes go whirling by,

"The fair earth wears her whirling sheet, So, soon, please God, shall I."

Scribner's Magazine for Feb.

The Clinton Truckers' Association met in the court-house Monday night, received new members and transacted some important business. A committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. J. A. Oate, W. B. Stewart and J. A. Ferrell to formulate a plan for raising the stock for a causing factory at next meeting.—Clinton Caucasian.

NAUTICAL LIFE.

ABOARD A MAN OF WAR. LIFE ON SHIPBOARD.

The Pleasures and Hardships That Fall to the Lot of a Sailor, Jack at Sea.

U. S. S. JUNIATA, AT SEA.

The jolly of a sea-faring life is proverbial. There is not a boy in all the world within the reach of books, who has not pondered over the stories of the jolly, rollicking, carefree and easy-going rovers of the sea. How true it is, that he has been aroused by the tales of adventurous sea dogs! How he has even stolen the hours from the night, not to mention those moments surreptitiously taken from his studies of which only a boy can give an account, to gorge his fancy with the recitals of heroic sailor lads, who in the truest sense have shaken the dust from their feet, who sleep in hammocks rocked by storm and wave, who have been eye-witness of monstrous sea serpents, and who have done stranger things than any of us were dreamed of in philosophy or approved by common sense!

With all its glamour, amid the fascination of its surroundings—for the ocean has an irresistible life of its own, and is irresistible to all that fancy paints. It is sometimes burdensome, often dull and all ways exposed to peril. The close quarters, even in the commodious staterooms, which become one's home, and the restrictions, the most irksome restraints, the strict discipline, so essential among men of all classes and dispositions, and the exacting forms in which his duty is cast, to reduce the fanciful sailor to the plain man of human experience. The recurring watches, the messes, and the demands upon him at all hours and in all kinds of weather, bind him to the sea, and the aroma of an octopus ever embraced a delirious story teller.

To begin with, a sailor must be a healthy and robust man. His duties are multitudinous, and require a constant sleep and a good deal of hard and rough work falls to his lot. There is no place on a man of war for any but the strongest, most enduring and hardiest of men. The great majority of the fitest is pretty sure to desert his shipboard, and it generally favors those who can stand the most knocks, and are built after the model of the deacon's one horse shay.

As much as the ship's crew is divided into watches of four hours each, for Jackey to sleep longer than four hours at a time is out of the question, and as he is required to be at his post of duty three times during the twenty-four hours, his dreams under the most favorable circumstances, that ever exist on a war vessel, are quite apt to be interrupted. He is likely to be called upon at any time, from doing stunts, work below or above the rigging, or above deck, and isn't sure of ordinary sleep, not to think of unbroken dreams, until after he has slept his full allowance.

Everyone on board a ship of war is necessarily as single to a particular watch as the cook is to his working at stated hours. Jack must needs eat at regular intervals. The provisions for the ship have already been provided, consisting of those staple articles that may be prepared and served up in the abundance of wholesome and well cooked food is served to the men three times a day, but without the luxuries and the refinements of table etiquette that are to be found in well kept hotels.

The crew is divided into messes of about sixteen men each; with one of their number as cook to prepare the food, wash the dishes and perform the various culinary duties of the mess. The messes, the dishes of a sailor are not numerous, his regulation kit consisting of a tin cup, a tin pan and a spoon. In pleasant weather they spread their mess clothes on the deck, and in groups or sitting upon boxes eat their ship fare, but at other times the berth cabin, which is devoted exclusively to the use of the mess, is made up with the clutter of the dishes and the hurry and bustle of a ship's mess.

A typical sailor does not spend much time at his meals. He swallows his food as quickly as possible and lights his pipe for a few moments of real enjoyment, demonstrating the fact that he is an American in the highest sense, capable of eating his dinner in as hasty manner as he gets on one hand, leaving the matter of digestion to the laws of chance. The less time he takes for his meals, the longer he may devote himself to the solace of his pipe.

With his cup, pan and spoon, made of tin and sometimes the worse for usage, with a hammock and blankets for a bed, with a bag in which to keep his clothes and with a small box for his needles and thread, a sailor's outfit is complete. He is allowed to have nothing else, he mends his clothes, does his own sewing and becomes about as independent a man, in the minor affairs of life, as one is ever likely to meet.

The provisions which were put on board at the Navy Yard, in cans and boxes and packages of every description and in quantities to last three months, are prepared in the galley by the ship's cook, a most important personage. Not only is he responsible for the condition of the food, which is served by the mess cooks to their mates, but he is regarded as the origin, by some occult gift, of

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