

THE WILSON ADVANCE.

BAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

"LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMST AT BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTHS."

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

VOLUME XXV.

WILSON, N. C., OCT. 31, 1895.

NUMBER 44.

HERE THEY COME!

For weeks our store has been in that condition so happily described by Charles Lamb when riding in the stage. A fellow thrust his face in and inquired: "Are you all full inside?" Lamb answered: "I don't know about the other fellows, but that last one did the business for me." So now to him that hath shall be added. We are daily crowding our shelves until the goods fairly hold out beseeching hands and beg to be taken hence.

THESE PRICES MOVE THEM.

F R 5c. YARD!

Big Stock of FALL CALICOES, including Navy Blue, Morning Gray and Fancy Styles. Remember 5c. a yard, For 5c. a yard, yard wide Brown Cotton. For 5c. a yard Apron Gingham and Domestic—big assortment.

Fall Dress Goods!

Don't buy your dress bill until you see them. Just opened 25 pieces of the celebrated Broadhead dress goods, consisting of mixtures and plaids in the newest things out. Elegant Wide Wale Serges in Blue, Black and Gray.

CLOAKS!

So many to select from—all new—and then they are so cheap. We start them as low as \$1.38. Don't buy unless it pays you, but come and see our stock.

THE PACU MARKET STORE

J. M. LEATH, Manager.

THE UNION MARKET STORE,

Nash and Goldsboro Streets.

THE TRIAL OF HOLMES.

Sensational Scenes in Judge Arnold's Court at Philadelphia.

HOLMES CONDUCTS HIS OWN CASE.

While Sparring for a Postponement the Prisoner Dismisses His Counsel, Who Will be Punished for Contempt for Withdrawing from the Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—The trial of H. H. Holmes, the notorious insurance swindler and alleged murderer of a number of persons in various parts of the country, who was indicted here for the murder of Benjamin F. Pitezel in this city in the summer of 1894, began before Judge Arnold in the court of oyer and terminer. The prosecution is conducted by District Attorney George S. Graham, assisted by Thomas W. Barlow as special counsel. William A. Shoemaker and Samuel P. Rotan were counsel for the defense.

Mr. Shoemaker then asked for a continuance of the case. He urged lack of time, which had hampered the preparation of the defense. "There are three homicide cases involved in this case," he urged, "and we have had only as much time as would be adequate preparation on one." Evidence, he continued, to be obtained not only from distant points in this country, but also from abroad, the defense had been unable to procure in the short space of time left to them since the finding of the indictment. The prosecution had been working on its case for 300 days, while the defense had had but sixty. Under these circumstances he felt justified in asking for a continuance of sixty days to give them an opportunity to gather their witnesses. Many of these would present newly discovered evidence of such vital importance that Holmes would undoubtedly be acquitted of this charge.

Mr. Graham vigorously opposed a postponement, and Mr. Rotan as strongly urged it. After listening to the arguments Judge Arnold denied the motion for a continuance.

Mr. Shoemaker and Mr. Rotan then created a stir by saying in turn to the court that if the judge's decision was irrevocable they would withdraw from the case, but Judge Arnold declared that a member of the bar who would withdraw from a murder case on the eve of its trial would be called upon to show cause why he should not be disbarred for unprofessional conduct.

Judge Arnold then ordered the empanelling of a jury. One juror had been admitted by the commonwealth when there was another sensation. Holmes arose in the dock, and in a high quavering voice said to Judge Arnold:

"May it please the court, I have no inclination to continue with the trial of this case with Mr. Rotan and Mr. Shoemaker as my counsel, feeling that, in view of their desire to withdraw, my interests would be damaged. I therefore discharge them as my counsel."

"You cannot discharge them, Holmes," answered Judge Arnold. "That is for the court, and if they withdraw from this case they will be punished."

"If," continued Holmes, his tones still more trembling, "if your honor will give me until tomorrow to secure additional counsel—"

"We will have no more debate, Mr. Holmes. The matter is decided."

The examination of jurors was about to proceed when Mr. Shoemaker again arose and stated that the prisoner absolutely forbade them from representing him in the case, and declared that he (Holmes) would examine the jurors and witnesses himself.

Judge Arnold said he would permit Holmes to question the jurors if he so desired.

Then Holmes himself took up the examination of jurors, and peremptorily challenged the first one. The second one he accepted.

At this juncture Messrs. Rotan and Shoemaker declared that they felt obliged to withdraw from the case regardless of consequences.

"You must take the consequences, then," said the judge, and the two lawyers, without further ado, left the court room.

The services of Everett J. Schofield and J. M. Fahy, young members of the bar, were offered to Holmes, but he refused their services, and asked for a day's postponement in order that he might see Mr. R. O. Moon. The judge, however, again refused a postponement, and Holmes resumed his cross examination of talesmen, showing marked ability.

Finally, shortly before noon, a jury was selected, as follows: Foreman, Andrew Hertel, shoemaker; Robert Chambers, carter; Robert J. Kincaid, florist; Samuel Wood, manufacturer; Richard Johnson, painter; Lewis Reese, farmer; William P. Hansell, wagon builder; James Kenney, foreman; Linford Biles, paymaster; Thomas Sloan, driver; John J. Smith, engineer; George D. Clash, soap maker.

After a two hours' recess District Attorney Graham began his opening address to the jury. He declared that he had convincing proof that Holmes had murdered Benjamin F. Pitezel.

At the conclusion of Mr. Graham's address Holmes addressed the court, asking that he be allowed to have a lighted cell during the evening and night; that he be provided with writing materials, and that he be allowed to see his wife—the one known in this case as Miss Yohe. The district attorney declared that the woman declined to see him, and it was finally arranged that he should write to her. Judge Arnold promised the prisoner all the opportunities he required in preparing his defense.

PRINCESS MAUD TO WED.

Her Betrothal to Prince Charles of Denmark Formally Announced.

THIS IS PURELY A LOVE MATCH.

The Fascinating Daughter of Great Britain's Coming Ruler Made Her Choice of a Life Partner Uninfluenced by Affairs of State.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29.—It is officially announced that Princess Maud of Wales, youngest daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales, is betrothed to Prince Charles of Denmark. The princess was born Nov. 26, 1869, and the prince was born Aug. 3, 1872. Prince Charles is the second son of Prince Frederick, heir apparent to the throne of Denmark, whose father, the king of Denmark, is also the father of the Princess of Wales.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Times says, expressing the national joy at the betrothal of Princess Maud of Wales: "The fact



PRINCESS MAUD.

that it is a pure love match, free from all suspicion of state influence, will add immensely to its popularity with the English people."

A recent writer in the London Figaro, speaking of the probable betrothal of one of the daughters of the Prince of Wales to a grandson of the king of Denmark, says:

"Princess Victoria, by disposition and inclination, is far more suited to be the consort of a future ruler, but she has neither the beauty, nerve or charm of Princess Maud, who, as 'Miss Mills,' has when paying private visits to intimate friends, broken the hearts of scores of susceptible youths. 'Harry,' as the royal family call Princess Maud, is a most fascinating girl, gifted with many talents, a strong will and an affectionate disposition. She is her father's favorite daughter. She is very clever with her fingers—after a boyish fashion—and her favorite pastime is stuffing and mounting birds and small animals, wood carving and the working of iron and copper. She rides, drives and skates, but, contrary to general belief, does not shoot."

Hotel Guests Poisoned.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 29.—About twenty guests of the Adelphi hotel took sick between 8 and 12 o'clock Sunday night, and now a number of them are in a critical condition. The physicians in the city were called and pronounced the sickness poison. The following is a list of the sick: R. M. Harry, of Huntington, is dangerously ill, Mrs. Harry will probably die, and L. F. Pleasant's case is considered hopeless. Four others are in a serious condition. The cause of the poisoning is at present unknown.

Lillookalani to Live in Italy.

VIENNA, Oct. 29.—Ex-Queen Lillookalani of Hawaii has purchased a site between Torbole and Malcesine, on Lake Garda, Italy, for the purpose of erecting a villa for a winter residence, and has also purchased the Castel di Pianelli, in the Italian province of Udine, for a summer residence. The ex-queen will arrive in Austria in the autumn of 1896, after making a protracted stay in London.

Armenians Attack Worshipers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—The governor of Bitlis has telegraphed to the porte that armed Armenians attacked the mosques when the Mussulmans assembled for Friday's prayers. The latter were unarmed and were obliged to defend themselves with stones and sticks. The troops and the gendarmes were ordered out to restore order. Many were killed and wounded on both sides.

The Sultan "Relieved His Mind."

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Sir Charles Halle, correspondent of The Times telegraphs: "A threatening letter was found in the palace addressed to the sultan recently. An inquiry incriminated fourteen members of the imperial household. All of them were executed on the same date within the precincts of Yildiz. Thus the sultan's mind was relieved of a very great weight."

Death of a Noted Pianist.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Sir Charles Halle, the celebrated pianist, director of the Musical Institution at Manchester, died in that city yesterday. He was born in Germany in 1819. Sir Charles was the foremost of classical pianists in Great Britain and a power in its musical world.



Are you taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" That is what our readers want, and nothing but that. It is the same old friend to which the old folks pinned their faith and were never disappointed. But another good recommendation for it is, that it is BETTER THAN PILLS, never gripes, never weakens, but works in such an easy and natural way, just like nature itself, that relief comes quick and sure, and one feels new all over. It never fails. Everybody needs take a liver remedy, and everyone should take only Simmons Liver Regulator.

Be sure you get it. The Red Z is on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

SENSATIONAL MURDER TRIAL.

Attracting Visitors to France from All Parts of Europe.

BOURGES, France, Oct. 29.—The trial of the Marquis de Noyse upon the charge of murdering the illegitimate son of his wife began here in the cler assizes yesterday. The case is a sensational one, and is attracting widespread attention. The court room was crowded, the gathering including visitors from every country in Europe and a number from America. The wife declares that the murder occurred in the Bay of Naples in 1855. She made the charge fifteen months ago, and since then he has been kept in solitary confinement most of the time.

The marquis was wild in his young days, dissipated a large fortune and then married a rich heiress, Mlle. Marie de Baurville, who had an illegitimate son. This boy the marquis is charged with murdering by throwing him from the cliffs along the Sorrente road into the Bay of Naples after having previously stunned the boy by hitting him over the head with a heavy instrument. The marquis' friends assert that the lad, who was of a despondent nature, committed suicide by jumping from the cliffs, and that the marquis had connected the story to rid herself of her husband, in order that she might marry a priest, who had been the boy's tutor, if not his father.

The city is full of strangers from every country in Europe, and also present are some persons from America, who have come to witness the trial.

England's New Poet Laureate.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The November number of The Bookman states that it learns on reliable authority that Alfred Austin has been appointed poet laureate. Alfred Austin, poet, critic and journalist, was born near Leeds, May 30, 1835. His first published poem, at the age of 18, was anonymously called "Randolph." His first acknowledged volume of verse "The Season a Satire," appeared in 1861. Since then he has published many poetic productions, political and controversial works. The work which last brought him into prominence was a prose work entitled "The Garden That I Love."

Leavenworth's Apple Carnival.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 29.—This city is today experiencing its first whirl at the apple carnival celebration. Every building and store front down town is gorgeously decorated with apples of all sizes and colors, and the carnival colors—red, yellow and green—are conspicuous everywhere. There are thousands of visitors here, and more are arriving on every train. Business is suspended, and everybody is celebrating. Thousands of bushels of apples are being used. A street parade nearly a mile long was the feature yesterday afternoon. Last night the city was gorgeously illuminated.

Increased Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Supervising Special Agent J. J. Crowley has submitted to Secretary Carlisle his report of the result of the work of the division of special agents for the last fiscal year. There were recovered on account of seizures, fines, penalties and by reason of advances of values on information furnished by the special agents amounts aggregating \$431,860. The receipts from customs during the past year exceeded those of the preceding fiscal year by \$31,550,000, while the cost to collect the revenue was reduced.

Murder in the Second Degree.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 29.—The jury in the case of Jennie Robinson, a young mulatto woman, who has been on trial before Justice Lippincott charged with killing Charles W. Pepper, late last night brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Pepper was a Pullman car porter. He lived for a time with the woman, and after they separated she became enraged at him and on Sept. 4 shot him dead in his room in Camden.

STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Closing Quotations of the New York and Philadelphia Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The backing and filling of the bears constituted the speculation in stocks today. The dealings were upon a larger scale than usual recently, and the course of prices was irregular. Closing bids: Del. & Hudson...131 N. Y. Central...100 1/2 L. & W...169 N. Y. & N. E...63 Erie...13 Pennsylvania...56 Lake Erie & W...22 Reading...18 1/2 High Nav...47 St. Paul...76 1/2 High Valley...41 1/2 W. N. Y. & Pa...3 1/2 New Jersey Cen...110 West Shore...3 1/2

General Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Flour steady; winter superfine, \$2.35@2.50; do. extras, \$2.60@2.85; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$2.35@2.50; do. straight, \$3.30@3.40; western winter, clear, \$3.10@3.35. Wheat quiet, easier, with 67c. bid and 67 1/2c. asked for October. Corn weak, lower, with 38 1/2c. bid and 39c. asked for October. Oats quiet, steady, with 24 1/2c. bid and 25 1/2c. asked for October. Hay firm; choice timothy, \$15.50@18. Beef and pork steady. Lard steady, western steam, \$5.90. Butter firm; western dairy, 102 1/2c.; do. creamery, 102 1/2c.; do. factory, 8 1/2@14c.; Elgin's 28c.; imitation creamery, 12 1/2@17c.; New York dairy, 15 1/2@21c.; do. creamery, 25 1/2@28c.; Pennsylvania and western creamery prints, fancy, at 25c.; do. choice, 24c.; do. fair to good, 21 1/2@23c.; prints jobbing at 20@22c. Cheese firm; large, 7@10c.; small, 7 1/2@11c.; part skims, 3 1/2@7 1/2c.; full skims, 2 1/2@3c. Eggs steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 20@21c.; ice house, 16 1/2@17c.; western fresh, 18@20c.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Beefves very dull; steers and bulls lower; oxen steady; dry cows weak; native steers, poor to prime, \$5.05@4.80; dry and oxen, \$2.25@4.25; bulls, \$2.25@2.85; steers, \$1.10@2.30; veals slow and weak; grassers 4c. higher; poor to choice veals, \$4.75@5.00; grassers, \$2.25@3. Sheep and lambs slow; choice stock steady; common to medium sheep and lambs 1/2@1c. lower in some instances; poor to prime sheep, \$1.50@3.25; common to prime lambs, \$3.25@3.50. Hogs dull and much lower at \$4.25.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Oct. 28.—Cattle slow; good butchers, \$4.05@4.50; roughs, \$3.50@3.75; bulls, cows and stags, \$1.50@3. Hogs slow; lower; prime medium, \$4.05@4.10; best Yorkers, \$4.04.05; common to fair Yorkers, \$3.80@3.90; roughs, \$3.25@3.50. Sheep steady; extra, \$2.50@3.10; common, \$2.00@2.50; lambs, \$2.04.10; veal calves, \$1.25@4.35.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshton, Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhoea of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with the remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by E. M. Nadal, Druggist.

A SOUTH CAROLINA ROW.

Senator Tillman Taunted by a Delegate From Abbeville.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 24.—Last night the constitutional convention was enlivened by a hot war of words between Senator Tillman and Mr. Frank B. Gary, a delegate from Abbeville, during which the lie was passed and it was expected that the two men would come to blows immediately after adjournment, which took place at midnight.

Senator Tillman is a firm advocate of forming new counties, while Mr. Gary is not. The former had been taunting Mr. Gary with forming unholy alliances politically to defeat new counties, though he never said exactly what they were.

Last night Mr. Gary said that it ill became Benjamin R. Tillman to taunt any one with forming such alliances. He, Tillman, had entered into a secret combination to rush three new counties through the convention, and it came with poor grace from a man like him to be throwing such things into the faces of other men.

Senator Tillman got very much excited and resented the imputation against his honor and honesty. He said he did not want to have a personal difficulty with the gentleman or to break friendly relations, but he could not sit quietly by when such an untruth was uttered.

Mr. Gary replied that parliamentary usages and the respect he had for the convention prevented him from resenting then the words used by Senator Tillman, but he would hold him personally responsible outside. The convention was in an intense state of excitement. Senator Tillman made no reply, but sat quietly in his seat, though it could be seen that he was much wrought up.

Before adjournment friends began to try to settle the matter and avoid difficulty, which they succeeded in doing. After the convention both gentlemen met and mutual explanations were made. Mr. Gary misinterpreted some remarks Tillman made on Tuesday and that led him to call the senator to task, with the wordy war as the outcome. Mr. Gary is a cousin of Governor Evans, who was quite active in bringing about a reconciliation.

Brave Defense of a Prisoner.

TIFFIN, O., Oct. 28.—A mob of 300 men broke into the jail at this place yesterday, intending to lynch Lee Martin, who on Wednesday last murdered Marshal Shultz while resisting arrest. They were met inside the jail by Sheriff Vannest and the guards, and the sheriff made an earnest appeal to them to disperse. The mob became threatening, however, and the guards fired, killing Henry Mitchler and Christ Marz. Then the mob fled, threatening vengeance. Soon afterward the prisoner was spirited away to Sandusky. Subsequently the mob reassembled, but a committee of citizens who examined the jail assured them that Martin had been taken away, and they finally dispersed. Soldiers now guard the jail.