

The Wilson Advance.

CLAUDIUS F. WILSON, EDITOR & PROP'R.

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

\$1.50 A YEAR CASH IN ADVANCE.

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BILL ARP'S LETTER.

IT IS TIME TO STOP ABUSING PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Or Any Other Political Opponent—The President at Cartersville—His Resemblance to Bill Arp.

"Welcome the coming and speed the parting guest." That is the way to do it. The President of these United States has been here. He raised his hat politely and said he was glad to see us. He and Mr. Wamaker talked five minutes and bade us good-bye, and Asa Dunn rung the bell and they skipped to Atlanta. The President is a good-looking gentleman, and they say he looks like me. I think I like him better than I think I do. The fact is, I'm getting tired of disliking him. What's the use of abusing a man just because his politics don't suit? What's the use of finding fault with a man as long as he is in office, and after he is out of office, all of a sudden we discover that he is a very clever gentleman. The Democrats used to say hard things against Lincoln and Garfield but now they are saints. This is all wrong and I move to quit it. I believe that we would if it wasn't for the newspapers. A bitter partisan political newspaper does more to keep up strife than anything else. I take the New York Tribune and I believe half it prints I would quit the Democratic party immediately for fear of being eternally damned. There are thousands and thousands who take it and take no other, and believe it all. It is their faith, their creed and their religion. It teaches them to hate the South and the Democracy. It is a great paper in every way, except that it never has a good word for our people, and when we complain to our Republican friends about it they smile and say, "Oh, that's politics; both sides do that." A man can take up two southern Democratic papers printed in the same town and they are always at loggerheads. If one advocates certain measures or certain men the other comes right out on the other side. I move they be requested to quit that, and there is many a second to the motion. I believe that every man should read both sides. If he reads but one side he becomes narrow and bitter and bigoted, whether it be in politics or religion. I took the Christian Index as long as Dr. Tucker edited it, and it broadened my sectarian views and made me more liberal and tolerant. Now President Harrison has made us a visit and spoken kind words, and has been kindly received by our people, and our press paid him compliments and said nothing about "the little man," and the editors who have been abusing him rode around with him, and dined with him, and the nice ladies of Atlanta paid him and his wife much attention, and our Governor gave them a reception, and everything was loving and harmonious, and that was all right, and now is a good time to swear off. Let us all quit picking at him and making up tales on him. If we can't beat him for President without that let him be President. The great issue in the next race is not going to be the Athens postoffice, but will be tariff reform.

We are glad to see our President traveling through the South, looking over his vast domain, and coming face to face with his subject. It is a compliment to him that he dares to come—that so many of our good people of Cartersville, including women and children, met him at the depot in spite of the rain and saluted him with smiles and cheers. There are some old-lime whites left yet who voted for his grandfather, and they give honor to the grandson. I wish that the Atlanta programme had given Jim Dunlap a little more time to express his old whig enthusiasm. He would have made a speech that Mr. Harrison would have remembered with delight. I don't like to see a man like Jim Dunlap crowded by programmes. It takes room for him—room for his person and his voice and his great big feelings. The grand usher ought to have cried out, "Make way for Colonel Dunlap." The first vote he ever cast was for Old Tippecanoe. The whigs of his town mounted a little log cabin on a great big wagon and paraded it through the streets, and Jim Dunlap sat on top of it with a flag of cider between his knees and yelled so loud it made the windows in the houses rattle. He is an old line whig yet. William Henry Harrison was a very notable man, and a rebel to the backbone, and a state's rights man. His father, old Benjamin, was one of the signers of the declaration of independence and the chairman of the committee that reported it. For a long time he refused to agree to the constitution of 1788 because there was too much nation in it and not enough states. They were all Virginians, and I don't know how they strayed off, unless it was when William Henry ran away with Judge Symmes's daughter and settled down in Ohio. He was elected President on his fighting record. He was inaugurated on the 4th of March and died on the 4th of April, and that was one reason why his grandson sorter claimed the office so as to finish out his grandfather's term. But that is all he ought to claim. When his term is out we will retire him. The debt will be paid. I believe him to be a gentleman and a Christian, not because he looks like me, but on general principles. His pedigree is good. He has been reporter of the Supreme Court and United States Senator. He entered the army as

IS HE PLEDGED?

IS THE USELESS QUESTION NOW UNDER DISCUSSION.

Senator Vance is Pledged to do His Best to Secure the Objects of the Financial Reform Contemplated in the Ocala Platform.

It will be remembered that in the interview with Senator Vance, published in the ADVANCE last week, he says he is not instructed to support the Sub-Treasury bill particularly. That is our understanding. Some of the papers in the State are trying to question this. As soon as this was seen Mr. W. S. Barnes, State Secretary, wrote to the State Chronicle as follows:

I see there seems to be some misunderstanding among some of the newspapers and politicians of the State as to what was "contemplated in the Ocala platform of financial reform" and whether that platform in any way touches the "Sub-Treasury bill." For their information I enclose the following clipping taken from page 33 sixth days proceedings of the Ocala Convention, during consideration of the report of the committee on Demands:

WHEREAS, There is now a bill known as the Sub-Treasury Bill in the hands of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives which should have been reported and acted upon at the last session, and which if enacted into law would bring the financial relief so much needed by all classes and industries; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this National Convention of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union do most respectfully and earnestly ask that said bill be enacted into law as soon as possible, or some other measure that will carry out these principles and meet the necessities of the toiling masses.

Adopted by a rising vote, four votes being cast against it.

I hope this will satisfy all doubts on this question.

Last week's Progressive Farmer said, editorially, and this is our idea exactly:

"Senator Vance told a reporter the other day that he understood that he had been instructed by the North Carolina legislature to support the 'plan of financial reform contemplated by the Ocala Convention, and not any particular bill.' This is our understanding of the matter also. So far as we know, there has never been any disposition in the Alliance to embarrass Senators and Representatives with particular bills. The Alliance demands certain objects at the hands of legislation, and it is willing to leave men in Congress free to embody those objects in such legislation as may be wisest."

Here is the resolution of instruction as passed by the last General Assembly. So it seems that the situation is perfectly clear and plain, and the Progressive Farmer exactly right:

"That our Senators in the 51st and 52d Congress of the United States be and they are hereby instructed and our Representatives are requested to vote for and use all honorable means to secure the objects of the financial reforms contemplated in the platform adopted by the Farmers' Alliance, held December, 1890."

Perhaps it will be of interest to know just what the Ocala platform does demand. Here are the demands:

1. We demand the abolition of national banks; we demand that the government shall establish Sub-Treasuries or depositories in the several States which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of interest, not to exceed 2 per cent, per annum on non-perishable farm products, and also upon real estate, with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money; we demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.
2. We demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures in all agricultural and mechanical products; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials such as shall secure the prompt conviction and imposition of such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.
3. We denounce the silver bill recently passed by Congress, and demand in lieu thereof the free and unlimited coinage of silver.
4. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates, and that all lands now held by railroad and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.
5. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another. We further demand a removal of the existing heavy tariff tax from the necessities of life that the poor of our land must have. We further demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes. We believe that the money of the coun-

HAS HE CHANGED?

HE DID NOT TALK THIS WAY IN WILSON.

Ben Terrell Speaks in Statesville and Plads Joe Caldwell Falls to Understand Him—He Asks Some Questions—They Should be Answered—Will Bro. Caldwell Do It?

[Monday of last week Ben Terrell spoke in Statesville. He has changed very much since he was here. He was all that the Landmark heard he was in Wilson. Here is the way he impressed the accomplished editor of the Landmark:—EDITOR.]

Mr. Ben Terrell, who comes accredited as the Alliance orator of Texas, has been in this State for some weeks and filled an appointment here Monday. He has been reported by the press of the State as a conservative speaker, an instructor whose instruction could not be otherwise than beneficial to the farmers—a calm reasoner, a dispassionate patriot, a fair man, and all that. Mr. Terrell did not sustain this character here. He is not a calm reasoner, a dispassionate patriot nor a fair man. His manner and his speech were extremely offensive to people outside the Alliance. He came not with peace but with the sword. He evidently did not desire to add to the membership of the Alliance nor to make friends for the order, for he indulged himself chiefly in reckless assertion and insolent demand. Thus, for instance, he took one plank after another of the Democratic platform, laid it down as if it were something entirely new, then shook his fist at all the world and demanded that everybody should subscribe to things that everybody here had subscribed to before he was ever heard of. He eloquently denounced the acknowledged evils that are to come from the alien and corporate ownership of land, but did not tell how Cleveland had vacated one unearned land grant after another. He said that the whole course of legislation for twenty-five years had been opposed to the interests of the farmers, but did not tell who had enacted this legislation or who had opposed it. He did not say one word about the last Congress having appropriated one billion dollars, nor raise his voice against the pension steal. His evident purpose was to dissatisfy the people with the existing order of things, without indicating to them who or what had brought the present evils about or giving any clear idea of the remedy for them. He denounced corporate power in such way as to leave the impression that every man outside the Alliance was in sympathy with the corporations as against the people, and addressed monopolists as if the house were full of them. This is why we say the manner of his speech was most offensive. It was almost such as to make men reject the doctrines which they had preached and practiced all their lives.

Mr. Terrell hammered on the Sub-Treasury nonsense at considerable length and with as much earnestness as if he believed in it.

We wish we could have understood him as to the Alliance as a political force, but on this point he was too deep for us. He said that every candidate who expected Alliance support must come to the Alliance demands otherwise the Alliance would beat him, but still the order as such is not political and cannot be.

This declaration was thoroughly unskillful. The Alliance is either a political party or it is not; it either allows its members freedom of political action or it does not. Now which? Who is authorized to speak for the order and will do it honestly? Is an Allianceman allowed to vote for an anti-Sub-Treasury candidate or is he not? Is he allowed to vote for an anti-free coinage candidate or is he not? In other words, is he allowed to be a Democrat and an Allianceman both, or must he either be one or the other? If he is a Republican, may he continue to be one and still be Allianceman, or must he lay down his Republicanism? John B. Holman, Esq., is the President of Iredell county Alliance. We should like to know what he has to say about this matter—a strolling lecturer raises the issue but we decline to accept his dictum. If the Democratic party refuse to accept the demands of the Alliance that refusal, according to Mr. Terrell, absolves the Democratic Allianceman from all further obligation to his party. Now is that so? If it is, that means the third party, for the Democratic party is not going to accept the Sub-Treasury heresy. We hope to have a specific declaration from Mr. Holman on this subject. Are Democratic Alliancemen going to continue to try their fortunes with the Democratic party, getting what they can get, or are they going to quit unless they can get it all that they want? A clean, square, honest understanding about this matter is very much needed. As long as demands are in order we make this demand in the interest of honest politics. They are very much mistaken who have an idea that the Landmark has any interest in the success of the Democratic party apart from the common interest. We are quite sure that it is the best interest of the people that the Democratic party should control the State and the nation, but the Landmark can stand any sort of government that anybody else can, and it is making its present inquiries, not in a partisan spirit but with a view to an honest understanding. Mr. Terrell has put the case as a choice between God and Baal. We are entitled to

know how this is and we demand to know. Mr. Terrell says that the Alliance does not want every little editor in its councils nor every little paper as an Alliance organ. We are not allowed, therefore, to go into the inner circle and confer with our Alliance friends who are Democrats as to what is best to be done for the public and the party interest. What we want to know then of Mr. Holman and his associates of the inner circle is, whether if we of the outer circle of the party should be strong enough, in a Democratic county convention, for instance, to overshadow him and his inner circle, he and his inner circle will accept the situation as minorities in all ages have done and as we should do if beaten in a fair trial of strength, or whether, after trying their fortunes with the Democratic party, and being defeated in their effort to engrave some new policy upon it, they would feel themselves free to repudiate the action of the majority? It is almost an insult to us good a Democrat and as honorable a gentleman as Mr. Holman to ask him this question, but it is Mr. Terrell who raises the issue, not the Landmark, and the public is entitled to know how the case stands.

Returning to the more immediate subject, Mr. Terrell cut the members of the Alliance loose from their party allegiance but gave them no place to go to. He gave them to understand that they are not to support any party that does not endorse all of their demands, but told them that they could not nominate a ticket of their own. So that if no party endorses all of their demands they are not to vote at all, we suppose.

Deprecating prejudice, this speech was in large part an appeal to prejudice, and we very much fear that some of those for whom it was intended quit the court house hating their neighbors more than they had ever hated them before.

So much for the effort of an accredited representative of an order which started out as a non-political, fraternal association.

We do not believe that this speech, in its tone or details, was representative of the Alliance sentiment of this county, nor do we intend to believe, unless forced to, that these sentiments find any general response in the hearts of our thoughtful, conservative, sober-minded people.

AS CAPTAIN SEEKS IT.

What if the Sub-Treasury Plan Had Been in Operation.

Now let us suppose that the Sub-Treasury had been in operation at the beginning of the season. The price of cotton was then 10 1/2 cents. Suppose that the bulk of the cotton was withheld and only a small quantity had been allowed to come forward. The price would either have remained stationary or would have advanced. The mills would have cut down their consumption. Knowing that the crop was ample, they would have bought very sparingly. In the meantime the planters would be carrying their large crop, let us say at no particular charges or expense. But as the months passed and the business men who handled cotton realized that the crop was so far in excess of the needs of the mills that it could not be consumed before the new crop would come in, the price would have declined far below the present figure, and with the bulk of the crop still in the government depositories. When at last the farmers from necessity had to part with their certificates, instead of realizing 9 1/2 cents at New York, they would have to take what they could get, say about 6 or 7 cents a pound. This would leave them in debt to the government for their advances, besides the loss of about 2 cents a pound on their cotton.—News-Observer.

Another Masked Lie.

Bob Ingersoll in his speech at the banquet of the Cigar Manufacturers Legal Protective Association: "Then there is Tobacco. Think of its share in civilizing the world. The whole world smokes, or wants to use Tobacco; that is the whole civilized world. You can only civilize a people by increasing their wants. That's another fact. Sending missionaries to the savages does no good. You can only civilize the savages by whiskey and tobacco. Just you give a savage who has never worked an hour in his life a pipefull of tobacco or a glass of whiskey and he'll work like a horse to get more. These things, which we call vices are the great civilizers."

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chillsbains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pain required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. W. Rowland.

Lucky Dog.

We still drink.—Asheville Citizen.

Johnny is a smart boy. When he was asked to define mustache he instantly replied: "It's a bang on the mouth."—Epoch.

Dr. L. A. Guild, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "Wm. Sealock, living on my place, had an ugly running ulcer on his arm which ordinary remedies failed to control. As a last resort I placed him on a use of B. B. B. and the ulcer began to heal at once, and effected an entire cure. It is a remedy well worthy of confidence."

Dr. W. S. ANDERSON & CO., WILSON, N. C.

GRASS SEED:—Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Herds' Grass, Clover Seed.

Garden Seed.

PATENT MEDICINES

Twenty per cent less than advertised price.

TRUSSES AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

TAKE THE REGULAR LIVER PILL THE BEST

Twenty Cents a Box.

DR. W. S. ANDERSON & CO., WILSON, N. C.

ADVICE TO GIRLS.

(SPECIAL COR. THE ADVANCE.)

DEAR EDITOR:—Would you object to me giving the readers of your valuable paper a quiet chatting this evening? Well, girls you must listen. We had quite an episode enacted in our church last Sunday, and during services, at that. But I will commence at the beginning and not start in the middle of my story. Say about sixteen years ago a tiny girl was the pride and joy of its mother's heart and oh fond mother, the anxious loving care you bestowed on your child none but a mother can know. How mother watches her bud of promise, its little mind expanding!

She strove to plant good seeds there, That would bloom and bring forth fruit so fair. 'Twould a light in her mind ever be, To show her the wrong always to see.

Garlands bright of love she wove: For her child's purity she strove, And hope, like a beaming star, Illum'd her thoughts from o'er the bar.

But the time for proof did come To tell the mother what the child had done, Mother, for the tearful pains you've borne— Mother, for the truthful seeds you've sown,

This child no longer looks to you For help, to guide her through Temptations wily ways, For another love, untried and new She left dear ones tried and true, And went from her home away On God's holy Sabbath day, With her loved ones by her side, ("No wonder to me they cried," When contrary to their will, She went off and married Bill.) And left them there in chagrin; Methinks she cared not much Their feelings to allay.

And now dear girls every one of you I hope understand the lesson I wish to impress upon your minds. Be truthful and honest, respectful and courageous to do what is right. "Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

Plenty of time to get married in. Besides an old maid's life is, generally speaking, far more pleasant than some men's wives' lives are. I mean no disrespect whatever to the couple mentioned above. Indeed if they be like most young people they will like to see their marriage in the paper.

Well girls I may tell you more by and by. MRS. ELLA THOMPSON.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free at A. W. Rowland's drug store. Large bottles, 50¢ and \$1.00.

Mr. Watterson Has—on the Brain.

The motto of the Republican Congress was "Damn the expense." The motto of the Democratic Congress will have to be "Dam the expense."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Trials of Winter.

Winter is a trying period, even to those who have strong constitutions, but it is doubly trying to those who are weak and delicate, or who have a tendency to the various diseases that are bred and fostered in the stagnant atmosphere of closed and heated houses. The system should be kept strengthened and toned up with a liberal course of S. S. S., the great blood tonic and purifier. It acts like a charm. It increases the appetite, soothes the nerves, and beautifies the complexion—in short, it makes life well worth living.

She—Do you know the hour of the day when Adam was created.

He—No except that it was before Eve.

There is a constant warfare being waged between the various species of the animal kingdom. Think of the horriblemess of an army of worms storming the citadel of life. A dose of Shriver's Indian Vermifuge will destroy them.

Tommy—Can we play at keeping a store in here, mamma?

Mamma (who has a headache).—Certainly, but you must be very, very quiet.

Tommy—Well, we'll pretend we don't advertise.—Ex.

Dyspepsia's victims are numbered by thousands. So are the people who have been restored to health by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DID YOU EVER?

But of course you never before bought Kerr's Thread at such a price as this:

10 THREE SPOOLS. THREE SPOOLS. THREE SPOOLS. Cts.

OUR STOCK OF CHILDREN'S LACE-CAPS is one of which we are justly proud. All say they are lovely, and My! So CHEAP! Come and see them soon.

LADIES' RIBBED VESTS sold to 10 cts. The best ever sold in Wilson for the money. They are going by the box rapidly. You save money by coming to us for your Summer Underwear, try it and see.

WHITE GOODS. We carry, I suppose, much the largest stock in the town; and am sure it will repay you to see what we have. Our Embroidered Robes for \$1.00, sold, I am told, elsewhere for \$3.00, takes the cake.

Straw HATS. Straw. Soft. Straw. Soft. Now open—the largest stock of SHOES we ever had.

Cash Catches. The Bargains.—THE—CASH RACKET STORE.

NASH ST., WILSON, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA, Superior Court, WILSON COUNTY.

THOMAS WESTRAY vs. W. M. WARREN and GREEN B. BRANTLEY.

Notice of Summons and Warrant of Attachment.

The defendant, Green B. Brantley, above named will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against said defendant on the 6th day of December 1890, by the Clerk of said Superior Court, the action being for the non-payment of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty-seven Dollars and Sixty Cents, amount paid by plaintiffs to T. J. Hadley upon one note executed to him by said Green B. Brantley, as principal, and Thomas Westray and W. M. Warren as sureties, which said summons is returnable to the Superior Court of Wilson county at June term 1891.

The defendant will also take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued by said Superior Court on the 6th day of December 1890, against the property of said defendant, which warrant is returnable to said Superior Court at time above named for return of said summons, when and where the defendant is required to appear, and answer on demurr to the complaint, or the writ demanded will be granted. This the 7th day of April, 1891.

F. A. & S. A. WOODARD, Att'ys for Plaintiffs. 49-6t.

MULLINERY.

Our Buyer has returned from a trip through the Northern Markets and, as usual, has purchased a full and select line of

Millinery Goods.

OF THE LATEST STYLES AND DESIGNS.

Which are now arriving. We know that our trade demands the best that can be procured, yet we are confident we can please you. The services of Miss Marie O'Neal, an experienced Milliner, of Baltimore, have been secured in addition to our present corps of assistants.

Mrs. O. E. Williams & Co., Cor. Nash and Tarboro Sts., WILSON, N. C.