

The Wilson Advance,

By The Advance Publishing Company.

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"For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that we can do."

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THE ADVANCE,
Wilson, N. C.

THURSDAY, February 1, 1894.

THE INCOME TAX.

It has never been popular among the wealthy to lay a tax upon incomes. There must be always, more or less, an uncertainty about the levying of that tax. Some unscrupulous, unpatriotic citizens, who think that defrauding the government is an inherent right, will not make a full statement about their incomes, and for that reason an income tax has never been favorably considered.

This Congress, however, seems disposed to take the bull by the horns and pass an income tax law. A bill has been approved by the Ways and Means Committee and laid before Congress, authorizing the collection of an income tax. The proposed law is to go into effect January 1, 1895. We have not read the full text of the bill, but from the extracts that we have seen, it seems to be perfectly fair and equitable.

On an income of \$5,000 a year, either upon salaries, rents, interest, or dividends, a tax of two per cent, has been levied. In estimating incomes all profits upon the sale of land, live stock, and other sources of trade are included. There is, however, an exemption of \$4,000. In addition to that all losses by fire or shipwreck may be deducted.

All persons having an income of over \$3,500 shall report such fact to the deputy collector of the district, and if the deputy collector shall have reason to doubt the report, and believe that it is fraudulent, he must add one hundred per cent. to the report. Our idea is that this report must be made in order to guard against fraud, not for the purpose of collecting tax on small incomes.

We regret that such seems to be the outlook now, and we should be glad if the signs fail. We should be glad if the heated campaign and the political wrangling could be avoided, and the usual abuse and recriminations left off.

There are grounds of difference between men, or else they would not differ. There are reasons for political divergencies, or else they would not exist. There are causes for the existence of certain political faiths, or there would be no existence of them. All men have reason for their convictions and actions, and consideration is due them by their opponents.

We never have seen the wisdom of abusing a political antagonist. In fact, we are quite sure that abuse strengthens a politician with his friends and gains nothing for the other party. Our ideas of logic force us to believe that the most convincing argument is that which is delivered in the kindest spirit. The greatest debaters always recognize the rights of the other side.

We are quite sure if our brethren generally would have more regard to the rights of the opposite side that more good would be accomplished, and less bitterness would prevail. While we have strong convictions ourselves, we are always willing to accord to those who differ with us the same consideration that we should like to have ourselves.

We believe in the policy of conciliation, and during the coming campaign we shall endeavor to heal the differences now existing rather than to broaden them. Consistency is a rare virtue, and consistency in politics is the rarest kind, but we believe so earnestly in what we have been saying that we know that we shall be consistent in this at any rate.

We shall go into the contest with gloves off, but we propose for our arguments to be legitimate and fair. No opponent need fear any abuse at our hands. We don't believe in it. No Populist need think that we are going to jump at him to tear his eyes out or to throttle him. We wouldn't if we could. No Democrat need think, either, that we are going to run a milk and water sheet. We couldn't if we would. Our convictions would not allow us to do that.

But we shall treat all fairly. We shall respect the opinions of our opponents. We shall utter no harsh words. We shall give equal rights to all. We shall give special favors to none.

OUR GOVERNOR.

It is only just to say that if Governor Elias Carr of North Carolina doesn't make as much of a Governor O'Ferrall of Virginia, it is not because he isn't full of eloquence. We have before us a photograph of the Tar Heel Governor. His mustaches measure at least 3 1/2 inches from tip to tip, and are beautiful specimens of art. A man with mustaches like Governor Carr's has no need of words. The guardians of

discretion is to be left?

In our opinion the Secretary is clearly within the pale of the law. But that is not the matter which we are thinking about. We have wondered in our own mind as to why Congress has not ordered the seigniorage to be coined. Great piles of silver are lying there in the treasury building, silver bullion, which the Government made under the operation of the Sherman law, lying there doing nobody any good.

Why not begin to coin that into standard silver dollars, and let it be used to defray the expenses of the government? Why not use the means which the government already has instead of resorting to bonds?

It may be claimed that the dollars could not be coined fast enough to meet the demands of the case. We think that would not bear investigation, for surely the government cannot spend money faster than it can coin it. If it can, then there can be no chance for the government to continue longer than it would take for the expenditure to catch up with the output from the mints.

In our opinion Congress has been derelict about that. There should have been a law passed at the beginning of the session ordering the Secretary to have the seigniorage coined at once. But instead of that, the matter has been neglected until now a depleted treasury stares Mr. Carlisle in the face, and he must do something to get money to meet current expenses.

Representative Baily, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, should have done something to relieve Mr. Carlisle, or suggested some plan to meet the deficiency. It is easy to condemn a contemplated move, but when no other is suggested in its place the condemnation is despicable. We believe that, if the seigniorage were coined, there would be no need of bonds.

BE COOL.

This year will, in all probability, be one of sharp political contests. The forces are already being gathered for the fight, and it we are to judge from present indications the war will be waged with great bitterness on both sides.

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his upper lip make themselves heard from afar. Those hairs have language. Tip to tip murmurs, and every capillary tube becomes a speaking trumpet. Carr with his mouth shut is a greater orator than even O'Ferrall at his period of highest production and perihelion of palaver.

The above piece of railery is from the New York Sun, whose recent hits at the Governors of Virginia and Massachusetts have been very amusing. It is given, we suppose, in no spirit of hostility to our governor, but simply to add a little spice to its columns.

North Carolinians will be perfectly willing for the Sun to make its columns more interesting reading by taking North Carolina subjects. We enjoyed reading the paragraph in question and we suppose Governor Carr did likewise.

COL. J. S. CARR'S position on the tobacco question is a very patriotic one. Nearly all the tobacco manufacturers are violently opposed to increasing the tax upon manufactured tobacco, and have brought great pressure to bear upon Mr. Carr to get him to retire from his position; but he says that he proposes to do his own thinking. He says, furthermore, that tobacco is a legitimate item for taxation, and if the depleted condition of the treasury demands an increase of taxation, it ought to be increased upon luxuries first. He also says that, in his opinion, the increase upon the manufactured article will increase the price upon the raw product, with which we agree.

Col. Carr has been in the business of manufacturing tobacco for many years, and his opinion ought to have great weight.

"A CALENDAR OF GREAT AMERICANS."

Under the above heading Prof. Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton College, discusses in the February Forum, the characteristics of some great men in American history. It is good reading, and is true to history we think. But we are a little disappointed in the disposition he makes of John C. Calhoun.

He divides our great men into three distinct classes; namely, the English bred American, the great provincials, and the great Americans. Under the head of the great Englishmen bred in America, he places Hamilton and Madison; as great provincials, he names John C. Calhoun, John Adams, Thos. H. Benton, and Thos. Jefferson; as great Americans, he names Geo. Washington, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Benjamin Franklin, Andrew Jackson, John Marshall, Patrick Henry, Sam Houston, U. S. Grant, Abraham Lincoln, and R. E. Lee.

As an English bred Statesman, Alexander Hamilton is, no doubt, the most imposing example. His ideas of government were distinctly English, and for that reason he was practically a discordant note in the early makeup of this government. His financial policy, however, was masterful, and it was due to his genius that the national credit was established.

As a great provincial Statesman John C. Calhoun is unquestionably the greatest of the examples Prof. Wilson gives. But we are such a great admirer of Calhoun that we regret to see him reduced to a position of minor importance, because he had been led to believe that Mr. Calhoun's patriotism embraced the whole country.

It seems to us that the principle which John C. Calhoun gave energy and force and character to, namely, that of State's Rights, is eminently American; and if in upholding that principle he showed a disposition to maintain the honor and dignity of his section, he should not be characterized as a sectionalist. He fought the principle of a centralized government, and fought it successfully, and is today the embodiment of that fundamental American doctrine of local self government.

But Mr. Wilson calls him provincial, and let it go at that unless some greater minds than ours shall object. He does not mention Jefferson Davis. That would have brought up a matter that is now resting in the grave. Perhaps Mr. Wilson showed wisdom in forbearing; and we have no comment now on the omission.

ADMIRAL BENHAM cleared his decks for action the other day in the harbor of Rio when Admiral Da Gama treated his request with disrespect. The whole American squadron was used to escort an American ship to harbor because Admiral Da Gama answered disrespectfully when he was asked to cease firing until the American ship could get to her moorings.

BOTH the prisoners that were on trial at Louisville for the murder of the peddler Tucker were convicted and sentenced to be hanged next month. The jury remained undecided two days.

We regret to hear that Col. J. M. Heck, of Raleigh, is at the point of death in a Philadelphia hospital, where he went for the treatment of a cancer.

THIS is the season of the year when farmers are deciding about pitching their crops. We are glad to learn that a bigger effort than ever will be made this year to raise home supplies. The low price of cotton will doubtless have some effect upon the size of that crop, unless every farmer thinks the other is going to cut down his acreage, and that it will be a good time for him to increase. Don't make that mistake. It is dangerous.

A BILL to raise the tax on cigarettes from fifty cents a thousand to one dollar has been reported favorably. The tobacco men are kicking against it very lively, but that, of course, is to be expected. The tax on cigars will also be raised. That is right. Tobacco is a luxury, and ought to be taxed higher, especially the little quills that are put up expressly for the purpose of leading our boys into the vicious habit of tobacco using.

NEWS from the war in Brazil is particularly meagre. Both sides try to suppress the news of any thing that is disastrous to their cause. It is, however, reported that the insurgents met with successes last week. They captured Moacanque island in the harbor of Rio with 130 prisoners. The people of Brazil, as a whole, seem to be taking no part in the war, but the feeling among them seem to be growing in the favor of the insurgents.

MR. CLEVELAND'S trouble in seating a man upon the Supreme Court bench bears some resemblance to President Grant's efforts for the same thing during his second administration. He appointed Mr. Geo. H. Williams, of Oregon, to a vacant place on the bench, but Mr. Williams was so objectionable to the Senate, his name had to be withdrawn. He then appointed Mr. Caleb Cushing, but he was even more distasteful than the other. Finally, he sent in the name of Mr. Waite, who was unanimously confirmed. Mr. Cleveland's second man will undoubtedly experience the same fate as his first, and the third man is yet to be named.

COLLECTOR SIMMONS says that no charges have been preferred against him in the finance committee. Senator Ransom says only some charges by Republicans have been made that would not be noticed but for the fact that Senator Vance opposes Mr. Simmons. Senator Vance is in Florida, but he had cast his vote against Mr. Simmons in the Committee room and laid paired against him in the Senate.

SECRETARY CARLISLE had a meeting with the New York Bankers on Monday in New York. The bankers didn't seem to take very kindly to the bond issue and asked Mr. Carlisle if the chances of success were not against him. The Secretary replied that he had never thought of anything else than success in the venture. He stated that if the bids ran up to \$75,000,000 he would issue that many bonds.

THE Fuller trial at Fayetteville is attracting a great deal of attention. All the evidence has been given, and the council have been arguing the case. It will likely go to the jury today.

THIS Winter the Fate of Parties and the History of Government Will be Determined.

The most valuable paper that comes to this office is the New York World. Fearless and independent, working at all times for the best interests of the people, and never for the selfish ends of any ring or individual, supporting the right and condemning the wrong wherever found, it becomes a great power for good throughout the land. Its policy is defined by its well-known motto: "Equal Rights to All, Special Favors to None." The reputation of The Weekly World as an incomparable newspaper is fully established. It reaches for the very best and fullest news of the entire country and gets it. The celebrated "Tariff Mule" articles are again running in their weekly and are creating widespread attention. Its miscellaneous pages are replete with articles of valuable and interesting information to every one. It is a large 11-page, 8-column paper for only \$1.00 a year. We have succeeded in making special arrangements by which we can furnish the ADVANCE and the Weekly World one year both for only \$2.00.

Address,
THE ADVANCE,
STATE OF OHIO, CITY TOLEDO, O.,
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1893.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for Testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"Are you in a position to let me have ten dollars you owe me?"
"No, I've just lost my position. Can you let me have another ten?"
You can save money by going to Young's.

THE CARLISLE CARD.

Authority to Issue Bonds Conferred Upon the Secretary in 1875.

AND IT EXISTS YET, HE SAYS.

Mr. Haller, the Author of the Resolution Addressed the Secretary, Admitting What He Claims and Wherein He is Questioned.

NEW YORK, January 30.—John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, is at the Fifth Avenue hotel in this city. He made public last night the following statement: "It has been erroneously published in some newspapers that the committee of the judiciary of the house of representatives had agreed to and reported a resolution denying the authority of the secretary of the treasury to issue and sell bonds as proposed in his recent circular, and these publications have evidently made an unfavorable impression upon the minds of some, who contemplated making bids for these securities. 'The only resolution in relation to this subject that has been before the committee is as follows:

"Resolved, That in the sense of the house of representatives, the secretary of the treasury has no authority, under existing laws, to issue and sell bonds of the United States, except such as is conferred upon him by the act approved January 14, 1875, entitled 'An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments,' and that the money derived from the sale of bonds issued by him cannot be lawfully applied to any purpose except those specified therein.

"It will be seen that these resolutions assumed that the authority to issue bonds was conferred upon the secretary of the treasury by the act of January 14, 1875, and that such authority still exists, but it asserts that the proceeds of the bonds cannot be lawfully used except for the purpose of redemption of treasury notes.

"The official stenographic reports of the proceedings in the committee, when the secretary of the treasury appeared before it last Thursday, show that his authority to issue bonds was not questioned by any member, the only question being whether he could use the proceeds for any other purpose than the redemption of United States notes. Mr. Haller, the author of the resolution, distinctly admitted the existence of the authority.

"Addressing the secretary, Mr. Haller said: 'The committee do not impeach your right to issue bonds; it expressly recognizes it, but questions the right to apply the proceeds to any purpose except those specified in the act.'

"The judiciary committee of the house examined and reported upon this question during the Fifty-second congress, and it then conceded that the authority existed under the act of 1875. The committee's report is wholly distinct from the question as to his authority to issue and sell bonds. No matter what he may do with the money, the validity of the bonds will not be affected, and there is, therefore, no reason why any one should hesitate to invest in these securities on the ground that the proceeds might be possibly used for other than redemption purposes."

Mr. Carlisle would say nothing further on the subject. He stated that his only purpose in issuing this statement was to rectify errors of recently published reports regarding the issuance of bonds. Mr. Carlisle will leave this city this evening.

Attempt at Blight.

DULUTH, Minn., January 30.—An attempt has been made to burn Congressmen Lindquist's office for voting for the free iron ore schedule of the Wilson bill. A band of music made its appearance near the Merchants' hotel, and a youth appeared carrying a banner, on which was painted a figure labeled "Blight," with his neck encircled by a noose. A procession preceded by the banner and band started west along Superior street. It had not proceeded far when a man jumped from the crowd on the sidewalk and pushed the banner as he caught hold of it some one landed a well directed blow on the back of his head. He let go the banner and dropped to the ground. Two blocks farther west several men rushed toward the head of the procession, and one grabbed the banner, which was quickly torn into pieces. This created a lively riot for a few minutes, but a squad of police quickly dispersed the crowd, while the youth who had been carrying the banner was taken in the patrol to police headquarters.

See Notice from the Storm.

PETER COOPER'S OPINION.

Here was Peter Cooper's opinion on advertising: "In all towns where a news paper is published every man should advertise in it, if nothing more than a card stating his name and the business he is in. It not only pays the advertiser, but it lets the people at a distance know that the town in which you reside is a prosperous community of business men. As the seed is sown so the seed recompenses. Never pull down your sign while you expect to do business."

Under this head we wish to state that sometime within the next week or two every business man in the town of Wilson, who is not already advertising in this paper, will be approached upon the subject of securing space.

We have no fault to find, neither have we any begging to do. We just mean to make a good paper, and we need the patronage of our citizens in order to do so. If you think it doesn't pay to advertise, then you differ with the best business men in this country who have, and we will open our columns to you in order to give you a chance to prove, that it doesn't pay. That's a fair proposition.

All we meant at the outset was to call attention to the very sage advice found in the clipping at the head of this piece, and to give notice that we are doing it.

THE debate on the Wilson Bill has closed in the House and it will now have to run the gauntlet of the Senate.



Children of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Soller, Altoona, Pa.

Both Had Eczema In Its Worst Form

After Physicians Failed, Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured.

Great mental agony is endured by parents who see their children suffering from diseases caused by impure blood, and for which there seems no cure. This is turned to joy when Hood's Sarsaparilla is resorted to, for it expels the foul humors from the blood, and restores the diseased skin to fresh, healthy brightness. Read the following from grateful parents:

"To C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with it. We recommend it to all who have similar cases.'"

Worst Form of Eczema cured in two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or even in giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a month both children were perfectly cured. We recommend it to all who have similar cases. We recommend it to all who have similar cases.

Hood's Sarsaparilla as a standard family medicine, and would not be without it. Mr. and Mrs. M. M. SOLLER, 1412 2nd Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

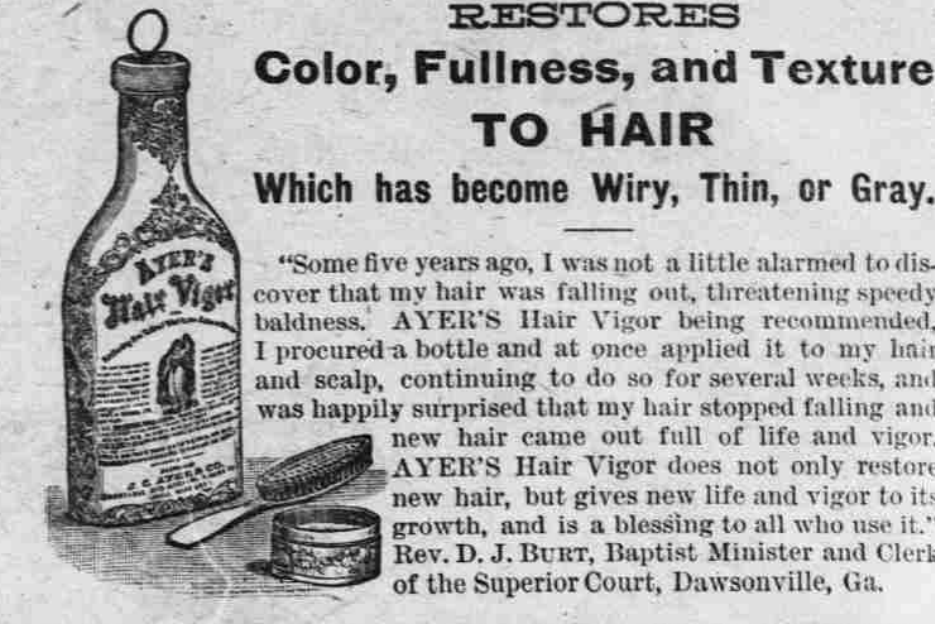
HOOD'S PILLS cure liver bilis, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

DEBILITATED COUGH SYRUP

Life, Fire, and Accident Insurance.

I represent the largest Fire Insurance Company in the world—Liverpool, & London & Globe, and many others as reliable as those of any agency in the State. Place your insurance with me and it will be safe. E. F. McDaniel, Nash Street.

Ayer's Hair Vigor RESTORES Color, Fullness, and Texture TO HAIR Which has become Wiry, Thin, or Gray.



Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

PEOPLE FIND That it is not wise to experiment with cheap compounds purporting to be blood-purifiers, but which have no real medicinal value. To make use of any other than the old standard AYER'S Sarsaparilla—the Superior Blood-purifier—is simply to invite loss of time, money, and health. If you are afflicted with Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Running Sores, Tumors, or any other blood disease, be assured that it pays to use AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and AYER'S only. AYER'S Sarsaparilla can always be depended upon. It does not vary. It is always the same in quality, quantity, and effect. It is superior in combination, proportion, appearance, and in all that goes to build up the system weakened by disease and pain. It searches out all impurities in the blood and expels them by the natural channels.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Has cured others, will cure you

W. P. SIMPSON, President. J. C. HALES, Cashier

A. P. BRANCH Assistant Cashier

Branch & Co., BANKERS, Wilson, - - - N. C.

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Is to Get the Very Best Article for the Very Least Money.

The Object of Purchasers

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THE Centre Brick Warehouse

HAS OPENED UP.

20,873 Pounds

Sold on the First Day!

Remember!

When you hear a blab-mouth talking about us, some dog has been hit with a brick, hence the "halloo!"

We are here to serve you, and it shall be our pleasure to stand close up to your every interest in the sale of your TOBACCO, let our sale be first or last.

Consult us before selling and we will give you our best advice.

Your Friends Truly, Pace, Cozart & Co., Proprietors.

MANHOOD RESTORED! NERVE REEDER! This wonderful remedy restores to every man who is afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Headache, Weakness, Loss of Sleep, Night Sweats, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, a complete man of robust vigor, and health. It gives a new vitality to the system, and restores the man to his former state of health. It is a specific for all the above named ailments, and is a most valuable remedy for all who are afflicted with any of them. It is sold by all druggists, and is a most valuable remedy for all who are afflicted with any of them. It is sold by all druggists, and is a most valuable remedy for all who are afflicted with any of them.