

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

VOLUME XXII.

WILSON, WILSON COUNTY, N. C., JULY 7th, 1892.

NUMBER 25.

Have you a Dictionary in the house? If you haven't there is no excuse in the world for it.

Why? Because we are selling a large Webster's for \$1.38. Have you a Bible? We mean a nice one? We are selling an elegant Flexible Leather Back Oxford Bible for \$1.98—you are aware their regular cost is \$3.50.

Have you bought your summer underwear? You will sweater if you wear your winter underwear any longer—it is folly to do it. Consult your own comfort and take the advice of your "thin pocket book"—buy where you can invariably buy cheapest.

Ladies Ribbed Vests at 10c. The quality of these vests will surprise you.

Our Richieu Ribbed Vest for 21c. is a perfect beauty. Gents Balbriggan Shirts at 25c—better quality at 28c and 48c.

Corsets—Without a shadow of a doubt we sell more Corsets than any other house in our beautiful little city. The reason is evident. We sell the best styles and our prices we believe to be under our competitors. For the money our 42c C. B. N. Corset beats all for comfort, fit and durability. Then we have the "Queen" for \$1.00. The C. B. N. Corset we sell at 97c. You know what others charge for the same.

Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods; of Hamburg Edge, 2,000 yards at prices to move every yard at once.

Laces both Black and White. You should see the entire stock.

Truly "CASH CATCHES THE BARGAINS."

The Cash Racket Stores. WILSON, N. C. Cash and Goldsboro Streets.

THE WASHINGTON LIFE Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS, \$1,500,000. The Policies written by the Washington are described in these general terms:

Unrestricted as to residence and travel after two years. Incontestable after two years. Secured by an insured Reserve. Solidly backed by bonds and mortgages, first liens on real estate. Saler than railroad securities. Not affected by the Stock market. Better paying investments than U. S. Bonds.

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DR. ALBERT ANDERSON, Physician and Surgeon, WILSON, N. C. Office next door to the First National Bank.

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JULY DAYS.

BY JOHN KENDRICK BANGS. Softly drone the honey-bees; Blossom scented is the breeze; Golden is the grain. Over all the faintest haze Rests, and song birds pipe their lays In a sweeter strain.

From the meadows come the scent Of the new hay, clover-bloom— In the topaz sky Fleecy clouds, like ships at sea, Floating onward lazily. Or at anchor, lie.

Nature now is doubly dear To my soul, for doubly near At July's best, She has come and coming brings Surcease from all weary things— Blissful sense of rest. —July Ladies Home Journal.

THE MOTHER'S PRAYER.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. Starting forth on life's rough way, Father, guide them; Oh, we know not what of harm May befall them; 'Neath the shadow of Thy wing, Father, hide them; Walking, sleeping, Lord, we pray, Go beside them.

When in prayers they cry to Thee, Do Thou hear them; From the stains of sin and shame Do Thou clear them; 'Mid the quick sands and the rocks Do Thou steer them. In temptation, grief, and pain, Do Thou near them.

Unto Thee we give them up; Lord, receive them; In the world we know must be Much to grieve them— Many striving, and strong, To receive them; Trustful, in Thy hands of love We must leave them.

ONE WOMAN'S LOVE.

Delay not, holy father, by my couch, I may not give my dying thoughts to God. My life has been a pure one all of my days. No evil have I done to any, willingly; But Heaven's fair gates shall never be shut against me, for I have never, unless they take my lover in; and he died years ago, with blood upon his hands.

Shed to avenge my honor foully wronged. Murderer they called him. So he was. But then he gave up everything for me. And shall I now desert that noble heart. Whose only fault was rash impulsiveness. Because he hides beneath the wrath of God? False I was never, nor shall be so now. Somewhere he waits outside the pale of hope.

Somewhere, forlorn, with none to comfort him. And that I straightway join him there. And all share his lot, however terrible. Is all I ask, and all that I will have.

Happy Homes. Thousands of sad and desolate homes have been made happy by use of "Rose Buds," which have proven absolute cure for the following diseases and their distressing symptoms: Ulceration, congestion and falling of the womb, ovarian tumors, dropsy of the womb, suppressed menstruation, rupture at childbirth, or any complaint originating in diseases of the reproductive organs; whether from contagious diseases hereditary, tight lacing, overwork, excesses or miscarriages. One lady writes us that after suffering for ten years with leucorrhoea or whites, that one application cured her, and she is now happily married. "Rose Buds" are a simple and harmless preparation, but wonderful in effect. The patient can apply it herself. No doctor's examination necessary, to which all modest women, especially young unmarried ladies, seriously object. From the first application you will feel like a new woman.

Price \$1.00 by mail, post-paid. THE LEXINGTON SPECIFIC CO., 359 Washington Street Boston Mass.

What Will Win. The electoral college this year will have 444 votes, making 222 the majority that will win. The solid South, it is believed, will give 159 of these votes. New Jersey will add ten and Michigan at least four, bringing the sure votes to 173. Connecticut will probably add six votes, Indiana fifteen and New York thirty six, making the welcome total of 230. If, therefore, the Democrats do as well this year as they did in 1876 and 1884 they will win. They think they have new chances in various Western States that they have never had before. It is not at all unlikely that they will have enough Western electoral votes to do without New York's thirty-six. Still New York's thirty-six is that the Democracy will get them. —Baltimore Sun.

Lemon Elixir. PLEASANT, ELEGANT, RELIABLE. For biliousness and constipation, take Lemon Elixir. For fevers, chills and malaria, take Lemon Elixir. For sleeplessness, nervousness and palpitation of the heart, take Lemon Elixir. For indigestion and foul stomach, take Lemon Elixir. For all sick and nervous headaches, take Lemon Elixir. Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir. Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels. Prepared only by Dr. H. MOZLEY, Atlanta, Ga. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle, at druggists.

Lemon Hot Drops. Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable. 25 cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. MOZLEY, Atlanta, Ga.

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

THE PHILOSOPHER DISMISSES UPON THE SOUTHERN QUESTION. The Schemes and Tricks of the Politicians—The Negro Question Touched Upon.

As this is a presidential year, I was expecting that Northern politicians would raise the usual rumpus about the way the South is treating the negro. We have gotten used to that and have been comforting ourselves that it would blow over and pass away with the November election. The schemes and tricks of the politicians are not alarming to the veterans for we know they are not sincere and are only devised for a temporary purpose.

But there is just now a feature connected with our relations to the Northern people that should give us great concern, and that is the malignant attitude of the Northern preachers.

When Joe Cook, of Boston, made his attack upon Henry Grady we didn't pay much attention, for he was only one preacher and we looked upon him as a fanatic and a fool. But it is possible that all the Methodist preachers up North are fanatics and fools? Dr. Tigert was a Southern visiting delegate to the Omaha convention. He made a friendly address and ventured to tell them what the South was doing for the negro and they groaned insultingly and hissed him, and the press says the presiding bishops joined in the hissing.

Then they passed a resolution calling upon the government and the church and the Northern people to use all means and agencies to suppress the lawlessness and violence of the Southern people towards the colored race. The press reports say this resolution was passed unanimously and by a rising vote.

The Baptists have not yet spoken but their press is outspoken in condemning our methods of lynching negroes for certain crimes, and a late number of Dr. Henry Ford's conservative and friendly paper heads an editorial with the ominous inquiry "Are We Barbarians?" the whole purport of which is aimed and intended for the South. The last issue has an article by Rev. Samuel T. Clarke, who is Southern born, and writes tenderly of the patriarchal institution, and is inclined to sympathy with the views of Southern friends. But he condemns the Presbyterian church North and South for neglecting the moral training of the negro. He declares that "as a rule the negro is constitutionally mendacious, thievish and unchaste but if he be made a conscientious Christian, his value to the Union is greater than all the wealth of the North. In the army, in household service, in labor he is simply invaluable. He is the only foreigner we have who is not a foreigner. He has no memories, no alliances, no socialistic taint. He is at heart an American. Let the North become Irish, German or anarchist, the South will remain American if filled with Christian negroes. But emancipation will produce a horrible tragedy if it is not speedily supplemented by a moral training which will make the negro a man and not a worse chattel than he was before the war. An indictment is swelling against the American people and the muse of history with her iron pen will so inscribe that the future will summon the American church to answer before the bar universal justice the charge of freeing and then ruining a subject and docile race."

Senator Hoar says that many of us will live to see 500,000 of negroes oozing out of the cabins in our land. The North American Review has recently declared that all efforts to elevate the negro are failures. The American Commonwealth says that the negro question is the greatest of all American questions. The negroes of Boston have recently held a meeting and breathed out threatening words of dynamite in the dark hours of the night and Fred Douglass has been to Atlanta for a purpose we know not what.

Well, now, all this looks ominously evil, and would be alarming if our people were guilty of any wrong to the negro race. We do lynch them for certain crimes—lynch them just like we would white people for the same crimes, and do not think there is enough virtue in Georgia, or any other State. In proportion to the number of similar outrages, lynching is just as common at the difference is that it is white people who are lynched up there and negroes down here. Our white people are not guilty of it, and as a rule are far more law abiding than the white people of the Northern States. Georgia has about 5,000,000 whites and only 198 white convicts in our penitentiary and not one white woman. Massachusetts has 1,500,000 and 1,700 of them are convicts including sixty-seven women. This same disparity is general between the North and the South and yet the question is pointedly asked, "Are we barbarians?"

Well, yes; I reckon we are in that sense. I know that I am and so are my neighbors, if the foul crime ever comes home to us, which God forbid. The color would make no difference to me, nor would I wait for as much proof as the law and the lawyers demand. It is very proper for the governor to issue his pro-

AT CHICAGO.

WHY THE NORTH CAROLINIANS VOTED AS THEY DID.

"The Advance" goes on record as being Proud of the Work of our Delegation—They Came Out All Right, Although Too Proud to Climb up on the Tail End of the Cleveland Band Wagon.

The North Carolina delegates were a good deal perplexed as to their duty. A majority of them, perhaps, were Cleveland men on the merits of the question, but they were swayed by different considerations. One said that the State is opposed to Cleveland, another that his district is another, that however North Carolina may be, New York is opposed to Cleveland and that therefore his would be an unsafe nomination. I am frank to say, that in my opinion more North Carolina Democrats favored Cleveland than favored Hill or any other candidate, yet I was one of those who, looking to the best interests of the party at large, was constrained to offer opposition to his nomination. Our delegation found itself, upon arrival at Chicago, for Gorman, in the main, but Gorman foresaw what was to happen and prudently got out of the way. So when the ballot came the delegation decided upon these lines: Messrs. J. W. Graham, of the fifth district, M. H. Pinnix, of the seventh, Kope Elias, of the ninth, and Paul B. Means, one of the alternates at large, for Cleveland—3 1/2 votes; L. J. Moore, of the third district, for Boies; J. T. LeGrand, of the sixth, for W. R. Morrison; and the remainder of the delegation, representing 16 1/2 votes, for Adlai E. Stevenson. This vote was given to Stevenson in personal compliment to him and to help him in the next day's race. If the result of the election in November shall demonstrate that the apprehension of the majority of the delegation was groundless, none will be happier than they. That Cleveland was to be nominated was tolerably apparent to everybody when the convention re-assembled Wednesday afternoon, and despite all dilatory tactics and all propositions to adjourn, his friends continued the session until the work was accomplished. But the North Carolinians were too proud to climb up on the band wagon.—J. P. Caldwell in Charlotte Observer.

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Our contemporary asks for information to which the Democracy of North Carolina is entitled. The delegation from this State was composed of gentlemen of all shades of opinion who went to Chicago without instructions of any kind. Perhaps half of them were Cleveland men and the other half anti-Cleveland or unprejudiced. They listened with patience, and with an intense desire to learn the truth, to everything that was urged in behalf of and against every candidate, and the majority arrived at the conclusion that another man than either Cleveland or Hill would make a stronger candidate in New York. There was really no other candidate before the convention, excepting Boies, to whom there were grave objections, and the majority of the delegation, under these circumstances, so far from "throwing away" their votes, bestowed them upon a most worthy gentleman and Democrat with the view of attracting attention to him and starting him in the race for the second place on the ticket. Up to that time Mr. Stevenson's name had not been heard in connection with the Vice Presidency. The North Carolina vote had exactly the effect intended and Mr. Stevenson was an easy winner of the second nomination. That a large measure of the credit for this was due to North Carolina was generally conceded, and Mr. Stevenson said afterwards to the chairman and others of the delegation that he owed his nomination directly to North Carolina. The wisdom of the nomination is demonstrated by the enthusiasm with which the whole country has received it. It strengthens the ticket where weakest. The principal objection urged against Mr. Cleveland is that he is a civil service reformer and that during his former incumbency of the Presidency he kept too many Republicans in office. Mr. Stevenson is distinctly a spoilsman, and his idea that no Republican should hold an office under a Democratic administration, if any Democrat can be found who is capable of filling it, delights the hearts of partisan Democrats. They love him for the heads he has cut off.

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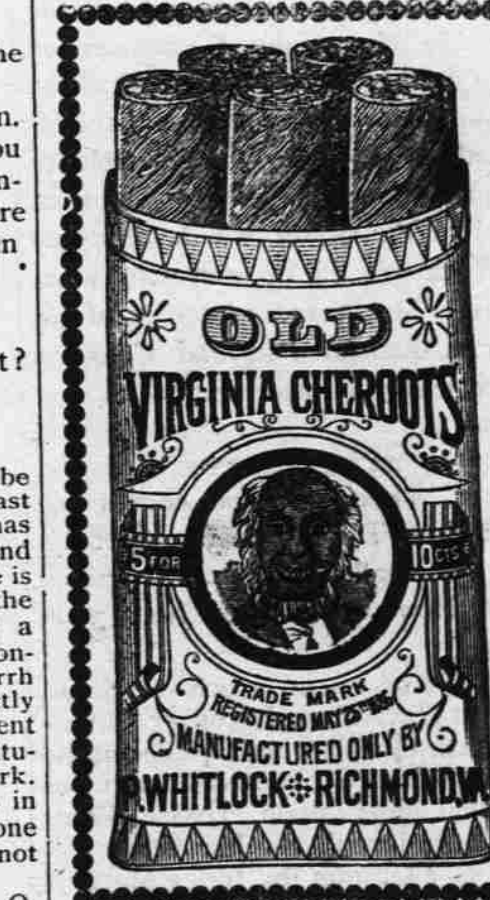
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