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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., OCTOBER, 26 1893. NUMBER 43

WE BUY FOR CASH

—AND—

SELL FOR CASH,

—AND—

LEAD IN LOW PRICES.

The fortune lost in time purchases of rugular concerns should be saved and not squandered on favor or friendshp. Of course the regular prices do well enough for the ledger trade—no trouble about that, but when customers are buying for the Cold Cash, they look into the windows for

BARGAINS.

They pass the show of the Old Regulators, but stop at the card of the close-cutter, and naturally enough go in and spend their money with the man who has the nerve to sell at ONE when it would be cheap enough at TWO.

THE CASH RACKET STORE

is still doing business on the above plan at the same old stand, and our stock is large and everything we handle is sold, we believe, below market value.

In our Corner Store you will find

Dress Goods, Piece Goods, Glassware and Crockery.

In the Back Store we carry only

SHOES, HATS AND TRUNKS.

In the Orignal Store you will find almost anything you may want in Notions, Gent's Furnishings, House Keeping Goods and Tin.

CASH CATCH BARGAINS.

The Cash Racket Stores,

J. M. LEATH,

Manager.

Nash and Goldsboro Streets,

WILSON, N. C.

GEO. M. LINDSAY,

Attorney at Law,

SNOW HILL, N. C.

CIRCUIT:—Wilson, Green Wayne and Johnston Counties.

Nerve Tonic — Blood Builder

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Send for descriptive pamphlet.

50c. per box. 6 for $2.50.

Dr. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO., Schenectady, N.Y. and Brockville, Ont.

"Where have you been, Tommy?" "Out to the stable giving my goat a drawing lesson. I teached him how to draw a wagon."

There is no better medicine for family use than Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Their suger-coating makes them easy and even agreeable to take, and as they contain no calomel or other injurious drug, they are perfectly safe for patients of any age.

To stop a chimney from burning—If it is desired to extinguish the fire in a chimney which has been lighted by a fire in the fire-place, shut all the doors of the apartment, so as to prevent any current of air up the chimney, then throw a few handfuls of common fine salt upon the fire. The philosophy of this is that in the process of burning the salt muriatic acid gas is evolved which is a prompt extinguisher of fire.

Poisoned by Scrofula.

Is the sad story of many lives made miserable through no fault of their own. Scrofula is more especially than any other a hereditary disease, and for this simple reason: Arising from impure and insufficient blood, the disease locates itself in the lymphatics, which are composed of white tissues; there is a period of foetal life when the whole body consists of white tissues, and therefore the unborn child is especially susceptible to this dreadful disease. But here is a remedy for scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its powerful effect on the blood, expels all trace of the disease and gives to the vital fluid quality and color of health. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not take any substitute.

Suits at half price at Young Bros.

CONSTIPATION

Is called the "Father of Diseases." It is caused by a Torpid Liver, and is generally accompanied with

LOSS OF APPETITE,

SICK HEADACHE,

BAD BREATH, Etc.

To treat constipation successfully

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

It is a mild laxative and a tonic to the digestive organs. By taking Simmons Liver Regulator you promote digestion, bring on a regular habit of body and prevent Biliousness and Indigestion.

"My wife was sorely distressed with Constipation and coughing, followed with Bleeding Piles. After four months use of Simmons Liver Regulator she is almost entirely relieved, gaining strength and flesh."—W. B. LEMPER, Delaware, Ohio.

Take only the Genuine,

Which has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-mark and Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

ARP STAYED AT HOME

Why He Did Not See the Great Columbian Exposition.

HIS BANK ACCOUNT WAS SMALL

And It Cost Too Much to Take Himself and Wife—Columbus Was No Great Shakes, Anyway.

Atlanta Constitution.

It was a great show, the greatest show on earth, I reckon. I wanted to go and see it, but I dident go. I tried to get in on the ground floor for my self, and wife, but I couldent, and as I dident have money enough for two I concluded to stay at home. That's loyalty—conjugal loyalty. There was another reason. I heard a man talking about another man and he said: "Yes, dogon him, he can go to Chicago and take his wife, but he can't pay me that grocery bill he's been owing me for six months." I owe a few of these darn little just debts myself, and I dident want to be talked about, so it's all right. It's an awful time to be sending money out of the country anyhow and getting nothing back but pleasure. It's well enough to celebrate Columbus and make a great display, but the times are unfortunate and the great United States senate won't do anything but draw their pay, and everything is demoralized. I wish now we had let Mr. Columbus alone. "Lead us not into temptation," is a good prayer. If there had been no fair nobody would have wanted to go and our money would have been kept at home. Columbus wasent such a wonderful man nohow. He dident mean to discover America, and he dident know he had discovered a new continent when he landed. He was on the make. He stole Indians and carried them away and sold them. History does not make him a great man or a good man, but he was an enterprising navigator and was a success, that's all. I would rather have been Galileo than Columbus. He discovered a far bigger thing and did it on purpose. It was not an accident. He discovered the universe, the solar system, and declared it to mankind. My admiration for him is profound, and I wish the schoolboys and girls to read about him and think about him. it was just 300 years ago this month that he convinced himself that the sun did not go around the earth, but the earth went around the sun. What a stupendous assertion for any man to make! Just think of it! For thousands of years everybody had seen the sun to rise and set and rise again every twenty-four hours, and nobody doubted or suspected but what it went around the earth and that the earth was stationary. It does look that way, doesent it? No wonder everybody believed it. Joshua believed it when he commanded the sun to stand still on Gideon. Solomon believed it, and so did all the astronomers of Egypt and of Greece and Rome. So did Shakespear and Bacon and the wise men of England. How could any man dare to say that the earth went around the sun, making a circuit of 200,000,000 miles in a year and get back to the same identical spot from whence it started? Columbus dident do anything or know anything to be compared to it. Galileo upset and destroyed the theory of ages, and he challenged the astronomers and the mathematicians of the world to listen to him and to come and examine his proofs. That was only three hundred years ago. Just think how long the world had slept in utter ignorance of the grandest thing the human mind can contemplate—the solar system. We should have celebrated Galileo some way this very year. Columbus discovered a continent, but dident know it. Galileo discovered a universe and did know it. Copernicus had in a timid way declared the same solar system some fifty years before, but he died without converts, and his theory died with him. Even Galileo kept it a secret for seven years. He was afraid of the pope; and after he did announce it he was put in prison and kept in a dungeon until his health broke down, and his wife did like Jobe's wife. She begged him to recant and say he had lied, and he did it. It was a memorable night—the scene of that recantation. The great philosopher down on his knees before the pope, and in the presence of cardinals and priests and learned men, swearing with uplifted hands that the earth did not go around the sun, but the sun went around the earth every day. But as he rose up and retired from the pope's presence he whispered to a friend, "I have recanted and abjured only to save my life. The earth does revolve on its axis and around the sun." Then for seven years he had to go before the priest three times a week and recite the seven penitential psalms as an atonement for his heresy. The pope and the priesthood declared his new theory to be heresy because it contradicted the Bible. Galileo had made him a telescope—the first one ever made. He made the tube of an old organ pipe, and got a spectacle maker to grind him a concave glass for one end and a convex glass for the other, and then to his surprise and delight he saw stars, more stars, new stars. He improved the telescope until it magnified thirty times, and he saw the moons of Jupiter. When he announced his discoveries, the wise men said he was a crank, a fanatic, a fool. They said that any star or planet that could not be seen with the naked eye was not intended to be seen, and it was sacrilege to pry into the mysteries of God. They said there couldent be but seven planets for there were but seven days in the week, and seven metals, and seven holes in a man's head. They kept that poor man under watch, and persecuted him to such an extent that he lost his sight, and when John Milton came to visit him there were two blind men together conversing earnestly and secretly about the universe, the solar system, and the wonderful works of the creator. There was a scene for painter—Milton and Galileo—each soaring in realms of thought far above the conception of mankind, and comforting each other in their afflictions. But in his last days Galileo triumphed over all his enemies, and established his wonderful discoveries. He lived to reap some rewards, and although blind and deaf, he was visited by the most noted men of the civilized world. Just think what martyrdom the truth has to suffer before it is established. And the king said unto his servants "what honor and dignity hath been done unto Mordecai for this?" And they said "nothing has been done."

That is the way of the world still. The benefactors of mankind are soon forgotten. Morse and Cyrus Field and Maury and Crawford Long and Elias Howe are passing out of mind and mention. The great heroes of war, the men of blood, get fame and a name, but those men who have done most for mankind in the arts of peace get but a small record in the annals of history. Let our boys and girls read more biography of the great and good men who have passed away. It is as interesting as a romance. It beats baseball and bicycles. I asked a young lady not long ago who composed that beautiful music she was playing and she said "Beethoven." "Who was he?" said I. "What nationality?" I was sorry that I asked the question, for she didn't know. The children should be encouraged to read about somebody every day or night. Fill the mind with useful knowledge and it will be a comfort when old age comes.

BILL ARP.

HOMESPUN FOR CLOTHING.

Material from Canada in Great Demand Among Men of Fashion.

Rough, picturesque material of a light gray or creamy color and coarse as a towel is occasionally seen in the streets of New York, worn by men of fashion during the hot weather, and usually all three pieces of the suit are worn together. Many people wonde where this cloth comes from, says the World, for it is not to be found in any of the tailor shops and is never seen in ready-made clothing.

The material is Canadian homespun. It is not the homespun which is made in the steam mills, but is the real article, and it is made on hand looms by the inhabitants of Canada during the long winter here. No two pieces are ever alike, and it is impossible to "match it." This cloth is admirably suited for hot weather. Its rough coat makes it look thick and heavy, but it is loosely woven and the wind blows through it. Then, again, it can be thrown into a tub and washed. This cloth comes in all varieties of gray and contains no dye.

The habitant saves the fleeces of his sheep, one or two of which are likely to be black. He mixes the black with the white wool, and if he has no black sheep his homespun will be all white.

The French Canadian farmer wears this homespun himself. It is so cheap in Canada and so universally worn by the poorer classes there that a gentleman from Three Rivers says: "Nobody making any pretension of fashion or style in Canada would wear the homespun of the country, which, like blue jeans in some parts of the west, is regarded as the mark of the countryman. Yet it is an excellent, honest, serviceable and handsome material. I have seen it in fashionable tailor shops of London, where it is sold for a high price on its merits. It has an air of picturesque distinction possessed by no other material for men's clothes."

Who has ever seen American homespun? That, too, never gets into the New York market. The homespun made by the farmers and farmers' wives of Maine is a handsome, closely woven brown material, stained with butternut juice. In the mountains of West Virginia also strong, serviceable material is made and worn by the "poor whites." Most of the Scotch homespuns are make in steam mills, as are many of the Irish. From a commercial standpoint they are better cloths than those made by hand, but they lack the individuality of the latter, and are not so artistic.

The American Mule.

The American mule is in danger of suffering from discrimination in favor of the pauper-bred animal of South France. For years the French West Indies have been large buyers of American mules, and the trade has been important enough to make the Frenchmen anxious to capture it. Letters received by shippers from their correspondents in the islands say that the writers understand that the French government is to give a bounty for shipments of mules to the colonies, the amount being big enough to make the shutting off of importations from this country extremely probable. About one thousand mules are shipped to the French islands annually.

Hoped to See Him Often.

Creditor (determinedly)—I shall call every week until you pay this account, sir.

Debtor (blandly)—Then, sir, there seems every probability of our acquaintanceship ripening into friendship.—Boston Globe.

An Editor's Opinion of Pond's Extract.

"Your medicine is first-class. We would not be without it in the house (yellow label, buff wrapper, name blown in the glass) for fifty dollars a year.—Aurora, Ill., Express and Herald.

Potato Pies—4 eggs, 1 cup of butter, 1 cup of milk, 2 cups of sugar, 4 common size potatoes, flavor to suit taste.

WILL THEY AGREE

On the Sherman Law Repeal Bill, or a Compromise,

AS THEY DO ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE?

Both Sides Unwilling to Yield—Some Lively Spats in Both Houses—The Fight is Now on Changing the Rules—Cloture is Demanded.

OCTOBER 18.—The taking up of the silver purchase repeal bill was delayed by action on the house joint resolution as to the suffrage at the first municipal elections in Oklahoma territory. It was amended by a proposition that no one shall be authorized to vote or hold office who is not a citizen of the United States. An amendment to strike out the word "male," so as to allow the right of suffrage to women, was voted down—yeas, 9; nays, 40.

Mr. Manderson gave notice of an amendment to rule 5, providing that on any roll-call, except one to determine the presence of a quorum, senators present shall be counted, and that the result of such a vote shall be binding, even if a quorum didn't vote, if the result showed a quorum present.

Mr. Lodge, called up the amendment to the rules he offered Saturday that no senator shall read a written or printed speech. He made a strong appeal to the senate to reform the rules.

Mr. Voorhees moved to refer the amendment to the committee on rules, but yielded to Mr. Vest to debate Mr. Lodge's proposition. Before the subject was disposed of the morning hour expired.

The silver bill was taken up, and Mr. Jones, of Nevada, continued the speech he began Saturday.

The house resumed the consideration of the McCreary bill to amend the Geary law.

The question was then upon the final passage of the bill and on a standing vote there were 167 in the affirmative and 92 negatives.

OCTOBER 19.—Immediately after the journal was read in the senate Dolph animadverted upon senators not voting when present and said if it occurred again and the vice-president did not count the members not voting he (Dolph) should move to have them counted. Butler, replying, said if Dolph attempted to saddle arbitrary rules on his equals he would meet with opposition from quarters where least expected and the present session would extend to an extraordinary limit. After some discussion between Faulkner and Hoar, Hill referred to a decision of the United States supreme court sustaining the right of the speaker of the house to count a quorum and thought the decision good enough for the senate. The senate, he said, was clinging to old traditions that were without sense and justice. There is nothing in the rules regarding how to determine a quorum when senators were present and refused to answer to their names. On this point the senate should proceed according to general parliamentary law. Morgan said he was not surprised to hear Senator Hill uphold the revolutionary rulings of Speaker Reed because the senator had been unfortunate in democratic precedent, whose course in the New York legislature had served as an example for the republican speaker.

In the course of the debate Morgan and Washburn got into a personal controversy, and Morgan turning to his opponent said, "I am responsible for every word I say here in this chamber or out of it. Do you understand that?" At another point Morgan said "I intend before this debate is over to move to strike out the enacting clause of the pending bill and insert one repealing the entire Sherman law. I will see where you repealists then stand." "Will you vote for it?" asked Cullom. "Certainly," replied Morgan, "I'm heartily in favor of repealing it entirely."

OCTOBER 20.—The pending question being Dolph's motion to correct Monday's journal, Morgan resumed the floor. Referring to the supreme court's decision upholding speaker Reed's counting a quorum, he said the house had rules and precedent for Reed's action, while the senate had not. It was not possible for the senate to take a similar course without being unconstitutional. He undertook to show that in several instances the supreme court, according to public belief, had been influenced by political exigencies. He scouted the idea that it was the duty of a senator to follow the decision of the supreme court as to his action on legislation. Such action would be subversive of senatorial dignity, of honor and conscience. He claimed that the minority only wished to have the present action postponed until the people could be heard from at the polls. Morgan then paid his respects to Hill for remarking upon Morgan's connection with the confederacy. He said the south had not seceded because it objected to the constitution of the United States, and when it found it could not get its desire it came back to the house of its fathers. Other democrats had fought on the Union side and never sneered at southerners for sitting with democracy. "Honest soldiers who fought me in the war," exclaimed Morgan, "never sneer; it is only those who tstaid a home, hired substitutes or pleaded the baby act, who endeavor to twit me with the fact that I fought for the confederacy."

Then Mr. Dolph's motion was tabled by a vote of 45 to 3.

OCTOBER 20.—A report from the secretary of the treasury as to the financial aspect of the government was read in the senate.

The statement shows total expenditures for the first quarter amounting to $1,736,357 in excess of the estimate, or at the rate of $20,836,503 for the year over the estimates; and supposing the receipts and expenditures continue as for the first three months, would show an excess of expenditures over actual receipts of $76,318,838.

Secretary Carlisle attributes the falling off in the revenues to the existing financial uncertainty.

Mr. Stewart finished his speech within two hours. He had little to say about the rules, except to declare at the close of his speech that the attempt to get the vice-president to disgrace himself and make himself infamous was outrageous, and that the vice-president would not thus lay his hands on the constitution and laws of his country, but would administer the rules and protect the minority.

OCTOBER 21.—Voorhees gave notice of an amendment to the rules. Said it was substantially the amendment proposed by Hill with some additions. It provides whenever any bill or resolution pending as unfinished business and been debated thirty days any senator may at any time move to fix the time for a vote. Such motion is not amendable or debatable and is to be put immediately and if passed the vote on bill or resolution and all pending amendments shall be had at date fixed in the original motion without debate or amendment except by unanimous consent, while a motion to fix a date for a vote and also at a time fixed by the senate for a vote no motion of any kind to be entertained until bill or resolution is finally voted upon.

No agreement has yet been reached regarding a compromise upon the silver repeal bill.

The executive session of the senate today was devoted wholly to the consideration of nominations and there were about a hundred taken up and passed upon. The only one of them which created more than passing notice was that of Mr. Van Allen to represent this government at Rome.

The vote on the confirmation was, yeas, 39; nays, 22.

OCTOBER 23.—Details of the forthcoming compromise on the silver question have been practically agreed upon, and a few moments before 1 o'clock this afternoon democrhtic senators began pledging themselves in writing to abide by it.

The compromise agreed upon provides that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act shall take effect October 1, 1894, and that the bond question shall be eliminated entirely. All silver bullion now in the treasury, and all that may be purchased up to the time the repeal goes into effect, together with seinorage, is to be coined, save the amount necessary to redeem the outstanding silver certificates. All greenbacks and treasury notes under 10 dollars in value shall be retired, and silver certificates or coined silver dollars shall take their place.

As soon as the conference committee reached this conclusion, senators on the democratic side were sent for, and there was a steady stream of senators wending their way to the committee room—Mr. Voorhees, in charge of the bill, having been previously, and for some time closeted with the committee. A paper was drawn up, addressed to Mr. Voorhees, in which the senators pledged themselves that if he would move to amend his bill in accordance with the outlines given above, they would support it and then vote for the bill as amended.

The house has adopted an amendment to the printing bill providing for the publication of 75,000 copies of the famous horse book issued by the agricultural department.

NO BOGUS testimonials, no bogus Doctors' letters used to sell HOOD'S Sarsaparilla. Every one of its advertisements is absolutely true.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE FIRST ON RECORD.

After Getting Possession of the Negro the Mob Voted Not to Lynch Him.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., October 23.—The lynching of John Cole was prevented last night at Cuba station in Sumpter county, in a rather peculiar manner. Day before yesterday he assaulted a young lady near that place and was captured yesterday and was identified by the young woman. The infuriated mob put a rope around the negro's neck and proceeded to the woods to hang him up.

When they had reached the outer edge of the town one of the party called a halt and made an appeal to the crowd against lynching. He occupied a stump for about ten minutes in his speech to the mob. It was finally decided to settle the matter by a vote. Thirty-seven stood on one side of the road against lynching and on the other side stood twenty-five, who said lynch. The rope was removed from the negro's neck and he was sent to the county jail at Livingston.

A Big Whisky Blaze.

LANCASTER, PA., October 19.—The bonded warehouses in this city of Jacob F. Shaffer were totally destroyed by fire last night with their contents, consisting of over 1,300 barrels of whisky. The distillery near by was also on fire, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. The buildings were set on fire. In the distillery the incendiary placed hay in and around the vats and saturated it with kerosene. The bung was also knocked out of a barrel of spirits, which ran over the floor. The loss is $80,000; insurance $58,000.

Stabbed His Wife to Death.

RIVERSIDE, CALA., October 23.—A double tragedy occurred here at noon today. W. E. Wesley, a laborer, who has been estranged from his wife, forced an entrance to the house where she was living and stabbed her to death. The woman was alone. Wesley then returned to his lodgings in the Park hotel and blew the top of his head off. Wesley was a hard working, respectable man. His wife, who formerly lived in San Francisco, recently left him, and a few days ago was in police court charged with disorderly conduct.

Gins Shut Down in Cherokee.

WOODSTOCK, GA., October 23.—Reports from the western portion of this, Cherokee, county, say the ginners in that locality have been notified by the white caps under penalty of death not to move a wheel until cotton goes up to 10 cents. The notice further reads that if any farmer attempts to have his cotton ginned he will suffer the same fate as the owners of the gin. Consequently three gins shut down today.

GENERAL SOUTHERN NEWS.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 21.—The strike on the Memphis and Charleston railroad has been settled, both sides making concessions. All the old men will be taken back.

DALLAS, TEXAS, October 21.—A Pullman sleeping car on the Texas Pacific railway was raided by robbers last night. J. T. Dargan, of Dallas, lost $16,000 during the raid.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 20.—The Alliance cotton warehouse at Bastman burned this morning at 4 o'clock with 3,000 bales of cotton. The loss is about $12,000, with $1,500 insurance.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., October 16.—The barge "Whocoken," of Cleveland, was foundered during the storm. The vessel was loaded with coal and bound down. Only three persons were saved and fourteen were lost.

WASHINGTON, GA., October 18.—Rev. Dr. H. S. Bradley, pastor of the Methodist church here, died of peritonitis, after a short illness. He was one of the ablest and most popular members of the North Georgia conference.

GREENWOOD, S. C., October 17.—The Greenwood cotton seed oil mill lost their cotton ginnery by fire today. The loss is about $7,000; insurance $2,800. The oil mill was saved after a desperate struggle with the flames.

NASHVILLE, TENN., October 18.—Through train service and sleeping car lines on the Louisville and Nashville, which were discontinued because the gulf storms of October 1st and 2d, were resumed today, and are running as usual.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., OCTOBER 18.—Wright Mills, a leading farmer of Conecuh county, was today convicted in the circuit court at Evergreen of sending a challenge to fight a duel and the jury fixed punishment at two years in the penitentiary.

OPELIKA, ALA., October 17.—A gin belonging to Colonel R. J. Trammel was burned Saturday morning at Tuckersburg, Chambers county. Twenty-five bales of cotton and 2,000 bushels of cotton seed were destroyed. The total loss runs up to $3,000. No insurance.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 18.—Phil Wise, a negro, is in danger of being lynched at Bardstown. He brutally assaulted a little girl named Hall. The jail authorities have doubled the guard to protect the prisoner. The outrage has aroused the community to a state of frenzy.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., October 21.—A boiler exploded today on Major Arthur Parker's place about ten miles from Abbeville, killing one negro twenty-two years old, named Jim Perrin. The engine ran 300 yards after the boiler blew up. The engine was used for ginning cotton. Two other men were wounded.

HOUSTON, TEX., October 18.—Reports from eastern Texas say that fifteen miles of pine timber, reaching from Montgomery county toward the Sabine river, are a seething mass of flames. The whole country is dry, and unless rain falls, it is feared that the loss to the yellow pine section of Texas will run into the millions.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 18.—The British steamships Glenlvy and Dartmore which sailed from this port yesterday, the first named for Bremen and the other for Liverpool, carried 17,250 bales of cotton. The Glenlvy took, 9,137 bales and the Dartmore 8,113 bales. These are the largest cargoes ever shipped from this port.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 21.—The raiding of the state dispensary constables has been resumed in this city. The saloon of Parsarello on Market street and the grocery store of John Schutz, on Beaufain street, were each visited. Bar fixtures and all drinkables found in both places were taken to the county jail.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 18.—B. F. Smith, charged with embezzling $1,700 from the Brush Electric Light Company last May, was last night brought back to Savannah from Gilmer, Texas, where he was captured by sheriff Williford, of Upshaw county. Smith admitted taking part of the money, but says he did not take all that was charged against him. He has a wife and child.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., October 21.—The latest posting of gins took place night before last in Lawrence county. Two gins in that county have been burned in the last three days, entailing a loss of over $9,000. The citizens are arming themselves, and say they have had enough, and swear that white cappers will be run down and killed. The situation is anything but serene. Several gins have been posted in Perry county.

SUMMERVILLE, GA., October 20.—Early this morning a mob of about 100 men, armed with Winchesters, went to the jail here, and, under pretext of having a prisoner, overpowered the jailer and took out Bill Richardson and Tim Dickson, the negroes who killed James Hall and shot Marshal Murphy at the same time. The negroes' bodies have not been found, but there is no doubt that they were lynched.

PALESTINE, TEX., October 20.—Peyton Graves, a grocery merchant, entered Fox & Lucas's store, where Nat Blackshear was employed, and with some remarks, which no one overheard, both men began shooting. Graves fired four shots, when his pistol hung fire and would not discharge. Blackshear emptied his pistol when Graves walked out of the building down the sidewalk a few feet and fell. He was carried home, and died as they were entering the gate.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 18.—Bill Wade, a notorious desperado, rode into the town of Webb, Miss., this afternoon, armed with a Winchester, a brace of revolvers and a butcher knife. He soon cleared the streets with the exception of J. M. Evans, a quiet citizen, who was sitting in front of his store. Wade opened fire on Evans, but the latter refused to be bluffed and returned the fire with such unerring aim that when the smoke cleared away Wade was found with six bullet holes through his heart. Evans was seriously, but not fatally wounded.

Wall Street Bankers Say that they do not want Silver, but we are still offering

ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENT SHOES

FOR ONE SILVER DOLLAR.

TWO DOLLAR HATS For Three Silver Half Dollars.

And will guarantee to always give you ONE DOLLAR AND TWNETY-FIVE CENTS worth of goods in gold for the One Depreciated Silver Dollar.

You Need Not Wait For a Better Selection or Lower Prices!

The time will never come. To-day is your time.

Our Stock has been selected with the utmost care—recognizing the demands of our patrons in variety, quality and price—and our determination for LOW PRICES.

Young's Line of Nobby Hats are all the rage.

Our line of Nobby Suits was never so complete, and comprises all of the latest Styles and Shades.

At YOUNG'S.

The Domestic Sewing Machine Company having got into trooble, we are enabled to offer one hundred of their best Machines at $28.50 CASH—just half price. This offer holds good for ten days.

At YOUNG'S.

In Dress Goods we have the Largest, cheapest and Best selected stock in Eastern Carolina. Our sales of over one thousand dollars last week shows that our customers know a good thing.

Your especial attention is called to our large stock of Shoes at New York cost. Two thousand pairs that must be sold. You know we carry nothing but the best goods—Ziegler's, Parson's, Kirkham's Faust's and Burt & Packard's.

Young Brothers.

Mrs. Rasper—"I noticed your husband giving a tramp breakfast this morning."

"Oh, yes he is very tenderhearted; he can't even bear to start a fire on a cold winter morning."

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale by all druggists.

"Poor Jack! he never could spell and it ruined him."

"How?"

"He wrote a verse to an heiress he was in love with, and he wrote BONEY for bonny."

Sure, efficient, easy—Hood's Pills. They should be in every traveler's grip and every family medicine chest. 25 cents a box.

"Truth is tough. It will not break like a bubble at a touch; nay, you may kick it about all day like a football, and it will be round and full at evening."—Holmes.

If you are melancholy or down with the blues you need Simmons Liver Regulator.

Lawyer—"Weren't you indicted once for breaking a man's skull with an axe handle?"

Witness—"I wasn't convicted, though. My lawyer proved that as the stick had never been in an axe it wasn't an axe handle."

"Woman's Suffer-age"

was what a witty woman called that period of life which all middle aged pass through, and through which so many think they must suffer—that Nature intended it so. The same lady added: "It you don't believe in 'woman's suffer-age,' there is one ballot which will effectually defeat it—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription." This is true, not only at the period of middle life, but at all ages when women suffer from uterine diseases, painful irregularities, inflamation, ulceration or prolapsus, the "Favorite Prescription" so strengthens the weak organs and enriches the blood, that years of health and enjoyment are added to life.

PATENT EGGS.—Jas. Story, of Kansas City, still declares that he can make artificial eggs. He says that his greatest trouble is in securing a substitute for the white of the hen's egg, but that he has conquered at last and when his machinery is ready to begin business, he will put fresh eggs on the market at a cost of three cents per doz.

Both Saint and Sinner.

It troubles the sinner and troubles the saint;
It's a troublesome, trying and nasty complaint,
Don't think it incurable; I tell you it ain't.

Excuse the grammar; it's the truth I'm after, whether gramatically or ungramatically told. The truth is that catarrh can be cured. The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer $500 for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head.

THE SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in the ears, deafness; offensive breath, smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists, everywhere.

Teacher—"What is the meaning of one twenty-fifth?"

Little boy—"I don't remember."

Teacher—"If you had twenty-five children visiting you and only one apple for them, what would you do?"

Little boy—"I'd wait till they all went home and then eat it myself."

TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY.

Corrects indigestion in 5 minutes after heavy meals. Each dose proves its efficacy

THIS SIGNATURE ON EVERY PHARMACY ATLANTA GA

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

Overcoats at half price at Young's.