

THE WILSON ADVANCE.

\$1 A YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

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

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

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NUMBER 45.

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.

FOR 5c. YARD!

Big Stock of FALL CALICOES, including Navy Blue, Morning Gray and Fancy Styles. Remember 5c. 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 DAPVET STORES
J. M. LEATH, Manager.
THE ORSH MARKET STORES,
Nash and Goldsboro Streets.

TILLMAN'S FRANCHISE PLAN

Passes South Carolina's Constitutional Convention by a Good Majority.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 2.—After five days of debate Senator Tillman's suffrage plan was ordered to its third reading last night by a vote of 69 to 37. A great many members were absent on business or otherwise, but as they were paired the result would not have been changed. Nearly every member took occasion to explain his vote before the ballot was taken. It has been a foregone conclusion for two days that Tillman was going to win, for every amendment to his plan was promptly voted down.

The law prescribes that the qualifications for suffrage shall be: Residence in the state for two years, in the county one year, in the election district four months, and the payment six months before any election of any poll tax then due and payable; registration which shall provide for the enrollment of every elector once in ten years, also an enrollment during each and every year every elector not previously registered as prescribed.

Up to Jan. 1, 1896, all male persons of voting age who can read a clause in the constitution, or understand and explain it when read to them, are to be entitled to register and become electors, and such persons are to remain during life qualified electors, unless disqualified by the other provisions of this article. Any person who applies for registration after Jan. 1, 1896, if otherwise qualified may be registered, provided he can both read and write or show that he owns and has paid all taxes collectable during the previous year on property in the state assessed at \$300 or more.

What is an called understanding clause is to be of effect only until January, 1898, in order to allow those who cannot read and write and who own \$300 worth of property to register. It is asserted that this clause is to be so administered as to register all white men and, as few negroes as possible.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshon, 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.

More Spanish Troops for Cuba.

MADRID, Nov. 4.—The papers state that 25,000 troops will be sent to Cuba forthwith, and additional reinforcements will be sent as required. Reports received here to the effect that the insurgents continue to burn villages and plantations and attempt to dynamite the railroads.

STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Closing Quotations of the New York and Philadelphia Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The speculation in stocks today exhibited a falling off in volume. The movement of prices taken as a whole, was less feverish than on the preceding day. Closing bids: Del. & Hudson, 130 1/4; N. Y. Central, 100 1/4; D. L. & W., 107 1/4; N. Y. & N. E., 45; Erie, 12 1/2; Pennsylvania, 54 1/4; Lake Erie & W., 2 1/4; Reading, 14 1/2; Lehigh Nav., 2 1/4; St. Paul, 7 1/4; Lehigh Valley, 4 1/4; W. N. Y. & Pa., 2 1/4; New Jersey Cen., 10 1/4; West Shore, 2 1/4.

General Markets. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Flour firm; winter superfine, \$2.33@2.50; do. extras, \$2.00@2.25; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$3@3.25; do. do., straight, \$3.30@3.40; western winter, clear, \$2.10@2.35. Wheat weak, lower, with 60 1/2c. bid and 60 1/4c. asked for November. Corn unsettled, lower, with 24 1/2c. bid and 25c. asked for November. Oats quiet, steady, with 24 1/2c. bid and 24 1/4c. asked for November. Hay firm; choice timothy, \$15.50@16. Beef steady. Pork quiet; family, \$11.50@12; short clear, \$11@12. Lard dull, western steam, \$9.88. Butter steady; western dairy, 16 1/2@15; do. creamery, 15 1/2@15; do. factory, 14 1/2@14; Eggs, 20c.; imitation creamery, 12 1/2@13; New York dairy, 12 1/2@13; do. creamery, 12 1/2@13; Pennsylvania and western creamery prima, fancy, 25c.; do. choice, 24c.; do. fair so good, 21 1/2@22; prints jobbing at 20@25c. Cheese firm; large, 7 1/4@10 1/2c.; small, 7 1/2@11c.; part skims, 8 1/2@7 1/2c.; full skims, 2 1/2@3c. Eggs quiet; New York and Pennsylvania, 20@25c.; ice house, 16@17c.; western fresh, 18@20c.

Monsignor Farley's Elevation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Right Rev. Monsignor John M. Farley, vicar general of the diocese of New York and rector of St. Gabriel's church, has received word from Archbishop Corrigan that the archbishop's letter to the pope of Sept. 14, asking for the election of Monsignor Farley to the episcopal as auxiliary bishop of New York has been acceded to. Mgr. Farley's consecration will take place some time in December.

"Got the Drop" on the Stage Robber.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Nov. 4.—Adolph C. Frick, a horse thief who escaped from prison last week, held up the stage from Alger, Cal., yesterday. While Frick was rifling a mail sack he was shot by a passenger and captured. His wound is not serious.

Miss Flagler Indicted for Manslaughter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Miss Flagler, daughter of General Flagler, whose shooting and killing of a negro boy who was stealing fruit several months ago created a sensation, was indicted yesterday for manslaughter.

Deadly Isaac Riot in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 4.—Saturday night in the outskirts of Clarksville a mob of negroes attacked four white men, and a general fight occurred. Henry Baker, a white man, about 60 years old, was stabbed twice, dying instantly. One other white man was stabbed and badly injured. Two negroes were also hurt. Three negroes are in jail charged with the murder.

SUNDAY FATALITIES.

Three Cars Plunge Down a Sixteen-Foot Embankment.

TWO DEAD AND MANY INJURED.

It Is Feared That Several of Those Hurt Will Die—A Street Shop Fire in New York Results in Four Deaths and Destroys Four Houses.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 4.—The worst railroad wreck in the immediate vicinity of Wheeling for many years occurred yesterday at Elm Grove, five miles east on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The Pittsburg-Cincinnati express, commonly known as the cannon ball, jumped the track on a bridge over Wheeling creek, owing to a broken flange on a wheel of the smoking car. The engine, tender and baggage car kept the track, while the mail car, smoker and Pullman parlor car went over a bank about sixteen feet high. The day coach turned completely over and the other two lay on their sides. The cars were completely demolished, seeming to have been thrown some distance through the air.

So far only two deaths have happened. A woman, thought to be Mrs. Miranda Hare, of Kittanning, Pa., but not positively identified owing to the way she was disfigured, jumped from the car and was instantly killed. The 8-months-old baby of Lawrence Bartley, of Pittsburg, was sitting on its father's lap when the accident occurred. It was so badly injured that it died in a few minutes, while neither the father nor mother were hurt. They were coming to Wheeling to attend the funeral of a relative.

Over half a hundred people received injuries more or less serious, and of these it is feared that several will die. Many arms, legs and ribs were broken, and thirty of the wounded were unable to be removed to their homes.

FATAL SWEAT SHOP FIRE.

Three Bodies Found in the Ruins and One Killed by Jumping.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Several lives were lost in a fire which started about 1 a. m. yesterday on the second floor of the story brick building at 7 Pelham street, owned by Well & Meyer, and used as a sweat shop. Three charred and almost unrecognizable bodies have been taken from the ruins, and one man who jumped to save his life from the flames was so injured that he died in Gouverneur hospital, whither he was taken suffering from a fractured skull. The dead are: Jacob Shapiro, watchman, found in the ruins, 40 years old; Isaac Penson, found in the ruins; unknown man, found in the ruins; Morris Dirschauer, 40, who jumped from a second story window. The fire started from an unknown cause on the second floor of No. 7 and quickly spread to three adjoining buildings, which were all destroyed. The total loss is about \$75,000.

The fire caused terror in the thickly populated neighborhood, and people ran out of their houses into the streets in multitudes to escape the impending destruction of their homes, which they feared. The buildings burned were filled with sweat shops and several watchman and others slept there. How many cannot be told yet. Two of these people were Dirschauer, who died in Gouverneur hospital, and Samuel Ischowitz, janitor of No. 7. They jumped from windows to save themselves. Ischowitz is still in the hospital with both legs broken.

Burned to Death at Her Home.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 4.—Helen Langdorf, of No. 4 Patton street, was burned to death yesterday morning and her husband and children barely escaped from the house, which was destroyed, together with the house adjoining. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed Mrs. Langdorf attempted to start the fire with coal oil, and that an explosion resulted. The dead body of the woman was found on a side porch soon after the family had been aroused.

Refused to Grant Increased Wages.

PHILIPSBURG, Pa., Nov. 4.—The Clearfield region bituminous coal miners met in mass meeting at Ramey, Pa., to hear the report of the committee which had been sent to Philadelphia. The committee reported that it failed to secure an advance in the mining rate, and also failed to attend a joint conference of operators and miners. The company assured the committee that an increase was probable later on. The meeting adjourned without taking action, other than to resolve to continue their efforts for an increase.

Railroaders Refused to Strike.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 4.—It was announced Saturday night that a general strike would go into effect on the Great Northern at midnight, on account of the refusal of President Hill to meet the mediation committee at St. Paul. Investigation proved that a strike was ordered to take effect at that hour, but the employees of the Montana Central have refused to take any part in the trouble and they have announced that they will not strike under any circumstances.

Deadly Isaac Riot in Tennessee.

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TREBIZOND MASSACRE.

Statement from an Eye Witness of the Terrible Slaughter.

THE SCENES OF SASSOUN REVIVED.

Unsuspecting Armenians Focused Upon and Put to Death on the Streets—Their Shops Looted and Their Property Distributed Among the Murderers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The following statement is taken from private letters received by a gentleman in this city in regard to the recent disturbances in Trebizond, Turkey:

"The excitement in Trebizond began about Oct. 2, when an attempt was made on the life of the ex-vall of Van. He was shot and wounded by an Armenian revolutionary, who has not yet been captured, and is supposed by the government to be concealed somewhere in the city. The excitement of the Turks was, of course, greatly increased on hearing of matters in Constantinople. They seemed to infer that all the Armenians were banded together and in armed rebellion against the government. The Turks themselves represented that they were afraid of an attack from the Armenians, and even in some cases took measures to put their families in places of safety.

"On Friday, Oct. 3, there were extensive movements of armed men on the streets. About 11 o'clock they seemed to disperse, and nothing specially worthy of attention occurred through the night. On Saturday, Oct. 5, the excitement in the town was very intense. The consuls had a consultation, and going in a body to the wall earnestly pressed him to arrest those who were exciting the people to acts of outrage. The wall declined to do so, but promised in his own way to do the right thing.

"Until Monday, Oct. 7, matters seemed to be quieting down when an incident stirred up the excitement anew. On the previous Friday night the son of a leading Turk of the town was wounded on the street, some say by one of his own companions, others that he was shot by an Armenian whom he was trying to arrest. On Monday he died and the funeral was held in the afternoon, and loud and many were the threats of massacre that night, and hundreds of the Armenians rushed to places of safety.

"The next morning, Oct. 8, all dispersed in the hope that the danger was past. Men went to their shops and were encouraged to open them, as they had not done for two or three previous days. Suddenly the trouble began. Unsuspecting people walking along the streets were shot ruthlessly down. Men standing or sitting quietly at their shop doors were instantly dropped with a bullet through their heads or hearts. Their aim was deadly, and I have heard of no wounded men. Some were slashed with swords until life was extinct. They passed through the quarters where only old men, women and children remained, killing the men and large boys, but generally permitting the women and younger children to live.

"For five hours this horrible work of inhuman butchery went on. Then the sound of musketry died away, and the work of looting began. Every shop of an Armenian in the market was gutted. For hours bales of broadcloth, cotton goods and every conceivable kind of merchandise passed along without molestation to the homes of the spoliators. The intention evidently was to impoverish and as near as possible to blot out the Armenians of the town.

"So far as appearance went the police and the soldiers distinctly aided in this savage work. They were mingled with the armed men, and so far as we could see made not the least effort to check them. Apparently they took care to see that the right ones—that is, the Armenians—were killed. Also that an offer of surrender might be made to all that were found unarmed. To any found with arms no quarter was given, but large numbers were shot down without any proffer of this kind. This talk of surrender would seem to be on the supposition that all were in an attitude of resistance. One poor fellow when called on to surrender thought he was called on to give up his religion, and when he refused he was hacked to pieces in the presence of his wife and children.

"While I write the town is in a great stir because news has come that the village Armenians, thoroughly armed, are on their way to attack the town. The real fact, however, seems to be that the massacre is extending to the villages, but the constant effort is to show that this affair is only the quelling of an insurrection—like Sassoun.

"Not one of the perpetrators of these outrages has been arrested or disarmed, but all have moved about with the utmost freedom to accomplish their nefarious purpose. On the other hand many of the Armenians are in prison. While I write the walls of the newly bereaved fall on my ears. Throngs fill the schools that are under foreign protection and the consulates. There is no telling how many have perished. Four hundred is a moderate estimate—probably the figure would rise much higher, and how far the massacre will sweep through the villages remains to be seen."

Eighteen Months for a Firebug.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 4.—Henry L. Stehman, formerly a prominent cigar manufacturer of this county, who set fire to his cigar manufactory at Rotherstown last April, was on Saturday sentenced by Judge Livingston to eighteen months' imprisonment. A few years ago Stehman was supposed to be worth over \$100,000, but he is now without any means.



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 written: "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. Zellin & Co., Philadelphia.

THE DISORDERLY ARMENIANS.

The Friendly London Times Declares They Have Forfeited English Sympathy.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The papers this morning are full of Turkish troubles, and have columns of special correspondence from Constantinople. The Daily News, in an editorial, complains of the want of agreement among the powers as to encouraging the sultana to withhold the imperial order enforcing the Armenian reforms. "It is most regrettable," The Daily News considers, "that Sir Phillip Currie (the British Consul at Constantinople) should have left the Times says editorially: "Turkish news is of a grave and disquieting character. Like most things Turkish, the appointment of the Armenian commission of control appears to come too late. The porte seem to hope that the summoning of the reserves will restore order, but at best the process of restoration is likely to be a rough one." The editorial then proceeds to argue that the Armenians, by their revolutionary tactics, have forfeited the sympathy of the English government, who have already, in their interest, gone as near provoking a disastrous disagreement with the European powers as would be permissible to a prudent nation.

Whalers Threatened with Starvation. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—The schooner Rosario arrived from the Arctic ocean, bringing 3,000 pounds of bone, the residue of a catch of five whales. She is the first of the whaling fleet to reach port from the north, and it is within the limits of possibility that she may be the last. When she left the ocean the ice was forming fast, and it was heavier than it has been for many years. The Rosario brings confirmation of the news of a very poor catch in the Arctic. From the report of the Rosario it looks as if the entire fleet would be caught in the ice. The majority of the barks are provisioned with only enough stores to last them through the summer, and if they are compelled to spend the winter in the north starvation stares the whalers in the face.

Ravages of Yellow Fever. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Reports to the Marine hospital service show the continued prevalence of yellow fever at Havana. There were 100 cases and 48 deaths from the disease from Oct. 10 to 21. A large percentage of the deaths are in the military hospitals. During the week ending Oct. 24 out of 23 deaths 13 were soldiers in the hospitals. The ravages of cholera in Japan are shown in the abstract of cases and deaths up to Sept. 12. The main points of the outbreak are Osaka, Hiogo, Hiroshima, Kagawa, Tokio, Kioto, Nagasaki, Miyagi, Tattori, Yamaguchi, Yehime and Fukuoka. In these places there was a total of 23,475 cases and 19,538 deaths.

No Gambling in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, has taken a decided move in regard to the gambling houses in Alexandria county, across the river from Washington. Acting on the orders of the governor Detective W. G. Baldwin, with a number of assistants from Roanoke, on Saturday night raided Jack Heath's gambling den, above Roslyn. Heath's gambling paraphernalia, worth \$3,500, was confiscated, and yesterday it was destroyed. A large number of arrests were made, many of the victims being Washington department clerks.

Four Acres of Buildings Destroyed.

ARCADIA, Ia., Nov. 4.—A fire visited Arcadia last night, and only one store is left in town. It burned over an area of four acres, taking with it six residences, hotels, opera house, one livery barn, one harness shop, two grain elevators, one lumber and coal yard, barber shop, postoffice, two drug stores, two saloons, three general merchandise stores, one furniture store, one hardware store, one butcher shop, one vacant store room, one boot and shoe store and four barns. The estimated loss is \$55,000, partly covered by insurance.