

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., SEPTEMBER 29th, 1892.

NUMBER 37

The Sweetest Song



You ever heard the song of MONEY SAVED. Our buyer has just returned from New York with the largest stock of

New Fall Goods

it has ever been our pleasure to handle. The first to arrive were our bargains in DRESS GOODS. Heretofore we have not been enabled to secure very many nice things in this line, but this trip we did find a line of Dress Goods that is worthy of your attention at prices away down below their value.

Next we invite you to our choice selection of Smyrna & Moquette RUGS. The prices are lower than ever which is saying volumes.

Spring Roller Window Shades. No dealer in our city has ever sold such good values for the money.

See our FALL CAPS for babies. Beautiful creation of fancy and vast in Plush, Silk and Cashmere. We pay a great deal of attention to this line. You should see our prices.

HOSIERY. It is a line we pride ourselves on as being the best and the cheapest. We have a full regular made Ladies Hose in black ABSOLUTELY fast at 12 1/2 c.

Our stock of HATS, SHOES, FANCY GOODS, and NOTIONS, caps the climax. Truly "Cash Catches Bargains."

The Cash Racket Stores,

WILSON, N. C.,
Nash and Goldsboro Streets.

Greene County Insurance Agency,

W. J. JORDAN, MANAGER,
SNOW HILL, N. C.

This Agency has been in successful operation for about three years, and the manager has paid out thousands of dollars to beneficiaries; and his companies hold in trust millions more to be paid when due. The manager is making life offers to make Snow Hill the most desirable and cheapest place for the people to get insurance.

If you have a Cotton Gin, Store House or Stock of Goods, Steam or Water Mill, Dwelling, Barns or other Farm Property, you wish insured, you can get as cheap rates from the Greene County Insurance Agency as can be obtained anywhere, in first-class companies.

Cotton gins and cotton a specialty. Particular attention paid to correspondence, so if you desire insurance write to the manager and your wants will be supplied.

CREDIT—Thirty day's credit given on policies when desired.

Yours to Please,
W. J. JORDAN,
Mgr., Greene County Insurance Agency,
P. O. Box No. 4, Snow Hill, N. C.

DR. W. S. ANDERSON,

Physician and Surgeon,
WILSON, N. C.,
Office in Drug Store on Tarboro St.

DR. ALBERT ANDERSON,

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

DR. E. K. WRIGHT,

Surgeon Dentist,
WILSON, N. C.,
Having permanently located in Wilson, I offer my professional services to the public.

Office in Central Hotel Building.

Whoa!

When in LaGrange and desiring a first-class turn-out for any immediate point, come to my livery stables. Good teams, careful drivers and reasonable rates. I have made special arrangements with the proprietor to take all patrons to Seven Springs, Wayne county's famous health resort. Call on me!

W. H. HARPER,
LaGrange, N. C.

SEN. VANCE'S LETTER.

WRITTEN TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA

In Response to the Following Letter From Mr. Simmons, Senator Vance Issues the Accompanying Address to the People of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, Aug. 10th, '92.

MY DEAR SENATOR:—In common with all the people of North Carolina, I greatly deplore your inability to take part in the pending campaign. It is an incalculable loss to the party and the people, for I need not tell you the confidence and affection which the people of North Carolina entertain for you would secure for you from them a hearing such as they would accord to but few in the State.

It occurs to me, while your health will not permit you to meet the people face to face upon the stump, a letter from you, reviewing the whole situation, and discussing the questions which are uppermost in the minds of the people, especially the causes of the agricultural prostration now existing, and the relief which would be afforded through the enactment of such tariff and financial legislation as the Democratic party proposes, would be carefully and considerably read by all the people of North Carolina and would do a great deal of good at this time.

Such a letter, I am persuaded, would have immense weight with a large number of people who are now honestly wavering as to what course to pursue in the coming election. Of course I do not want to overtax you even to do this great service to the party and the people, and I trust you will not undertake it unless your health is fully equal to the task.

Sincerely joining with all the people of North Carolina in their anxiety about your health, and in the earnest hope that you may be speedily restored, I am, yours truly,
(Signed) F. M. SIMMONS, Ch'm.

MY FELLOW CITIZENS:—For many years past I have been in the habit of visiting you in person during important campaigns and addressing you upon the political issues of the times. Being on this occasion prevented this privilege by the condition of my health, and earnestly believing that the questions to be decided by our November elections are of vital importance to the public welfare, I am induced to contribute in this way my share in the discussion of them.

I regard the situation as most critical.

Since 1860 the legislation of our country has been almost exclusively within the power of one political party. Naturally it has ceased to be general in its beneficence and has become local and partial in the extreme. The law-making power has become the fearful efficient instrument of such classes, corporations, intrigues and combinations as could by fair means or foul obtain control of it. It has been made to subserve purely personal ends. In divers ways the taxing power of the government has been perverted from public or private purposes, money is levied thereby to enrich manufacturers, to suppress rivalry in business, and in every conceivable way to help the favored few at the expense of the many.

The varied corrupting influences upon the business world arising from this legislation produce their natural effect. The classes whose business was thus favored flourish in peace, whilst the unfavored have experienced in the midst of peace and plenty all the losses and hardships which are commonly felt only in times of public calamity; and the extraordinary spectacle is presented of a nation whose aggregate wealth is rapidly and vastly increasing, whilst the individual wealth of its chief toilers and wealth-producers is diminishing in proportion thereto.

From the Republican party, with its disregard of the limitation of the constitution and its natural dependence for support upon the money of the people whom it had enriched, all this corrupt legislation has proceeded. Without it there was nothing evil done that was done.

It follows as an undeniable truth, that whoever directly or indirectly upholds, helps or supports that party is a friend to the corruptions which it has produced, and is an enemy to those who would repeal that legislation and reform the abuses founded upon it. There is no escape from this.

The Democratic party, on the contrary, believes in the strict limitations of the constitution, and has, as a party, steadily opposed all abuse of the general government for private purposes, and has unceasingly advocated the most absolute and perfect equality of all citizens in the legislation of our country.

There is not a single wrong or injustice of which complaint is made in our laws for thirty years past which can justly be charged to the Democratic party. Not one. It has ever been a break-water against the tyrannical tendencies of the Republicans; and though in a minority has been able to prevent some of the worst legislation ever attempted and to modify other laws which in their original iniquity would have been intolerable.

This statement of the acts and purposes of the two great political parties cannot be truthfully denied. Now what is the situation? What is the manifest duty of our people to do in the coming elections?

The two great political parties into

which our people are mainly divided are once more in the field with their platforms of principles and their candidates, State and Federal, thereon. The Republicans profess all the evils of which the people complain; they glory in that abuse of the taxing power which has made a few rich and millions poor, and seeking new fields of injustice and oppression, they openly declare their intention to take from the States the right to control the election of their own representatives, which is the chief bulwark of their rights and liberties.

The Democrats re-affirm their adherence to the constitution, their opposition to tariff robbery, to banking monopoly and to corporate oppression in all its forms; and their desire to leave their power to control elections where the constitution left it, and where it has resided for more than one hundred years. Primarily it would seem that no Democrat, and especially no Southern Democrat, could hesitate for a moment as to which of these parties deserved his support.

But a new party has arisen which is endeavoring to make the people believe that the Democratic party is no longer to be trusted. The argument to prove this is a travesty on common sense. That because for thirty years they have as a party steadily opposed all abuses, and have not been able at any time to prevent or reform them, therefore it is no longer worthy of the support of those who desire reform? The meaning of this is, the Democratic party has been guilty of being in a minority. It is consistent in not having done that which it could not do! Then let it be condemned, whilst the Republican party, which has had the power and actually did all these things and still has the power to undo them and does not, is acquitted? Nay, we will help to keep it in power by betraying and destroying its only enemy. Therefore, as the Democratic party, with its vast organization in every State, county and township in the United States, with its control of one branch of Congress, and comprising in the popular vote a large majority of the people in the Union, has not been strong enough heretofore to effect the reforms for which it has labored and wished, being without the Senate and Executive, they claim the only chance for reform is to vote for the candidates of this Third Party whose existence in the National Government and power to control legislation are evidenced by three or four members of the House of Representatives and two in the Senate!

Common sense and self preservation would seem to indicate that we should help the Democrats, who are almost in power, to get together in power and trust them to correct abuses as they have promised. One strong pull at the polls in November next would give them control of both branches of Congress and the Executive, and the long night of misrule and injustice would burst into the dawn of a new and better day. It would be time enough to leave them and form a new party when they had been tried and had proved faithless.

But the leaders of this new party, falsely called the people's, insist that you shall abandon the Democratic party now and vote with them. I am grieved to know that there are quite a number of our fellow-citizens in North Carolina who propose to follow that advice. It strikes me as the very extreme of unwise; and when done with full knowledge of the consequences it ceases to be mere folly and becomes a crime. For whatever may be the hopes or the wishes of these men, they know as well as they know of their own existence, that this party has not only no chance of electing their candidates at the polls, but also none of throwing the election into the House of Representatives, about which they appear to be most sanguine. Let no man be deceived about this. The handful of votes which will be cast for Weaver in this State, be it as large as we can honestly claim, cannot wrest the electoral vote from both Cleveland and Harrison, so as to help throw the choice into the House. It is absurd to hope so. But thirty thousand (30,000) votes taken from Cleveland and given to Weaver will throw the vote, not indeed into the Democratic House, but into the hands of Harrison. This result was so plain that the Republican leaders, notwithstanding their professions to the contrary, determined to not let slip the opportunity, and they are now ready with full tickets and a complete organization to avail themselves of everything which the dissension and folly of our people may throw into their laps. Their promises to run no State ticket were manifestly made with the intention of alluring a Third Party ticket into the field, trusting that when men get hot and bad blood prevailed they might walk off with the prize in both State and Federal elections. Alas! that want of reflection or patriotism should render the scheme a probable success. Indeed, it is plain that no intelligent man can fail to see it or honest one deny it, that the only probable, not to say possible, result of the Third Party movement in North Carolina this fall will be to elect a full Republican State ticket and to aid in the election of a Republican President and House of Representatives. What is to be gained by that result I need not ask. How the reforms which they profess to desire are to be obtained through Republican success is something which surpasses human conjecture.

No true friend of this commonwealth, I am sure, will contribute to this result. It is reported that a prominent candidate on the ticket of the Third Party says he had rather submit to negro or any other kind of rule than such as we have at present; but I am forced to believe that if this be true, there are very few other white men of North Carolina who are outside of the penitentiary and who ought to be outside, who entertain sentiments so foul and brutal. Our people know that under Democratic rule they have had good laws, low taxes, economy, and purity in the administration of their affairs, and I hope and believe they will not lightly risk its overthrow by casting useless or hopeless votes in November.

The class of our people who have had greatest cause to complain of vicious legislation is the agricultural. The party which has steadily resisted this, and continually declined against it on the hustings and in the halls of legislation, is the Democratic. You will bear me witness that unremittently since I have been your representative in the Senate I have both spoken and voted against that unjust legislation. At home, as you know, I never ceased to expose its inequalities and to advise the farmers to organize for resistance to it. When they did begin to combine they had the sympathy and good wishes of almost every just man in the United States who was not in some way the recipient of the plunder arising from this abuse.

Never was there a political movement of our people founded upon better grounds or more reasonable complaint. But that which I feared, and against which I earnestly warned them, soon came to pass. Men who had little interest in agriculture and much interest in their own fortunes aspired to be its leaders. Often men who had failed to obtain office from either of the old political parties concluded to farm the farmers and raise personal crops of honor and profit out of them. They pressed to the front, thrust the real farmers aside, and involved the Alliance in the wild and most impracticable propositions ever heard of among sane men; and in defiance of their constitution soon converted it into a mere political party composed of the discontented and disappointed elements of society, professing no fixed political principles or regard for the constitution of their country, but striving only to obtain the very worst of class legislation, which is their sole idea of statesmanship. Their proposition to purchase and control the lines of transportation and telegraph in the United States at the expense of many billions of dollars, and of refunding to the soldiers the difference between paper and gold at the date of their payment, at least a billion more; of loaning people money on real estate at lower rates of interest than the market rates, and kindred schemes, are so preposterous that to argue them seriously is a slander upon our civilization; and the advocates of such measures for the most part most conservative of all the world that are approaching that stage of demagogism and communism which mark a people as unfit for self government.

My unflinching confidence is in the true farmers of North Carolina, who as members of that Alliance will, I trust, not permit their noble order and their just cause to be thus perverted and debased. Rest assured that no real friend of that noble class of men, who, under the providence of God, give us our daily bread, will ever give up our duty to the people to the degradation of their cause into the obsequious tool of unscrupulous, ambitious men, forfeiting the sympathy of all moderate people, and making the very name of Alliance to stink in the nostrils of justice and common sense. I can but believe the good judgment of our farmers will enable them to see where their leaders are taking them, and that their native honesty will impel them to draw back in time to save their country.

Many of our people, it is true, have objected to Mr. Cleveland, and preferred that he should not have been nominated. I confess that I was grieved to see the nomination of a candidate is one thing, and the duty of a true man after that nomination has been fairly made is another and very different thing indeed. In the one case a preference may be indulged in properly, without danger to the principles we profess or the party which has those principles in charge; in the other case we endanger both and falsify our pretensions by contributing undeniably to the success of our adversaries. If we refuse to abide by the voice of the majority of our fellow-Democrats, freely and unmistakably expressed in friendly convention, there is an end of all association of party effort in the government of our country; if we personally participate in that consultation or convention and then refuse to abide by the decision of the tribunal of our own selection there is an end of all personal honor among men, and the confidence which is necessary to all combined effort is gone forever. The man who betrays to collect for him and to repudiate if he loses in all countries and among all classes of people considered a dishonest man.

But if the considerations of good faith do not influence men's actions in such a case as this, surely those which pertain to the public welfare ought to be decisive. If not satisfied with Mr. Cleveland it seems to me an honest man should balance accounts, pro and con, in this way:

Cleveland agrees with me in desiring to reform the oppressive tariff taxation, to restrict the abuse of corporate privileges, to repeal the tax on State banks and thereby to expand the currency, and above all he is vehemently opposed to force bills and all similar attempts to destroy the rights and liberties of the States. In all essential reforms he agrees with me except in the single matter of the free coinage of silver, and in respect to this there is reason to hope that the same candor and vigorous investigation which brought him in full sympathy with his party on the great question of tariff reform will soon bring him to see the absolute necessity of maintaining both of the precious metals on a par to meet the urgent needs of the currency of the world. Harrison, on the contrary, agrees with me in nothing; there is no change of reform which I desire that he is not bitterly opposed to, and his party with him. Why, then, should I hesitate? Either my vote for Weaver will help Harrison and injure Cleveland or it will not—it cannot avail Weaver, for he has no chance whatever, will probably not risk doing a damage to the candidate who would do most for me, though he does not promise to do all, and contribute to the election of the one who promises me nothing but an indefinite continuance of existing wrongs and an insolent threat of other and greater wrongs so soon as he has the power to perpetrate them?

It seems to me, fellow-citizens, that the path of duty was never more plain or the necessity of walking in it more imperative than it is at this moment. Let me beg your earnest consideration of the situation before you vote in November, and before you cut loose from the old constitutional Democratic party, which in times of our extreme peril has so often brought us forth out of the house of bondage and abandoned its shining banners to follow reckless and incompetent men into the wilderness of their unreal schemes. Think well of the possible result of your action; how easy it is to destroy, how hard to rebuild. I recently cut down in my mountain home, in about five hours, a tree that had taken five hundred years to grow.

The Democratic party is strong and able and willing to help you; its arm is not shortened that it cannot save you; to cherish and uphold it is the dictate of patriotism and common sense.

NEWS OF A WEEK.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE WORLD AROUND US.

A Condensed Report of the News From Our Contemporaries Gleaned Here and There For Busy Readers.

Nancy Hanks trotted a mile at Minneapolis in 2:07, the best time ever made on a circular track.

Mrs. Virginia Madison has been jailed in Tarboro on the charge of killing the new-born child of her daughter, Rosa.

Miss Jane Armstrong, of New York, who lost her fortune, \$25,000, at Monte Carlo on Sept. 8th, went out and shot herself.

Mrs. Wood, relict of the late Dr. T. F. Wood, of Wilmington, has donated his library, worth \$5,000, to the State University.

The A. & N. C. Railroad has declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the capital stock. It requires \$36,000 to pay it, \$24,000 of which goes to the State, which owns two-thirds of the stock.

The Greensboro Record says that from passengers who came down on the train from Mt. Airy it was learned that several witnesses had been summoned by the sheriff in order to gain a clue as to who composed the Allison lynching party. Arrests are expected to follow, but it is not supposed that any clue will be fastened.

NOT THERE YET.

BY NEOPHYTE.

(SPECIAL COR. THE ADVANCE.)

"Bro." John Hoover, my jo, John, When first we were acquaint, You trod th' earth a parson, John, And looked almost a saint, Your face was long, my jo, John, Your voice was eloquent, And we believed you true, John, Although your eye did squint.

But to-day we find you, John, With "Rads," and black ones, too; What can you hope to get, John, From such a motley crew? Is't to Raleigh you'd go, John, To win fame and renown, Sit back in "perchusion cheers" And wear a leaden frown?

To make the nation's laws, John, Does ambition beckon on? Or is't the Four Dollars, John, Your eye is fixed upon? These be weighty questions, John, That you'll be asked about; But you'll have lots of time, John, To find the whole thing out.

To Raleigh you can't go, John, You are on the wrong track; The straight and narrow way, John, Is waiting for you back. Come out from among them, John, While yet the lamp doth burn, For they can nev'r give you, John, The thing for which you yearn.

LEMON ELIXIR.

PLASANT, 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.

Laxative, purgative and thorough oratorical regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Moyley's Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which it cures, such as biliousness, liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Moyley, Atlanta, Ga.

Sold 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. Moyley, Atlanta, Ga.

"Hear the Conclusion of the Whole Matter."

Not a few Third parties in this section went into the congressional and State fights under the impression that the Republican ticket would be put up along either line. Now that they see plainly that they have been duped, is it not their duty as honest and patriotic men to come back to the fold from which they were enticed by false promises? We think so, and we are glad to know that hundreds of them will do so. What can it avail a North Carolinian to aid in the restoration of Republicanism to power? Are not all the ills from which the country suffers the product of their legislation?

Court Calendar.

[We have been requested to keep the following calendar standing in THE ADVANCE columns, for the benefit of our readers.—Ed.]

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge George H. Brown, Jr.

Fall Term—Judge George A. Shuford.

Halifax—March 7, May 16, Nov. 14.

Northampton—Jan. 25, April 4, Oct. 3.

Warren—March 21, Sept. 19, Edgecombe—April 18, Oct. 17.

Bertie—Feb. 8, May 2, Oct. 31.

Craven—Feb. 15, May 30, Nov. 28.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Henry R. Bryan.

Fall Term—Judge George H. Brown, Jr.

Pitt—Jan. 11, March 21, June 13, Sept. 19.

Wilson—Feb. 8, June 6, Oct. 31.

Vance—Feb. 22, May 23, Oct. 3.

Martin—March 7, Sept. 5, Dec. 5.

Nash—May 2, Nov. 21.

Franklin—January 25, April 18, Oct. 24.

[For civil cases alone. [For civil and jail cases.

Clerks of courts will please notify us of any errors.

BOOK of SHOES and CLOTHING!

CHAPTER I.

These things, O Shoe and Clothing Buyer, are those which are written for thy benefit, yea verily they are for thy profit: Oh, my son, that which if thou dost hearken unto them, will put money into thy pocket; yea Shekels and many American Gold Dollars.

Be it known unto you that at Young's Shoe and Clothing Store is heaped up many good and cheap shoes; yea the multitude thereof is hard to count. Thou dost need them for thy children to go to school, also for thy wife and daughters who are not satisfied unless they get their shoes at Young's, for thou and they do well know that Young sells nothing but the best Shoes and the prices are so low that people say, verily they are going to break. It hath been well said that a foolish and perverse people buy their shoes from other stores, but that the wise man who knows the value of the Great American Dollar, never makes a mistake; therefore, oh, my son, it is said in Wilson that people are very wise in as much as nearly all of them buy their shoes at Young's.

Yea, verily below are their Prices which both tell the tale:

463 Pairs Childrens Shoes at	25 cents.
566 " Mens' Whole Stock Brogans,	75 "
671 " Womens' Whole Stock Polkas,	50 "
271 " " Oil Grain	60 "
379 " Ladies' Davis Button Shoes,	95 "
263 " Mens' Calf Skin Gaiters,	1.50
463 " " " Lace,	1.25
275 " " " " "	2.00 to 2.50

Others in Proportion.

In Clothing!

260 Pairs Mens' Woolen Pants,	75c.
276 " " " " "	1.00
122 " " " " "	1.25
98 " " " " "	1.75
66 " " " " "	2.50
59 " " " " "	3.00
62 " " " " "	3.75
86 " " " " "	4.50
250 Odd Woolen Coats,	2.50
173 " " Vests,	50

In something that is stylish, elegant and equal to Tailor Made Suits, we shall offer 123 Suits, 3 Button Cutaways, 16.50, regular 22.50 everywhere else.

126 Suits at 12.50, Regular	Prices Elsewhere, 20.00.
132 " " 10.00, " "	" " 16.00.
142 " " 8.50, " "	" " 12.50.
105 " " 7.50, " "	" " 11.00.
99 " " 5.00, " "	" " 8.50.
86 " " 4.00, " "	" " 7.00.
121 " " 2.50, " "	" " 5.00.

And other lots in same proportion. These goods have got to be sold and we shall sell them at prices that will suit 6c. cotton. Call early if you want to save money.

Young's! Young's! Young's!

ROUNTREE STORE.

An Improvement on "Forty Acres and a Mule."

Here's a big one some of the Thirties have been telling. We learn that one of them told an old negro some time ago that if the Third party got into power it would buy up all the cotton in the country and have it made into paper and run through the government printing presses and stamped as money and distributed among the people. "Now," said he, "don't you think that promise bears the promise of the Republican party to give you dinkies forty acres and a mule?" The old darkey smilingly answered that it did! Yes, the Third party promise is a bigger lie, that's all. Who says some of the Thirties are not the biggest liars on earth?—Kinston Free Press.

W. E. WARREN & CO.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS,
(Successors to B. F. Briggs & Co.)
OFFICE OVER FIRST NAT. BANK,
WILSON, N. C.

We purpose giving the business entrusted to us by the citizens of Wilson and neighboring territory, our close and personal attention. We represent some of the best companies in the world. We want your insurance. Come to see us.

THE COUPER MARBLE WORKS,

111, 113 and 115 Bank St.,
NORFOLK, VA.

Large stock of finished Monuments, Gravestones, &c.

Ready for shipment.

Designs free. 5-14-17 Nash Street Wilson N. C.

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

to this paper will be one of the best investments you ever made if this notice is the means of getting you to adopt OLD VIRGINIA CHERROOTS as your only smoke. They are rich, pure and sweet. Five for ten cents—NOT ten cents for one.

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