

The Wilson Advance.

State Library

\$1.50 A YEAR CASH IN ADVANCE.

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

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

VOLUME XXIII.

WILSON, WILSON COUNTY, N. C., MARCH 9, 1893.

NUMBER 10.

STATIONERY RUN!



In the Original Store
YOU WILL FIND A NEW
STOCK OF

Stationery

JUST RECEIVED—PRICES
AS USUAL.

We Have Only
4 Ladies Cloaks Left.
Sizes 32, 36, 38, 40.

Our price was \$5.25; sold
elsewhere at \$7.50. We now
offer them at \$4.20 to close as
we don't want to carry one of
them over.

Now is your chance if the
size is right. You will find
them in "The Corner Store."

In the Back Store

We have a Specialty in Ladies
Dong, Buttoned Shoes
at \$1.25 per pair.

The Cash Racket Stores.

J. M. LEATH, Manager.
Nash and Goldsboro Streets,
WILSON, N. C.

DR. W. S. ANDERSON,
Physician and Surgeon,
WILSON, N. C.
Office in Drur 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 Wil-
son, I offer my professional services to
be office.

IF YOU WISH TO PURCHASE THE BEST

Pianos,

at the most reasonable prices, write to
us for prices and catalogues. Our in-
struments are carefully selected and
our guarantee is absolute.

Cabinet Organs.

We carry an immense stock and
offer them at lowest prices. For par-
ticulars address,
E. VAN LAER,
402 and 404 W. 4th St.,
Wilmington, N. C.

We refer to some of the most
prominent families in Wilson. 10-27-31

NEW MAN,

NEW STORE,
New Prices.

I take this method to inform
my friends and the public that
I have opened a fresh stock of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES,
FRUITS, ETC.,
FRUITS, ETC.,

at the stand on Tarboro street
recently occupied by Mr. John
Gardner.

KEROSENE, per gal., 10c.
TOBACCO, per lb., 25c.

All other goods proportionately
low. Highest cash prices
paid for country produce.

Respectfully,
W. R. Best.

POETRY.

LIFE'S PERILOUS JOURNEY.
BY EDWIN ROLCOE HALL.

Life is like a crooked river,
With a current swift and strong;
Keep your boat upon its surface,
And she'll carry you along.
Always try to do your duty,
Keep your engine clean, and bright,
Have religion for a pilot,
And she'll always guide you right.
There are landings all along it,
Where at almost any breath
You'll be flagged to stop your steam-
boat.
By the icy hand of death,
But you need not fear disaster,
Listen not to their appeal,
Keep your eyes upon the river,
And your hands upon the wheel.

On this fearful journey
"Snags" of trouble will be found,
Where the demon of destruction
Tries to run you in his ground.
Always keep your engines running,
And the "furnace" full of coal,
Have True Courage for a fireman,
And you'll safely reach the goal.
You may pass the shoals of trouble
Many days and years with ease,
Yet the storms may blow your steam-
boat.
On the "sandbars" of disease,
Though the racks of persecution
Often strike her battered keel,
Keep your eyes upon the river,
And your hands upon the wheel.

Though the darts of "madam gossip"
Fly at you on every hand,
Keep your boat upon the water,
Never let it strike the land.
When you reach the Lake of Old Age
And your hair is getting gray,
Then the troubles that assail you
All will swiftly pass away.
When your craft is old and leaky,
And your eyes are growing dim,
Christ will take you in his lifeboat,
If you'll put your trust in Him.
When you've landed safe in Heaven
Oh! how happy you will feel,
Where your eyes can rest forever
And your hands can quit the wheel.

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

HE TELLS HIS SAD EXPERIENCE
WHILE TAKING A TRIP TO WIL-
MINGTON—THE INCONVENIENCE OF
LAYING OVER WAITING.

I don't like to travel on Sunday
and so I started Saturday eve for
Wilmington where I was wanted for
Monday night. They told me in
Atlanta that I had better go over the
new road—the Georgia, Carolina and
Northern that goes to Monroe and
that I would get there a little sooner
and have but one change—so I board-
ed the beautiful car at 5 o'clock and
intended to stay over and go to
church and raminate upon heavenly
things, including my wife and chil-
dren, and then take the night train
for Wilmington. After breakfast I
just accidentally asked the landlady
"what time does the train leave to-
night for Wilmington?" He looked
surprised and said it don't leave at all
Sunday night. The next train leaves
tomorrow night at 9 o'clock.

My heart sank down about an inch
and I felt right sick as I ventured to
inquire if there was any other way to
get there. There was none he said
unless I went back on the Georgia,
Carolina and Northern twenty five
miles to Catawba junction and took
the three C's for Canada junction and
wait there till midnight for the West-
ern Carolina. So I hurried to the
depot and there I found out that
there was no Sunday train on the
Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago.
My heart sank down another inch.
Of course I couldn't think hard of
the roads for keeping the Sabbath.
Fact is I didn't know who to blame,
but knew very well that Wilmington
would blame me if I didn't get there.

After while the conductor came
along and said my only chance was
to go back with him a hundred miles
to Clinton and take the Newberry
road for Columbia, and there I would
strike the Wilmington train about
9 o'clock at night. But he wasn't right
sure that the Newberry train ran on
Sunday. So I took my chance, all
forlorn, for it seemed to me that I
had been doing wrong, and that pro-
vidence was against me. When a
man is away off from home and does
not know anybody he gets awfully
lonely, and if anything goes wrong
he feels like he hasn't a friend upon
earth, and maybe none in heaven. I
was half sick anyhow and the other
half went wild. Negroes got on and
off at every station, and they seemed
so happy that I almost wished I was
one, but in course of time we reached
Clinton and ventured to ask a man
there if there was a train going to
Columbia that evening and he said
"Yes, going at 9 o'clock." "Tell
me, I was relieved and happy. My
heart jumped up to its old place and
I was really thankful that one train
was going to run on Sunday. It
seemed to me that the good Lord
was on my side. We arrived there
at 6 o'clock, and I enjoyed my sup-
per in the depot and then sat around
and nodded or walked about for five
long hours. Then I boarded a sleeper
for Wilmington and waited up there in
the morning, all calm and serene. But
it was the most riding for the least
progress that I ever experienced, and
that Sunday was the longest Sunday
I felt like swearing off from traveling
any more unless by express. I don't
know how to find the way home,
but I'll get there if I have to
walk. Home is the place for me. I
am going to work in my garden
and get rid of these headaches. That
is what is the matter. I have been
taking quinine and asafoetida and
turpentine and peppermint and arti-
mignain and two kinds of pills and
a prescription numbered away up as
high as 19,229 and I've read a big
lot of advertisements including War-
ner's Safe Cure, but am still suffering.

Wilmington is the nicest, cleanest
town I know of. The streets are
paved with belgian blocks and there

is no mud anywhere. It is the largest
city in the state, and a delightful
place to live in. They certainly have
some good things here that we can
not have in the up country. Fish
and oysters abound, and these peo-
ple know how to cook them. This
place is about 2 degrees north of
Atlanta, but is not so cold in winter,
and has the sea breeze all summer.
Large vessels and steamers come right
up to town, and one of them loaded
with ten thousand bales of cotton this
last season. This is said to be the
greatest number of bales ever put on
one ship. Small fruits and early
vegetables are cultivated all along the
railroad line in this region. I passed
across of strawberries that looked
fresh and green, and were getting
ready to bloom. Between the rows
there is a thick mat of pine straw,
which remains until the berry season
is over and then it is taken away so
that the spaces between can be
plowed. It is all reduced to a science
here and is a very profitable business
near the railroad stations. But cot-
ton is the main crop of the farmers,
and they are going to plant more
than ever—so the guano men say.
The odor of it is in the air all along
the lines. Politics has subsided in
this section, and most of the people
seem to acquiesce in everything, that
Mr. Cleveland does or wants to do.
Well, it is a good idea to be recon-
ciled to what you cannot help. As
I don't want any office myself I shall
make no complaint about Gresham
or Hoke Smith or any other man,
for as Cabesays when he is indifferent
about anything: "It is all optional
with me." The wheels of govern-
ment will roll on.

I am now at Goldsboro, another
beautiful and prosperous town. To-
morrow I go to Raleigh to see the
legislature and the governor and
other notable men. I hope to return
home at the close of the week and
hereafter to spend my Sundays in the
sunshine of my family. In haste,
BILL ARP.

Our Premiums are Beauties.

EXPERIMENTS IN COTTON.

An Interesting Article on Experiments
Made Last Year on This Crop.

Last week we gave some extracts
from this bulletin, covering several ex-
periments in corn culture. The bulletin
also contains the results of fertiliz-
ers and culture experiments in cot-
ton.

Experiment No. 8, is a variety test
of twenty-five varieties of cotton.
These were all fertilized and cultured
alike, and the table shows the yield
of seed cotton at each picking, the
total yield, the yield of lint per 100
pounds of seed cotton, and the total
yield of lint per acre, of each of the
several varieties.

The following is the total yield of
lint, per acre, the six best varieties:
Bate's Big Boll, 603 pounds; Fruit's
Improved, 523; Hunicutt's Choice,
510; Mammoth Prolific, 489; Haw-
kin's, 479; Smith's Standard, 475.
The average of the twenty-five vari-
eties was 444 pounds of lint per acre.

The following "notes" by the direc-
tor are appended:
"It is but fair to say that Bate's
Big Boll has a slight advantage in
the fact that one of the rows planted
in this variety was outside and parallel
to an open roadway.
"No absolute conclusion can be
fairly drawn from this list except as
between extremes. A careful examina-
tion of the table will enable any one
to determine with a degree of cer-
tainty the relative usefulness of the
several varieties, and the following
notes will be helpful:
"Varieties. 1. Bate's Big Boll is a
new variety (to this station) and very
promising, giving the largest yield of
the twenty-five, both in seed cotton
and percentage of lint. It has rather
large bolls, a symmetrical stalk and
fair staple.
"2d. Okra Leaf.—Quite early and
suited to the rich lowlands and prair-
ies of high latitudes. It is deficient
in foliage.
"3. Hunicutt's Choice.—An excel-
lent prolific variety.
"4. Southern Hope.—Good pro-
ductive.
"5. Tennessee Gold Dust; 14.
King's. Very early and moderately
productive, these two are remark-
ably similar in every respect, and
probably of identical origin. Well
suited to high latitudes because of
their extreme earliness, yielding more
than three-fourths of their total crop
before the first of October, although
planted April 18th.
"6. Pittman's. This was the
most prolific variety in 1891, but did
not maintain its position. It is a
short limbed cluster variety.
"7. Duncan's Mammoth; 22.
Mammoth Prolific; 23. Fruit's Im-
proved has a little larger "weed" and
is more prolific.
"8. Jones's Wonderful is an excel-
lent type of the upland long staple,
than any of the class tested on the
station."

Experiment No. 9, Distance ex-
periment in cotton, Fruit's improver
and Pittman's improved were in
competition. Each variety was
planted at distances of 4x1, 4x2, 4x3
and 4x4. The table shows the result
of each of the four pickings and the
total yield of each variety and is very
interesting. The 4x1 gave the largest
yield of each variety, on the very in-
fertile land the previous year the
4x2 plots gave the largest yield. The
following are the conclusions of the
director:

1. On land capable of making
only one bale of cotton to the acre the
plants should be about 4x1 feet.
2. One land capable of a larger
yield than one bale—say one and a

half—per acre the distance should
be greater, probably 4x2.

3. The close planting results in a
larger early crop or larger yield at the
first and second pickings.

Hence (a) in high latitudes cotton
should be planted closer than in low
latitudes, and (b) in an earlier variety,
and (c) that early planting, prompt
thinning to a stand and frequent shall-
ow cultivation are important when
cotton is planted at wide distance in
rich or highly manured land.

Experiment No. 10, Increasing
amounts of fertilizers per acre. This
is an exceedingly interesting ex-
periment. On one acre fertilizers
were applied at increasing amounts,
varying from 200 to 1,200 pounds
per acre were applied the previous
year. The cost of the fertilizers was
\$1.35 per hundred pounds. This ex-
periment also involved the same two
varieties of cotton as in No. 9. The
accompanying table presents the re-
sults in several different aspects, but
we cannot here print them all. The
director concludes as follows:

1. Successively increasing
amounts of fertilizers do not result in
the same ratio of increasing yields of
cotton. It follows that the larger the
amount of fertilizers the greater will
be the resulting cost of the increase
per pound; but at the same time there
will be left in the soil a correspond-
ingly larger amount of fertilizer
for the use of the succeeding crop.

2. The liberal use of judiciously
compounded fertilizers affords a
larger investment, upon which the
percentage of profit is to be based,
and therefore advisable.

3. The two experiments very
strongly prove the correctness of the
theory that "high farming" only is
profitable.

"Further Notes—Two varieties of
cotton were used in this experiment,
viz., Fruit's, a large balled, symmet-
rically formed and rather under-
medium sized plants, and Pittman's,
a tall growing variety, with short lat-
erals clustered medium size bolls. By
careful inspection of the first part of
the table it will be observed that the
Fruit's made the larger yield where
only 200 pounds of fertilizer were
used (see column 10 and 11).
Where 400 pounds were applied Pit-
man's made the most. Where 600
pounds were applied, there was a
little difference in favor of the Pit-
man. But from this point as to the
amount of fertilizers was successively
increased to 800, 1,000 and 1,200
pounds per acre, the yields of the
Fruit variety very much exceeded
those of the Pittman. This is re-
markable and significant. It leads to
a suggestion that a certain type of
cotton will bear heavier manuring
than another type. It seems to in-
dicate that a variety of cotton having
symmetrically shaped plants, of
rather under the medium size, and
productive under high culture than
the variety of the clustered, small-boll-
ed type. We are not certain which
of these points of difference control,
but the fact remains as shown in this
experiment, that of the two varieties
tested one was much more responsive
to high manuring than the other.

Experiment No. 11, general fer-
tilizer experiment on cotton. This
was quite an elaborate experiment.
The proportions of phosphate acid,
nitrogen and potash, in the fertilizer
formula applied, was varied in many
ways. We have not space to give
all the results, but give the conclu-
sions.

1. The phosphoric acid is the most
effective in increasing the yield of cot-
ton on the soil covered by the ex-
periment.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

pound of lint, ready to gather from
the field.
This bulletin No. 20, and all others
issued from the station, will be sent
free, regularly to any person engaged
in farming, who requests the same.
Address "Georgia Experiment Sta-
tion, Experiment, Ga."

The Modern Way.
Commends itself to the well-informed
to do pleasantly and effectually what
was formerly done in the crudest
manner and disagreeably as well. To
cleanse the system and break up
colds, headaches and fevers without
unpleasant after effects, use the de-
lightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup
of Figs.

LEGISLATURE.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 1.—There
was today the longest and most ex-
citing debate of the session in the
House on the bill against the Tob-
acco Trust, introduced by Watson of
Forsyth. A big lobby is here fight-
ing the bill. The latter was reported
by the committee without prejudice.
Watson made a powerful speech in
support of the bill, in which he de-
nounced the trust in vitriolic language,
and also paid his respects to the
lobbyists.

WOULD BUILD UP VIRGINIA MARKETS.
In the course of the speeches of
the bill's opponents it was repeatedly
asserted that its passage would build
up Virginia markets and ruin those
of this State. On the other hand, it
was positively asserted that the op-
position to the bill was all engineered
by the American Tobacco Company.
The bill passed a third reading by
56 to 46.

AN ANNUAL LICENSE.
It provides that no person shall,
after May 1st, operate any leaf-tob-
acco warehouse without obtaining
an annual license. Any combination
by any persons or corporations with-
out the State which prevents, or in-
tends to prevent, full and fair competi-
tion in the purchase of leaf tobacco,
or which shall tend to suppress bid-
ding for leaf tobacco sold in open
market, or to cause sales at less
prices than would otherwise be com-
manded, is declared against public
policy, fraudulent, and unlawful. No
corporation as above described shall
bid for leaf tobacco at any public sale
or any warehouse under penalty of
not less than \$100 nor more than
\$5,000 fine, or imprisonment for not
less than one nor more than three
years, each day's violation of the act
constituting a separate offense.

CONSPIRACY.
Any combination of the kind de-
scribed is declared a conspiracy
against trade, and each day's viola-
tion at any warehouse is to be punish-
able by \$2,000 fine, half to the per-
son bringing the suit. If non-resi-
dents engage in such business all
their property is to be attached and
seized by the Sheriff.

WILL ASK FOR DISBANDMENT.
The State troops are greatly dis-
turbed by a bill which has passed the
House reducing the appropriation
for the State Guard to only \$8,000
annually. Today, as the news spread
this action also caused quite a stir
among the general public, who know
the necessity for the force and for
even more liberal appropriations.
It is openly stated that the force will
ask for disbandment if the bill be-
comes a law. Thus what the Popu-
larists desire, as they stated in the cam-
paign, would come to pass. Their
speakers attacked the State Guard
on all occasions, and so did some of
the Republican speakers. Eastern
and Central North Carolina would be
positively defenceless but for this
force. The Democrats in the House
who voted for the bill did so ignorantly,
save in a few cases, as they openly
confess.

THURSDAY, March 2.—The senate
was called to order at 10:30 o'clock.
BILLS PASSED THIRD READING.
To regulate the acts of railroads
in relation to lost freight.
To provide for the assessment of
property and collection of taxes.
Quite a number of bills passed
third reading, which are of a private
nature.

General Beauregard's Requests.
The will of the late Gen. G. T.
Beauregard was probated today.
His estate, with the exception of a few
bequests, is left to his children. To
the soldiers he only gives \$500. To
the city of Charleston, S. C., the
general gives a sword which was
presented to him by some ladies
of New Orleans in 1861 as a token
of honor for his services in capturing
Fort Sumter. To the state of Louisi-
ana he bequeathes a life-size portrait
of himself painted by Mr. Genin, the
artist, of New Orleans, and by him
presented to Gen. Beauregard.
After disposing of the property the
testator instructs his executors to
have his body cremated, provided,
however, that there be a crematory
in successful operation in or near New
Orleans at the time of his death.

The General gave as a reason for
wanting his body cremated he con-
sidered cremation better for the san-
itary condition of such a climate as
Louisiana than the present mode of
burial. As there is no crematory
anywhere near this request was con-
sidered void.
A cold of unusual severity de-
veloped into a difficulty decidedly
catarrhal in all its characteristics,
threatening a return of my old chronic
malady, catarrh. One bottle of Ely's
Cream Balm completely eradicated
every symptom of that painful and
prevailing disorder.—E. W. Warner,
Rochester, N. Y.

The greatest of all pain cures, Sal-
vation Oil, may be confidently relied
on to speedily heal scalds and burns.
It is recommended by many promi-
nent housekeepers and cooks as a
curative that "just fills the bill." Its
effect is magical.

POCOMOKE

Our sales in 1883—Ten Tons.
Our sales in 1892—over Four-
teen Hundred Tons.

"Proof of the pudding" is in the
use of Pocomoke in
the field.

It is conceded by the best
farmers of Wilson and adjoining
counties that Pocomoke
makes one-eighth more Lint
Cotton than any other brand
in Wilson.

TINSLEY'S
HIGH GRADE
Tobacco Guano.

Highest analysis of any Brand
sold in Wilson.
It is absolutely necessary to use
Tinsley's Guano on your Plant Bed.
If you want to make Fine Tobacco
we refer you to the most successful
farmers of Wilson and adjoining
counties as to the result of Tinsley's Guano.

Do not use Common Cotton Guanos,
called Tobacco Guanos—the only dif-
ference being that the bags are marked
for Tobacco—unless you are willing to
make six cent Tobacco.
Take nothing but
Tinsley's Guano
if you want to make
Fine Tobacco.

C. A. Young & Bro.

Bay State, Banister's and E. P.
Reed's fine shoes are the best made at
E. R. Gay's.

"RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY."
"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and
Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days.
Its action upon the system is remark-
ably and mysteriously. It removes at
once the cause and the disease imme-
diately disappears. The first dose
greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by E.
M. Nadal druggist, Wilson, N. C.
4-7-6m

Jacob Reed's Sons spring line of
samples for suits to measure, just
received at E. R. Gay's.

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

Supply all your wants in wearing
apparel at E. R. Gay's.

In autumn, winter and spring, colds
are the rule rather than the exception.
Hence it is the part of every wise and
prudent mother to keep on hand a
supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
the great domestic favorite and in-
fallible cure for all affections of the
throat and chest.

We can't describe them. You will
have to see those beautiful all chromes
we are giving as premiums, to appre-
ciate them. Remember, we don't
give you your choice of the six, but
actually give all six of these gems of
art and a prize certificate entitling
you to your choice of one of twelve
articles enumerated under the head of
"Offer Extraordinary" first article on
this page. The certificate you send
with twelve cents to P. O. Vickery,
Augusta Maine. We give the certifi-
cate and the six chromes and mail to
you address "Vickery's Fireside
Visitor" and THE WILSON ADVANCE
one year for the small sum of two
dollars.

M. D. Lane, Devereaux, Ga.,
writes: "One summer several years
ago, while railroading in Mississippi,
I became badly affected with malaria,
blood poison that impaired my health
for more than two years. Several of-
fensive ulcers appeared on my legs,
and nothing seemed to give perman-
ent relief until I took six bottles of
B. B. B., which cured me entirely."

Another advantage of the remedy is
that, though made perfect by nearly
fifty years of experience, it still pos-
sesses the vigor of youth.
Hood's Sarsaparilla positively cures
even when all others fail. It has a
record of success unequalled by
any other medicine.