

The Wilson Advance.

\$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 16, 1893.

NUMBER 11.

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 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.

IF YOU WISH TO PURCHASE THE BEST

Pianos,

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

Cabinet Organs.

We carry an immense stock and offer them at lowest prices. For particulars address:

E. VAN LAER, 402 and 404 W. 4th St., Wilmington, N. C.

We refer to some of the most prominent families in Wilson. 10-27-93

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.

ONLY ONE MOTHER.

You have only one mother, my boy, Whose heart you can gladden with joy Or cause it to ache Till ready to break— So cherish that mother, my boy.

You have only one mother who will stick to you through good and ill, And love you although The world is your foe— So care for that love ever still.

You have only one mother to pray That in the good path you may stay: Who for you won't spare Self sacrifice rare— So worship that mother always.

You have only one mother to make A home ever sweet for your sake, Who toils day and night For you who are bright— To help her all pains ever take.

You have only one mother to miss When she has departed from this, So love and revere That mother while here Sometime you won't know her dear kiss.

You have only one mother, just one, Remember that always, my son; None can ever will do What she has for ever done?

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

ARP WITH THE SCOTS AND THOSE WHOSE ANCESTORS CAME FROM SCOTLAND.

I have been to Scotland—not across the ocean, but in North Carolina. I did not know there was such a place and such a people in America. My invitation to Fayetteville and Red Springs and McCall's came from people whose names began with Mac. I thought it was merely a coincidence. When I reached Fayetteville Mr. McGehee met me at the train, and when we reached the hotel I was introduced to a number of gentlemen whose names began with Mac. In fact I do not recall a single name that did not begin with Mac, and when I made a remark about it they told me that this was Scotland, and it included nearly all of Cumberland and Robeson counties, and extended over into Marlborough in South Carolina. More than a century ago the genuine highlanders settled here and they multiplied according to the scripture, and kept the faith, and that is what they are doing now. This is the southern land of steady habits. The race traits of a people are a study for the philosopher. How did it happen that the Scotch are such a high-toned, unbending, uncompromising people, strictly moral and law-abiding, wedded to their religion and their customs, while their nearest neighbors in old Ireland were so rolicking, restless and unloyal save for the priest, and taking but little concern for old age or rainy days. The laws of heredity seem to be stronger in the Scotch than in any other race, for just as their forefathers were, two centuries ago, the descendants are now. When I learned that I had to stand up before an audience of Scotch people I was somewhat alarmed, for I remembered that Sidney Smith said it took a surgical operation to get a joke into Scotch understanding. So I carefully left out all my jokes, and left in all my humor and philosophy, and got along with them splendidly. Dr. Johnson said: "Much might be made of a Scotchman if he was caught young." My opinion is that these Englishmen were a little vain of their wit, and they did not make a big fuss over it. Lord Jeffrey scolded them occasionally, and never smiled at their smart sayings, and Smith said that Jeffrey lived on Scotch vinegar, and nothing pleased him; that not long ago he heard him speak disrespectfully of the equator. But I found that Carolina Scotchmen are as full of mirth as any of the Smith family. I was introduced to a Scotch audience at McCall's by a Scotch minister, and his humor was so charming and delightful that I was reluctant to follow him. They are diligent, temperate and prosperous people. There are no better farms in the state. They live in pointed houses all along the line, and I am afraid to say how many Presbyterian churches there are in these two counties. Almost every man you meet is a Scotchman, and if you don't know his name it is safe to call him Mr. Mac—for he is a McLean or McLeod, or McMillan, or McWhorter, or McKosh, or McEwen, or McClure, or McLendon or some other Mac. I asked the darkey who drove me to the station what his name was, and he said, "McDougald, sir." The horses and dogs have Scotch names, and the little towns are Montrose, Inverness, Argyle, McCall's, Scotia, Mackston and so forth. The little newspaper at Red Springs is the Scottish Chief. Red Springs is a beautiful little hamlet and is fast becoming noted for its mineral waters. A wealthy gentleman, Mr. Townsend, has built an elegant hotel near by and all the summer and fall has it full of guests. "Cooking is not a lost art in that house and a bed means rest." The public roads are delightful drives. You may talk about Sheridan's ride, but I made one last Saturday night that beat him and John Gipin. My lecture closed at 10 o'clock, and I had to drive eleven miles by 11:30 o'clock to reach the station on the Carolina Central in time for the train. It was 10:10 o'clock when I stepped in the buggy, and I had despaired of making connection. The liverman gave me his best team and a good driver and said: "They will take you there in time; dianna be afraid." I had no watch and there were no mile posts, but those black horses seemed to know how bad I wanted to get there. Not a touch of the whip,

THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

THE WORLD'S FAIR A GREAT SCHOOL.

The Surprising Advantage It Will Offer The Big Mistakes That Even the Big Four Can Make About the Chicago Market—The Magnificent World's Fair Buildings and Grounds—The Probable Cost of Living—The Living Club Men.

CHICAGO, March, 1893.—The packers have not bought much cotton oil lately. They explain it by saying that their trade for lard stopped suddenly, and they in turn were compelled to stop buying oil. They attribute this stoppage to the very high price of lard. They all seem to think that oil is still good property and that the price will not decline much and they expect to be in the market again later on for oil.

It is generally supposed that the Big Four control the stock market in Chicago and know just about what the future of the stock market is. If they do keep track of and control this market it is in just about the way the weather department of the government knows the future of the weather. Last year Swift & Co., built immense additions in their works for slaughtering hogs in the belief that this year's crop of hogs would be immensely greater than ever before. Instead of this being the case, the company can't get hogs enough to keep the old works going.

The pictures of the World's Fair buildings and grounds give no adequate idea of the reality. Though not yet completed, it is easy to see that the general view of the Fair buildings and grounds will be immeasurably handsomer than the pictures would go to show. There are any number of State buildings not shown on the pictures at all which help to give variety to the general view.

Most of the buildings are in shape to receive exhibits but the floors are yet entirely bare, excepting only that the Westinghouse lighting machinery is there and being set up. This is the machinery for lighting all the buildings and grounds. It seems improbable that the buildings can be completed and the exhibits properly arranged in the two months yet remaining, but as soon as the light plant is in readiness work will go on night and day.

The World's Fair will be a great school. I doubt if it would be going too far to say that more knowledge will be disseminated at the Fair in six months than has been spread by Yale or Harvard in their whole existence. The teaching will be by object lessons and lectures. The illustrations will be the best products of every nation of the earth. The teachers will be men and women selected by nations, corporations and individuals to take charge of exhibits and explain them to and discuss them with the people. These teachers, taken together, will constitute an extraordinary accumulation of skill, energy and talents. They will together make such a faculty, as it were, as never before existed. They will be selected not alone for skill, talent and energy, but unlike most teachers they will be selected from amongst men and women who are in close contact with the affairs of the world and the people.

Everybody who goes to this Fair will, no less volens, be a pupil. Through every one of these teachers the high priced and well paid, yet the people pay them nothing. They will be paid by various nations, corporations and individuals and therefore to the public the tuition will be free. A small fee in the shape of gate money will be charged for light, the service of cleaning and administration, but the education will be free—free to all the nations and all the people of the whole earth, but especially free to the American people because it is so available to them all.

When General Grant made a trip around the world every opportunity was given him in every country he went through to study the resources of each country and the capabilities of its people. At this Fair it will be possible to see in two weeks, in effect, all that General Grant saw on his whole trip without being sore on his back, with Eastern ceremony. Within the space of 1,000 acres there will be gathered the best products of all mankind's skill and ingenuity and each exhibit will be in charge of a person specially selected for knowledge of the subject and for capability in communicating that knowledge. There will be the full opportunity to get so much for so little that no one who can possibly afford it should miss the Fair.

Numerous hotels are being built near the Fair grounds. The rule will be to rent rooms only—to run these hotels on the European plan. Very little has yet been said or announced about prices. Every hotel and lodging house keeper is simply intending to get all possible. The protection of the public will lie along in the competition that the unusual preparation will create.

Schemes to make money off the public are already in operation; as for instance, the schemes for having a fair club as follows: Some enterprising fellow or fellows buys a piece of ground and constructs a hotel building. Instead of calling it a hotel building they call it a club building and send out circulars to the well-read people in Bradstreet's or Dun's, inviting people to become "members" of the club. You are told that the payment of an initiation fee of \$5 to \$25 will constitute you a member of the club and that when you come to the Fair you will be admitted to a room in the club building at \$5 per

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

day if there is room for you. One of these so-called clubs is said to have received initiation fees of \$12.50 from 5,000 people, making over \$62,500. The subscribers, of course, go in with the idea that they all have some special privilege, but the hotel company gets the \$12.50 for nothing and in some measure a customer at high prices. If the subscriber gets any benefit, I can't see it.

Generally speaking, it looks at the present time as if the cost of lodging here during the fair would be about \$2 to \$5 per day for a respectable room without meals. There will be plenty of restaurants in and out of the fair grounds and there will be no difficulty about a plenty to eat. Of course there will be rooms lower in price than \$2 and higher than \$5. If the preparation is in excess of the requirements, competition may reduce the above considerably.

The adaptation of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup to the cure of all diseases of the throat and chest is certainly marvelous. For cold, cough, croup, whooping-cough and incipient consumption it is incomparably the best preparation made.

Whispers About Women.

Mrs. Robert Winthry, of New York, is worth over \$10,000,000. Hulda Friedrichs has the honor of being the first lady taken on the regular staff of a London paper.

Miss Bertie O. Burn, of Auburn, Mass., who saved two girls from drowning last summer has been presented with a medal.

Mrs. Orme Wilson, of New York, is nothing if not English. All her entertainments are modeled after those of our British cousins.

Mrs. Stevenson, mother of the vice president elect, is eighty-three years of age and one of the authorities on the early history of Kentucky.

Dr. Kate Campbell Ford is medical director of the Bryn Mawr school, near Philadelphia. She is the daughter of a physician, and has studied extensively abroad.

Miss Pauline Whitney, of New York, one of the debutantes of this season, is certain to be a belle. That she is a great heiress goes without saying, for she is not only the daughter but the grand-daughter of a millionaire.

Mrs. Choate, president of the New York Woman's exchange, is a tall, graceful woman, with gray blue eyes and hair slightly tinged with gray. She is always kind and sympathetic, and listens patiently to many a tale of woe.

Miss Gertrude I. Barrett, daughter of Rev. B. F. Barrett, of Philadelphia, has been made general manager of the Swedenborg Publishing association since the decease of her father, who was for many years president of the association.

The fact remains, and is incontrovertible, that the remedy this Company has placed on the market is the most valuable ever introduced for a number of ailments, and this in a great measure accounts for the fact that it is to be found in nearly every household in our broad domain. We would not keep house without a bottle of Pond's Extract."

Fashion's Mirror.

Green, gray, brown and baize are now very popular for woollens. For velvet gowns cloaks dark green and black will be most employed. Satins have won their way back to popular favor, and now "anything that is satin" is in style.

This season will see many glaring red gowns. Red and black will be a specially favored combination.

Pansy velvet and bishop purple are Parisian favorites, and will be seen in both costumes and millinery.

A new style in all wood velvets is a bright ground in colors covered with a soft down of long white hairs.

The Russian velvets now in favor are only those of the richer grades. The lines are a thin cord of silk over a dark woollen background.

Bonnets are of all possible shades, and their garniture is often most original. There will surely be a return of flowers to favor. Already the later importations of Paris bonnets show flowers lace and fur in close combination.

A wide formless sack coat of seal in half length shows only two seams. The front parts close by buttons, which reach to the high Stuart collar, under which is a long hood falling down to the waist. The wide sleeves are narrow at the wrists and have no cuffs.—Philadelphia Record.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice biliousness, sick headache constipation.

Not troubled with rheumatism any more.—Judge Gatewood, 84 Avery St., Cincinnati, Ohio., writes thus: "I bought a bottle of Salvation Oil for rheumatism, with which I was afflicted. The first application gave relief and I have not been troubled since."

Benjamin Harrison a Professor.

President Harrison has accepted a professorship in the Leland Stanford University of California. He will deliver a series of lectures on constitutional law, commencing in October next. He has had the matter under consideration for some weeks.

So He Had.

Editor (reaching for his walking stick). So you are the person who sends the poems from Polecat Hollow?

The Poet (with pride—I am he, indeed; and I came down to subscribe to your paper.

Editor (agitated)—Oh—er—allow me then sir to present you with this cane, as a token of my esteem! I purchased it expressly for you.

Hoke Smith.

It is not generally known that Hoke Smith is connected by ties of blood and marriage with a distinguished New York family. Judges Robert Van Wyck, of New York, and Augustus Van Wyck, of Brooklyn, are thus related to him. They are proud of their distinguished relative, and on his arrival they called on him, and the three had luncheon together at one of the corner tables in the Arlington. The lunch lasted a little over an hour—to be exact, about an hour and ten minutes. They talked over family matters, but they did not discuss patronage and politics, except in a casual manner. Neither of the Judges Van Wyck is a candidate for any Federal office, and they are satisfied with the representation the family has received in Hoke Smith. Judge Van Wyck, of the City Court of New York, said that there was nothing to be said for publication regarding the celebrated luncheon, which showed the links that exist between Hoke Smith and the North, and it is also tended to incline one to think that in official matters he will favor Tammany Hall and the Brooklyn Democracy, to which his distinguished relatives belong.

Everybody from New York was interested and everybody from the South was gratified by the attention with which Hoke Smith was received. There was no such crowd about any other man on his arrival. There were a number of people to see Mr. Cleveland when he got to the Hotel, but it was nothing to the throng which gathered when it was whispered that Hoke Smith had arrived. The halls and offices at the Arlington would not hold the crowd. The Alabama delegation, which had been marching along the street to its headquarters, turned into the Arlington when they heard that Hoke Smith was there.—New York Sun.

The Peach Tree Horer.

The "Borer" which infests the roots of the peach tree should receive prompt attention during early spring. This grub is the larval form of a small, steel-blue, wasp-like moth, Sannina Exitiosa. The female moth lays her eggs in spring time on the bark, or at or near the collar of the tree. From the egg hatches the grub, which gnaws its way downward into the roots, leaving behind it a tunnel which soon becomes filled with gum. This grub lives in the root one year. The following remedy is confidently recommended.

Scrape away the soil from about the collar of the tree and find the holes from which gum exudes. Probe these with a sharp-pointed wire. Then before replacing the soil wash the base of the tree with the following mixture:

Sour or butter milk.....1 gallon Hydraulic cement.....5 tablepoonsful.

Make and use fresh, applying with a brush or rag. The cement will form a thin coating on the bark of the tree through which the grub will be unable to gnaw its way. The liquid should be applied from below the surface to a height of 12 inches. The soil scraped away should then be replaced and tramped solid.—Gerald McCarthy, N. C. Experiment Station.

In a recent State weather service division bulletin (No. 38) of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, Mr. C. F. Von Aermann, the Meteorologist, describes rules for making local weather forecasts. Many who are interested in this matter and wonder how weather predictions can be made so accurately can ascertain by a perusal of these rules.

POCOMOKE

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

Do not use Common Cotton Guanos, called Tobacco Guanos—the only difference 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 remarkable and mysterious, giving relief at once the cause and the disease immediately 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, softens 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.

We can't describe them. You will have to see those beautiful all chromes we are giving as premiums, to appreciate 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 certificate 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.

Clean up the Fields.

If the dead leaves, vines or stumps of last year's crops still remain in fruit yard or garden, no time should be lost before removing them. Cabbage stumps and other trash that cannot be burned should be hauled off to some hole or waste place and there buried or covered with soil.

Formerly it was considered best to plow under the leavings of the last crop to supply humus to the soil. The extraordinary increase of fungi and noxious insects in recent years no longer renders this a safe plan. This trash usually harbors the winter spores or eggs of these noxious pests, and to leave them upon the ground or even turn them under with the plow is ruinous economy. Burn and destroy them before the warm days of spring waken them into activity. The neglect of this work will entail a heavy loss in next season's crop.—Gerald McCarthy, Botanist N. C. Experiment Station.

Our Premiums are Beauties.

A State Forensic Official.

At the recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of the A. & M. College and of the Board of Agriculture resolutions were passed by these bodies requesting the United States Secretary of Agriculture to locate a state forensic official in the meteorological division of the North Carolina Experiment Station organized as the State Weather Service. This official will make forecast for North Carolina, and being located at Raleigh will be much better situated to study local state weather conditions and can predict the weather with probably greater accuracy than ever before. Many states have already these officials located at the headquarters of the state services, and it is hoped that the Secretary of Agriculture will be able to allow the request