

The Wilson Advance.

Entered in the Post Office at Wilson, N. C., as second class mail matter.

WILSON, N. C., June 11, 1891.

This Paper will contain next week, and every week in the future, as it does this week, among other features, a bright, breezy, newsy, letter from Washington City, written specially for THE ADVANCE. We have contracted with the best, brightest and liveliest correspondent in Washington for a regular weekly budget of lively news and entertaining gossip concerning North Carolinians, from this great nation's capital. Read the letter this week. Don't miss it. You should read it regularly, and now is the time to subscribe. Begin your subscription with next issue. You can't afford not to read the

Subscription **ADVANCE**, \$1.50 a Year.

WE ARE IN IT.

The editor of the ADVANCE is confined to his room this week with a case of bilious fever. His foreman has also been sick since Monday. Therefore if the ADVANCE fails to reach you on time this week please excuse us. We are doing some "kicking" to be let out by next Monday. If so, the ADVANCE will appear in its usual good shape.

GOOD FOR WILSON.

The joint session of Justice of the Peace and County Commissioners at their meeting Monday of last week levied a tax of 17 cents on the \$100 worth of property. This will be lower than any other county in the State, we venture to say. The ADVANCE congratulates the people of Wilson this morning upon the excellent condition of their county's finances. It is a good thing to live in such a county. A majority of the counties in the State find it necessary to levy a special tax for the expenses of the county government. Not so with Wilson. We have no debt. We have no bonds outstanding. We have over \$5,000 in the county treasury. This is an excellent showing.

A MISTAKE.

The question of making an appropriation for an exhibit at Southern Exposition in Raleigh next October and November, came before the joint session Monday of last week. The sentiment of those present was seemingly against it. No action was taken further than appointing a Committee to look after the matter. The Committee is composed of the best citizens of the county. We propose to watch, with a lively interest, their future action. They can do much. They can see that the county has a creditable exhibit, if they will.

Now it seems to us that if Wilson county is the good place Mr. Jos. S. Woodard says it is (and we'll show his high eulogy was not at all extravagant) the outside world should be made to know it. And it further seems to us that there is no better opportunity than this Exposition, which will be visited by thousands of strangers, capitalists and investors, to show what Wilson county can do. And we submit, very modestly, our opinion that five hundred dollars expended in such a manner, would be a good investment, wise and expedient.

We agree most heartily to all that Mr. Woodard said about Wilson county and its generous, whole-souled people. It was the truth. He said they were prosperous and well-to-do. They are therefore able to pay for an exhibit, such as would do credit to the county. If a creditable exhibit had brought one enterprise to Wilson county, that would pay out \$300 or \$500 weekly, the tax on this property would pay back the appropriation in a few years. That is the way the ADVANCE sees it.

AGAINST THE THIRD PARTY.

The editor of the Roanoke News, Maj. Hall, is a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance, and in his last week's issue strongly opposed the third party, as follows:

The Alliance is well aware of the problems which confront the South, and for that reason at the Ocala meeting refused to endorse the third party movement. They rejected existing conditions in the South because Southern men were there to present them to view; and it must be remembered that the Alliance had no official connection with the Cincinnati Convention, nor was it officially represented in that body. Indeed the movement has not even the sanction of the Alliance.

Whether the Alliance will eventually be drawn into this movement depends greatly upon the utterances of the two great political parties or rather upon the records which they make. We can see no reason for it. If the platforms of the Democratic party and the Alliance are read carefully it will be seen that they are in accord upon nearly every public

question, and in those questions upon which the Democratic party has not spoken officially its record is in accord with the Alliance demands, though not always so radical. For instance: The Ocala platform demands government supervision of railroads; the Democratic party is on record as supporting a government railroad commission. The Ocala platform demands an increase of circulating medium by means of the sub-Treasury plan; the record shows that the Democratic party is in favor of a currency suited to the needs of the people.

In North Carolina the Democratic party has even gone further; it has embodied in its platform every principle it was asked to adopt by the Alliance members of the convention, and it did so without sacrificing a single principle or stultifying itself in the least.

The truth is the Democratic party is in touch with the people because it believes in the people and is of the people, and its principles must be sustained if the people are to govern themselves in their own way and for their own weal.

A SIGNIFICANT UTTERANCE.

Last week's Progressive Farmer comes out strongly in favor of the new party. It calls upon Alliance-men everywhere to go to it. The editorial utterance of the Progressive Farmer will make every man in North Carolina declare himself. Different, far different is the utterance of Mr. W. W. Hall, a prominent Alliance-man of Northampton, published elsewhere. The Progressive Farmer

says: "The question, what will the Alliance do with the new party? is on the lips of tens of thousands anxious people to-day. Well, it ought not to take much wisdom to answer that question, the new party has adopted the Alliance demands into its platform. Does anyone suppose intelligent Alliance-men will vote against a party that adopts those demands, and in favor of a party that not only fails to adopt, but resists those demands? The western Alliance states have already gone into the new party. Will not the necessity for Alliance unity force the other Alliance States to go into the new party also? We see no way to prevent the new party from sweeping the simple one of cheerfully conceding to the people every one of their just demands. If the Alliance-men are to be blamed for giving in to the third party, the hungry child can be blamed for going to some one who can and will furnish him food.

"Gentlemen of the old parties, if the time comes when your ranks shall be broken, your leaders overthrown and your heritage taken from you, do not blame the Alliance for your ruin. The people represented by the Farmers' Alliance have petitioned and begged and pleaded and prayed for relief all these years; and haughty minions of political power have spurned both them and their petitions and prayers. Do not blame them for your overthrow, but blame your own blind and miserable self."

SOME REASONABLE SUGGESTIONS.

The Annual season for listing taxables has again arrived, and during this month every tax payer in North Carolina must list under oath all his property that is liable to taxation. This listing of taxables is a most important matter, and yet is too often improperly done. Although the law surrounds the listing of taxables with the solemn sanction of oaths, yet too frequently these oaths are disregarded, and many men, who pride themselves on their good names and church membership, seem to feel no compunctions of conscience in trying to cheat the State out of all the taxes that they can. It is a sad and alarming frailty of humanity that so many persons will try to list their property greatly below its true value!

It is therefore the duty of the assessors and list-takers to be particularly diligent and careful in the discharge of their duties. They should not only be careful not to be guilty of any favoritism themselves, but they should also see to it that no taxpayer favors himself by undervaluing his property. A certain amount of taxes must be raised, and every person should be forced to pay his appropriate part. This is but right and just, and every tax payer who honestly pays his taxes is interested in compelling everybody else to pay.

Every fourth year real estate is valued, and this is one of those years, and extra assessors are appointed for that purpose. It is the duty of these assessors, in their respective townships, to ascertain "the true value in money" of every tract or parcel of land or other real estate, and assess the same in accordance with said valuation. The tax payer himself is not allowed to value that species of property. It must be valued by the assessors themselves, and it their duty to "ascertain" its value by every means in their power. The tax payer merely swears to its quantity and describes it so that it may be identified. But with personal property it is different. The tax payer values that himself, and is furnished by the list-taker with a printed form, on

which he makes a statement, duly sworn to, of all his property, describing the land, and giving the value of all the personal property that he owned on the 1st day of June. Every tax paper should carefully read over this printed form, which the list-taker hands him, and then fill it up correctly and accurately. The valuation of his personal property, as sworn to by the taxpayer, is not final or conclusive, for on the first Monday in July, the county commissioners and the chairman of the list-takers in every township, will meet for the purpose of equalizing the valuations, "so that each tract or lot or article of personal property shall be entered on the tax list at its true value in money."

It is a sad commentary on our human nature that men will place such different valuations on their property when they offer it for sale, and when they list it for taxation!—Chatham Record.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(SPECIAL COR. THE ADVANCE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8, 1891.

Col. L. L. Polk, the would-be farmer's Alliance candidate for the Presidency, Jere Simpson, the sockless statesman from the north-west and their retinue, left here last night to put in operation plans for an aggressive campaign. Col. Polk wants to be President, and perhaps he is banking on his "brains and finesse" as opposed to Senator Stanford's big bank account. Col. Polk intends to visit every state in the Union, from the Pacific slope to Maine; to put hundreds of speakers in the field in forty states and fully organize the Farmers' Alliances throughout the length and breadth of the land! Jere Simpson has a more modest ambition, or at least he is willing to defer his operations, but he takes part also in the crusade! Who is to pay for this costly experiment? Who foots the bills of Col. Polk and his "hundreds of speakers?" The farmers, necessarily! What do the farmers gain by all the brass band performance this flourish of trumpets, etc? NOTHING that the democratic will not give them. Col. Polk, Jere Simpson et al., do gain something. They get a temporary notoriety. But the gulled farmers pay for it! Col. Polk is a North Carolinian whose record is so familiar to the people that I need not give it here. He has never made a financial or political success of anything he ever touched. Jere Simpson's chief claim to fame consists of two things: first, he is a new member of Congress from the north-west; second, he does not wear socks. New Congressmen here are not rarities. Some come here so green they blow out the gas. Others don't know the way down Pa. Ave. from the treasury to the Capitol. Others think it a waste of money to cut the grass on the Capitol terraces with a new mowing machine! Some don't know how to spell as well as the average twelve-year-old boy in your cultured town, others know about as much of legislative rules and the framing of a bill, as the worst dandy in Wilson knows of properly hoeing a row of corn! But Jere Simpson gets his national reputation because he dispenses with what ordinary people consider a necessary adjunct to their toilets, viz: socks! He reminds me of a member of the N. C. Legislature who was elected from a rural district about ten years ago. When he was victorious his wife said: "I thank God the Legislature meets in winter, for then John has to wear his shoes and stockings!" The good woman had pictured to herself the figure "John" would cut in the Hall of the House with his bare feet comfortably ensconced on the back of the desk in front of him, and the prospect did not please her! Her remark got abroad, however, and at the next election, "John" was opposed by a young lawyer who wore a silk hat, tight shoes, striped stockings and variegated breeches! This young legal light pictured in lurid colors to the voters the spectacle of their representative propped back with his pedal extremities thus exposed to view. He described the ladies in the galleries as his youthful and ardent imagination painted them. He limned with considerable ability the dignified bearing of representative members from other counties, and then wound up with an apostrophe to the long, bony, angular and (I regret to say) mud-covered feet of the gentleman from his own locality! The farmers heard it, and decided that "John" should stay at home and the spruce-looking lawyer should represent them! If Polk and Simpson don't look out they will not fare even as well as "John" did. It is no recommendation to a man who pretends to be a representative American to dress indecently. No people know this better than the farmers. I venture the assertion that if the unprincipled vote of every Farmer's Alliance man in this country, especially in the south, could be taken, the returns would be in favor of a New York lawyer named Grover Cleveland. This man's administration of national affairs for four years was such as to commend itself to the honest, thinking people of the whole country. He resorted to no tricks to get votes; his methods were straightforward and above board. The great mass of the people honor him for his manliness, his ability, his honesty and his courage. He is a democrat of democrats. There is not a farmer in this country who can read and write who would not vote for this man in preference to a L. L. Polk, Jere Simpson or any other man of his stripe.

To-day it is thought that Postmaster General Wanamaker, otherwise known as "St. John" of this administration will testify as to what he knows about the rotten Keystone Bank of Philadelphia. And "St. John" is supposed to know a great deal more than he will be apt to tell. The status of the broken Bank is this: A former president, now dead, speculated with and lost \$1,500,000 of the depositors money. A crisis was imminent, and city treasurer Bardley

made the \$1,500,000 good by depositing that amount of money belonging to the city and State. This, too, has vanished, and the country wants to know why the Comptroller of the Currency and the Bank Examiners National Bank and it was the duty of these officials to know the condition of the bank.

Gossip here for several days past has connected Hon. John Wanamaker's name with the rotten Bank. I have hesitated to believe it though one naturally has little respect for a Cabinet officer who owes his place to a large amount of money contributed for campaign purposes—or for a man who leaves his desk and the duties for whose performance he is paid a large salary, that he may pose before the country as a Sunday-school teacher! This example of arch hypocrisy would nullify the effect of all the pious teaching the Honorable John could indulge in for a term much longer than the one for which he is paid to conduct the affairs of the Postoffice Department. His alleged peculiar business methods are about to be inquired into and on Saturday he received a letter asking him to testify under oath as to his knowledge of the affairs of the Keystone Bank. Saturday, President Harrison received the following letter bearing on some subject:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 3, 1891. To the President, Washington, D. C. Philadelphia, Pa., June 3, 1891. In compliance with a resolution of the select and common councils of the city of Philadelphia passed at their meeting yesterday afternoon, to request on behalf of the city of Philadelphia, that you cause a thorough investigation to be made into the action of the United States Treasury Department with regard to its delay in closing the Keystone National Bank of Philadelphia and its appointment of the receiver for the said bank; that the comptroller of the currency be instructed to appear before the committee of these councils appointed to investigate the said bank, and that the receiver of the said bank be directed to permit the said committee or its expert accountants to examine any and all the books, documents and records of the said bank.

This request is made in the knowledge that in this, as in all other cases, your sole desire is to aid to the fullest extent of your powers the ends of justice, and in the belief that information and assistance of inestimable value to the city and citizens of Philadelphia may thereby be obtained.

I am, respectfully,
Edwin S. Stuart,
Mayor.

Harrison has decided to take no action in the matter until he has had a conference with secretary Fortster who is expected back this afternoon. I venture the prediction that the whole influence of this administration will be used to shield Wanamaker. Leading democrats here do no hesitate to talk openly about the affair, and they seem to think that if a thorough examination should be made "Honest John" would not come out of it with a stainless record as he assumes to have! Personally I have no charge to make; politically, I repeat only what rumor has circulated everywhere for a week past, and what is likely to grow more interesting as this week advances.

Mr. Carter, a well-known N. C. tobacco buyer, and his bride, nee Miss Hennie Green, of Wilson, are here at the Metropolitan on a bridal trip.

Naval Cadet, Robert L. Flowers, of Col. Cowles' district, was one of the graduates at the U. S. Naval Academy last week. He is in this city for a brief visit before going on his two years cruise around the world.

Col. Pat Donan, of Dakota, who used to edit the Raleigh News is in the city. A number of Washington people will leave here next week to attend the commencement exercises of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. North Carolinians everywhere feel an especial interest in this institution of learning. Under the terms of the will of its generous founder our state is allowed fifteen free scholarships. These are filled by the following gentlemen:

A. T. Abernethy, Rutherford College, N. C.; Thomas Leston Blalock, Berea, N. C.; Daniel Clifford Braun, Greensboro, N. C.; Edmund Percival Lewis, Edgecombe County, N. C.; Alexander M. Carroll, Asheville, N. C.; William R. Gray, Huntersville, N. C.; James R. Hankins, Carthage, N. C.; Joseph R. Hunter, Apex, N. C.; Franklin D. Love, Asheville, N. C.; James C. Maske, Rockingham, N. C.; Charles A. Smith, Greensboro, N. C.; Stephen B. Weeks, Chapel Hill, N. C.; Walter A. Montgomery, Warrenton, N. C.

In addition to these are two young medical students attending the course at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Mr. Walter Steele, of Rockingham, N. C. and Dr. D. M. Prince, Laurinburg, N. C.

IN WASHINGTON.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM THE ADVANCE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—To-day a delegation of about one hundred southern men called at the White House and invited President Harrison to attend the Exposition at Raleigh next fall. Until yesterday, Governor Holt was expected to present the delegation to the President. His duties made his presence impossible. He was ably represented by Senator Ransom, who made the introductions. A large number of our representative citizens were present from all parts of the State. The President said that he would accept the invitation if possible.

GRANVILLE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11th.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM THE ADVANCE.)

Judge Thomas C. Fuller has received his appointment to the land Court bench.

GRANVILLE.

Silk Mitts at cost, Young Bros.

HERE'S A GRAND TEN DAYS' CHANCE!

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Nothing Like it in Wilson.

RECIPROCITY.

That's the coming principle. It means a fair exchange and mutually profitable interchange. Strange it was not thought of before. We've practiced it from the time we started in business, and it is today the animating principle of our mammoth business.

In Boys' Clothing!

SMALL OUTLAY. GREAT RESULTS.

Our Boys' and Children's Department is brilliant with style and filled to overflowing with splendid values. Two fifty or three fifty spent in this popular department makes a wonderful transformation in a boy. We can't begin to describe the pretty costumes for small boys in the shape of Kilts, nor can we begin to name the many beautiful fabrics and styles which compose our truly grand stock of Short Pants Suits. When you are tired of paying the same price for poor clothing that we ask for a good article bring in your boy and let us show you how we can serve you.

In Long-Pants Suits

our stock is a full, complete, and captivating one. The strong and serviceable is here at \$4.50 a suit the stylish and dressy fine grades of Cassimeres, Worsteds, and Cheviots at \$6.00, 7.50, 8.50, and 10.00.

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WE ACCEPT

your money and give you the best possible value for it obtainable anywhere. Our offerings are such as constantly win confidence and patronage. Actual value always correspond with our advertisements. This is one of the pillars of our establishment.

Furnishing Goods.

The largest and best line in the city. Elegant values in new spring styles. See our Top Shirts.

FINE HATS.

Fine in quality and fine in price. Never allow the thought to get into your mind that because we sell Hats cheap therefore we sell cheap Hats. It is because we buy in such immense quantities from the makers direct that we are able to name the prices we do. Derbys in new shades at \$1.90 that you pay \$3.00 for at other stores—the only difference is \$1.10. An immense line of Straw Goods for men, boys, and children.

LOOK AT OUR

OUTING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, BELTS, COLLARS, ETC., ETC

Better Than Diamonds.

"Diamonds are as Good as Money."

That's an old saying, and so when we announce a Diamond Sale of Suits for the next ten days you may infer that we are going to give you something extraordinary in value. For the small sum of Ten Dollars we are going to give you your choice of several hundred fine Suits in all materials. We can give you almost any style of suit you want, and any color, either in sacks, frocks or cutaways. You'll find them equal not only in appearance, but in actual value to the suits sold elsewhere at \$12.00 and even at \$14.00.

DRESS GOODS!

We exhibit this week exceptional offerings in Dress Goods. Plaid, striped, pin check and plain sheer muslins. We beat the town in white goods. Try us, and see if we don't. We are showing a large line of French Satines at 12½ cts., former price 25 cts. These goods are worth your attention. Our stock of Colored Dress Goods is just overflowing with bargains, we have so many we cannot begin to enumerate them, but will say if you want a dress you will do yourself an injustice to buy before you look through our stock. Our assortment is complete from the lowest grade to the best qualities, in nearly every shade and style. See our Hamburgs and Flouncings if you want to save 33 1-3 per cent.

S-H-O-E-S!

Low Quarter Shoes in Oxfords and Toe Slippers. We have just opened one of the largest lines of Slippers ever shown in Wilson. Our stock of Shoes is simply immense, you can buy anything you want in Shoes, at New York cost, as we have just opened several lines of Sample Shoes. We are crowded, and for this week we will make special prices in Dress Goods and Clothing in order to have more room. Come and see us.

Very respectfully yours,

Young Brothers,
Tarboro St.,
Wilson, N. C.