

THE WILSON ADVANCE.

ONE YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

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

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

VOLUME XXVI.

WILSON, N. C., MARCH 12, 1896.

NUMBER 11.

THE
Original
Underseller.
One
Price
To All.

WE ARE going to put on
sale this week some re-
markably cheap goods,
even for this remarkably cheap
age.

Ready Cash
was the pole that
knocked down the
persimmon, and
Money Down
opens the gate to
gather them.

Values, and big ones at
that, alone possess
the power to in-
terest in the
so called
dull season.

Some Extraordinary Good Values

One lot of yard wide Bleach Cotton
in remnants, well worth 7c yard
for 5 cents.
Odd lot heavy Shoes for men at 75c.
in sizes 7, 8 and 9, worth \$1.25
and \$1.50.
100 Curtain poles at 22 cents each,
sold elsewhere at 50 cents.
36 pairs men's Bal. Shoes at \$1.25.
I'm sure cannot be bought for less
than \$1.50.
Small lot of Hamburg Edging in
remnants, at about one half their
value.
The balance of a case of Fedora Hats
for 75c. worth \$1.25 and the latest
styles in Derbys, Satin Lined, for
\$1.09, would be considered good
value at \$2.00.

REMEMBER
Cash Catches
the Bargains.

The Cash Racket Stores,
NASH & GOLDSBORO STS.,
J. M. LEATH,
Manager.

RUDINI THE PREMIER.

Crispi's Opponent Again Heads the
Italian Ministry.

RIGOTTI AS MINISTER OF WAR.

This Indicates That King Humbert's Plan
of an Aggressive Campaign in Abyssinia
Will be Pushed in the Fall—Italy and
the Dreibund.

ROME, March 9.—There is much diffi-
culty being found in the task of forming
a new ministry. Signor Saracco declined
the responsibility, while the attempt to
form a Saracco-Rudini combination has
equally failed. It is announced this morn-
ing, however, that the Marquis di Rudini
had succeeded in forming a cabinet, with
himself as premier and minister of the in-
terior, General Ricotti minister of war,
Signor Brin minister of foreign affairs,
Signor Peruzzi minister of the treasury,
Admiral Raccchia minister of marine, Sig-
nor Giolitti minister of finance and Sig-
nor Grandi minister of justice.

It developed later that the formation of
the cabinet had been undertaken by Gen-
eral Ricotti. King Humbert conferred
with General Ricotti at 7 o'clock last even-
ing, and charged him with the formation
of a cabinet. The result was a cabinet
made up as already stated. General Ricotti
yielding to the Marquis di Rudini the
premiership and himself assuming the
portfolio for war, as indicated above.

The choice of General Ricotti as minister
of war shows that the king's ideas have
prevailed in favor of reopening an offen-
sive campaign next autumn after the
rainy season. General Baldissera has or-
dered the Cassala garrison to withdraw.

ITALY AND THE DREIBUND.

An Unconfirmed Report That King Hum-
bert Contemplates Abdication.

BERLIN, March 9.—The long visits of
Emperor William, to Chancellor Von
Hohenlohe, Baron von Biebiestein, the
minister of foreign affairs, and the Aus-
trian ambassador on Saturday have given
an impulse to speculation in the press and
in political circles on the subject of the
visit this week to Berlin of Count Gol-
uchowski, the Austrian minister for for-
eign affairs, and the future relation of
Italy to the dreibund, which are undoubt-
edly the subject of count Goluchowski's
mission.

The papers generally counsel Italy to
make the utmost sacrifice to save her
honor, and they hint that Germany and
Austria will support this policy. The
Bourgeois Courier, on the contrary, con-
tends that Italy's position would not be
weakened if she withdrew from the Afri-
can adventure.

The Vorwaerts leads the democratic sec-
tion of the press with a ferocious attack
upon Italy and Signor Crispi, dubbing the
latter the hero of the Banco Romania
scandals and the sleuth hound of Italy,
who lacks the courage to face parliament.

The papers naturally welcome the col-
lapse of the dreibund, but in the face of
Italy's difficulties at home and abroad,
and the doubtful attitude of Russia to-
wards Italy, it is not easy to predict the
outcome of Count Goluchowski's confer-
ence here. There are even rumors here
that King Humbert, in order to escape
from the dilemma, will abdicate in favor
of his son. The fear of England's attitude
since the Transvaal affair is also a factor
in the situation.

Menelik Willing to Arbitrate.

LONDON, March 9.—A dispatch to The
Morning Post from Paris reports the text
of a letter from Menelik, the negus of
Abyssinia, to M. Deloncle, editor of Le Sie-
cle, written prior to the battle of Adowa,
offering to accept the arbitration of Leo-
pold, king of the Belgians. The corre-
spondent believes that this offer still holds
good, but King Leopold declines to act un-
less he is asked to do so by Italy, which is
improbable.

Russians Rejoice Over Italian Defeats.

LONDON, March 9.—A St. Petersburg
dispatch to The Times describes the Rus-
sian elation over the defeat of the Italians.
The Novoe Vremya has opened subscrip-
tions to a fund to send Red Cross assis-
tance to the Abyssinians. The correspon-
dent suggests that this must be with gov-
ernment approval, as public subscriptions
require an official sanction.

Death of Rear Admiral Walke.

BROOKLYN, March 9.—Rear Admiral
Henry Walke died at his home here yester-
day afternoon. Henry Walke was born in
Virginia eighty-eight years ago. His
father, Anthony Walke, was a college
student at Yale with John C. Calhoun. In
1827 he became a midshipman in the navy,
being assigned to the frigate Alert, under
the command of Lieutenant Farragut. He
was present at the surrender of Vera
Cruz, during the Mexican war, being
executive officer of the brig Vagabond. Dur-
ing the war of the rebellion he commanded
the gunboats Taylor and Lexington and
protected General Grant's army while it
was making its retreat on the transports.
In 1892, for his bravery, he was made a cap-
tain; in 1893, commodore, and rear ad-
miral in 1870. One year later he retired.

It is not to be wondered at that
Ayer's Pills are in such universal de-
mand. For the cure of constipation,
biliousness, or any other complaint
needing a laxative, these pills are un-
surpassed. They are sugar-coated,
easy to take, and every dose is effec-
tive.

THE SECEDING ARMY.

The Inception of Ballington Booth's
New Religious Movement.

TO BE AN AMERICAN ORGANIZATION

Fully Five Thousand Veterans of the Old
Army Join the Cheering Citizens in En-
thusiastic Greetings to the Leader of the
New Body.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The inaugural
step made by Ballington Booth, the de-
posed commander of the Salvation Army
in America, in a rival organization on
lines similar to the one from whose com-
mand he has been relieved, met with suc-
cess last night. Cooper Union was the
scene where the first gun was fired, the
echo of which thrilled the hearts of 5,000
loyal soldiers, who, since the commence-
ment of the international strife which
has sundered Ballington Booth's alle-
giance to his father, General Booth, of
London, have remained loyal to the de-
posed commander and his wife, Maud
Booth. Every seat in the big auditorium
was occupied. The aisles were crowded
and the streets outside were thronged.
The women wore the regular Salvation
Army emblem, but the poke hat was ab-
sent. The men, too, had their badges, but
wore no red jackets.

Shortly after 7 o'clock, and before the
vast audience had time to be seated, Cap-
tain Schneider, of the Bowery corps,



MR. AND MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.

sprang on a chair on the platform and
waved an American flag with a painting
of George Washington. The audience
cheered lustily as they sprang to their feet,
and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Or-
der had scarcely been restored when Major
Peter Glen, who was among the first of
the officers to tender his resignation after
Eva C. Booth had taken command, ap-
peared on the platform waving an Ameri-
can flag, and placed a life size crayon
painting of George Washington on an
easel in front of the speaker's table. This
was the signal for renewed outbursts of
applause. When Ballington Booth and
his wife arrived from their Montclair
home the audience lost control of itself.
Their presence on the platform was the
signal for an outburst of enthusiasm such
as had before never been witnessed in
Cooper Union.

There was some music and considerable
singing, and the customary religious in-
vocations, after which Ballington Booth
rose and said:

"Mrs. Booth and myself have not come
here tonight to allude to the recent sad
trouble. It is quite true we have after
mature deliberation decided to inaugurate
a new movement. Could we have avoided
it, it would most assuredly have been done
on our part, but we recognize that the
great American people believed that we
had done work for nine years by which
they were gratified, and would not listen
to the protest that we would retire into
private life.

"Recognizing as we did the largest field
in the world and still further recognizing
that there was room in America for a
hundred Salvation armies, we have resolved
to the best of our ability to win over the
middle classes of the artisan community
of this country. We wish no strife with
the Salvation Army.

"I want to assure Mrs. Booth and those
officers who have stood by me that I see
in the distance a movement which tonight
has received its impetus in this great
gathering. I do not want anything that
exists in the air, but a genuine consecra-
tion of our soldiers to the faith of Christ.

"There is at least 46 per cent. of the
wage earning populace of the community
who are not identified with any church or
place of religious worship. It is these we
want to reach and extend to them the love
that inspired the Nazirine on the streets
of Jerusalem nearly 1,900 years ago.

"Oh! How much hateology, and how
little heartology there is today. Mrs. Booth
and myself have within the last few days
been reading the history of that great
American soldier, George Washington. We
thought of him and his goodness of
heart and love for Christ as he turned
away for a moment from the frightful
scenes of Valley Forge and repaired to the
woods, where he knelt in prayer to the
God of his country.

"Whatever be the mission we undertake
it will bear the right stamp, and will be
directed in the right direction."

Minnie Swanger Must Stand Trial.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., March 9.—An in-
effectual effort was made to secure the
release from jail of Minnie Swanger, a 13-
year-old child of Altoona. The crime of
which the girl is accused is the murder of
her uncle, William McGregor, and the at-
tempted murder of her grandmother and
two other relatives, by mixing poison with
the coffee. The reasons advanced why the
girl's release should be ordered were that
she is weak-minded, and that the legal
presumption is that a child under 14 years
of age is not responsible for criminal acts.
Judge Bell decided that the prisoner must
be held.

WEYLER PROCLAIMS.

Cuba's Captain General Kept Busy
Writing Orders.

FIFTEEN DAYS TO SURRENDER.

The "Little Rebel Bands" Will be Permit-
ted to Lay Down Their Arms If So In-
clined—Meantime Alleged Spanish Vic-
tories Are Reported.

HAVANA, March 9.—Captain General
Weyler has issued the following circulars:
"I have promulgated an order that the
teachers of divinity of the provinces of
Matanzas, Santa Clara, Puerto Principe
and Santiago de Cuba who have taken
part in the movements of the rebels shall
be pardoned on making their submission,
surrendering their arms and placing them-
selves under the surveillance of the lawful
authority, provided they have not com-
mitted other crimes since the issuance of
my last proclamation.

"These directions will not go into effect
in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Ha-
vana until these provinces have extended
to them the prevailing law, in the case of
those who deliver themselves up to the
authorities."

Another proclamation by General Wey-
ler is as follows:

"I make known to our harassed troops
and to those who attempt to demoralize
them as they pursue eastward the rebel
parties more numerous than those whom
they leave in the provinces of Pinar del
Rio and Havana, that the time has arrived
to pursue with the greatest activity and
rigor the little bands, more of outlaws
than insurgents, who have remained in
the said provinces.

"The authorities of the villages who will
show themselves friendly within a term of
ten days, and those of the vicinity of the
same, and all those within its limits that
are engaged in the insurrection, are warned
to surrender themselves within the space
of fifteen days from the publication of this
proclamation, otherwise they will be sub-
ject to arrest.

"Rebels who may not be responsible for
any other crime than rebellion, who within
fifteen days present themselves to the
nearest military authority, and who will
assist in the apprehension of any one
guilty of the burning, robbing and sack-
ing, will not be molested, but will be
placed at my disposal. Those who have
presented themselves at any earlier time
will be pardoned."

An important engagement is officially
reported to have taken place in the cen-
tral portion of Matanzas province. Colonel
Vicuna reports that he met a force of in-
surgents numbering 7,000, and led by
Maximo Gomez, Antonio Maceo, Laeet
and others at the plantation of Diana and
at Abreu, in the district of Corral Falso.
They were dislodged from their positions
by the troops, and made a precipitate flight
towards San Miguel de Los Baños. The
insurgent loss is reported to be seventy-one
killed and forty-two wounded left on the
field, as well as numerous others carried
off. The insurgents also lost 200 horses.
The loss of the troops was three killed and
nineteen wounded.

The insurgents attacked, plundered and
destroyed a passenger train from Carde-
nas. The train was carrying ammunition
to a fort under construction at Artemisa.
The firing was done by a band supposed
to be that of Perico Delgado. The train's
escort was taken. The insurgents sus-
tained a loss of men and horses.

Dispatches from Madrid report every-
thing quiet, but in Barcelona and Valencia
there were anti-American demonstrations.

THE INSURGENTS' SIDE.

The War in Cuba as Reported by an
Agent of the Patriots.

TAMPA, Fla., March 9.—Among the pas-
sengers arriving from Cuba last night was
an insurgent emissary with important dis-
patches from Antonio Maceo to the junta
in New York. This gentleman gives some
interesting facts about the progress of the
revolution and of plans which General
Gomez intends putting into effect.

Maceo, he reports, is now at Cano, five
miles from Havana, with 8,000 men. Gen-
eral Weyler, the agent says, does nothing
to disperse the encamped enemy who are
occupying strong positions all over the
island awaiting Weyler's promised attack.
Maceo's march from the Viuelta Abajo
district to Mattanzag province and back
to Havana province, during which he was
not attacked by the Spanish forces, is de-
scribed as a promenade. Among other
things mentioned in Maceo's report is that
from Jan. 1 to Feb. 20 he captured from
the Spanish 2,800 Mauser and Remington
rifles and other miscellaneous arms, be-
sides a quantity of ammunition.

Since Weyler's proclamation fully 8,000
men have joined the insurrection in the
province of Puerto Principe. General
Gomez, the agent says, has returned there
to raise an army of 25,000 in order that he
may by April, in conjunction with Maceo's
forces and others, consolidate an army of
40,000 men near Havana, and be prepared
for an aggressive campaign.

RETALIATING ON SPANIARDS.

Colorado Irish-Americans and Princeton
Students Destroy Spanish Flags.

LEADVILLE, Colo., March 6.—There was
most intense excitement in this city when
the news was received of the burning of
the American flag by the Spaniards. The
news came while the ice palace festivities
of Irish day were in full blast and the re-
port spread like wildfire. The Irish-Ameri-
cans and hundreds of others quickly as-
sembled in front of The Herald-Democrat
office. There was some difficulty in secur-
ing a flag of Spain, but finally one was
discovered in the stock of a dry goods

merchant. A fire was quickly started, and
as the crowd sang "America" and "Col-
umbia" the flag of Spain was consumed.
PRINCETON, N. J., March 6.—The under-
graduates of Princeton last night burned
in effigy the king of Spain in a demonstra-
tion in which several hundred took part.
The flag of Spain was dragged through the
main street, and later was torn to pieces
in the center of the campus.

A Message from Princess Eulalia.
NEW YORK, March 9.—The World pub-
lishes the following copyright dispatch
from Infanta Eulalia of Spain: "Sweet
remembrance of the affectionate reception
given to me by the people of the United
States when I went to their country, rep-
resenting my own, at the festivities in
honor of Columbus lives and ever will live
in my heart. During those festivities
strong proofs of mutual esteem were given
by both countries. I became convinced,
and still am persuaded, that never, never
should that traditional friendship be
broken, much less should peace be dis-
turbed. Being apart from affairs of state,
I can only pray God that cordial relations
between the two countries may never
cease."

A MURDERER AT BAY.

He Is Driven from His Home by Fire,
and Kills Himself.

BELLEFONTAINE, Pa., March 7.—Forty-two
hours the quiet little village of Wood-
ward, in the eastern end of this county,
was the scene of a bloody conflict. Wil-
liam Edinger, who lived there in a little
frame house, with his wife and two chil-
dren, had been a fugitive from justice
since last fall. He was under bail for at-
tempting to kill his wife's father, but
when the case was called it was found that
he had fled to the mountain fastnesses.
When Constable John Barner, who had
been sworn in only a few days before,
learned on Thursday afternoon that the
outlaw had slipped down to his home to
see his wife and family he determined to
trap him at any cost. Deputizing John
Hosterman and C. G. Motz to assist him,
they made their way to Edinger's house.

Arriving there, they found the outlaw,
with his wife and babies, barricaded in the
second story. Barner called upon him to
surrender, but was greeted with derision.
With a shout to his men to back him up
the constable crashed in one of the panes
of the door and crawled through the aper-
ture. He was instantly killed. The de-
puties rushed back to town and secured re-
inforcement, until finally fully 2,000 men
were congregated. After much firing from
both sides, during which two persons in
adjoining houses were shot, the place was
set on fire. Mrs. Edinger and the children
escaped, and Edinger, coming outside the
door, fired two bullets into his own brain,
dying instantly. Barner's dead body was
recovered.

Convicts Rob a Penitentiary.

WAUPUN, Wis., March 9.—A wholesale
robbery of the penitentiary contract firm
by convicts in the Wisconsin prison has
been discovered. Warden Roberts has
suspected that illicit traffic was being car-
ried on and discoveries were made Satur-
day night which led to the arrest of Arthur
Miller, a farmer living near the prison,
and Fremont Fairbanks, a farm hand. R.
C. Russell, a convict, trusty, employed in
farm work, several months ago arranged
to receive and dispose of socks from the
knitting department of the penitentiary.
Money, whisky and other articles received
in exchange for the goods were divided
among the convicts. Miller and Fairbanks
confessed and told where large quantities
of the stolen goods could be found.

Workmen Burned by Boiling Tar.

BAYONNE, N. J., March 9.—Five work-
men employed by the Standard Oil com-
pany were severely burned yesterday by
the overflow of boiling tar from one of the
big tanks at the company's yards. The
injured men are: Michael Doyle and Tim-
othy Callahan, seriously burned about the
feet, legs and arms, taken to Bayonne hos-
pital; James Donohue, John St. John and
Ernest Ohlsen, feet and ankles burned.
The men were at work at stills from
which the tar oil was being pumped into
a tank. The tar boiled over the sides of
the tank in a torrent and flooded the floor.
The boiling fluid poured over the men be-
fore they could get away.

Double Murder in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The bodies of an old
man and a baby, evidently recently mur-
dered, were found in an alley in Hyde
Park yesterday. The police believe the
mystery will be cleared up with the arrest
of an unknown woman who telephoned
the Hyde Park police station before the
discovery and informed the officers that
the bodies would be found, giving an ac-
curate description of the victims. The
body of the elder male was that of a man
between 65 and 70 years of age, while the
child was only ten days old.

Fears for a Missing Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The Pacific
Mail Steamship company's big liner, the
City of Rio de Janeiro, which left this
port for the Orient, heavily laden, on Feb.
6, should have arrived at Yokohama on
Feb. 23, yet not a word has been heard
from her. The Rio left here with 150 peo-
ple on board. Of these four were cabin
passengers, and there were in the steerage
ten Europeans, ten Japanese and twenty-
two Chinese. The crew consisted of thirty
white people and seventy-nine Chinese.

While no physician or pharmacist
can conscientiously warrant a cure, the
J. C. Ayer Co. guarantee the purity,
strength, and medicinal virtues of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It was the only
blood-purifier admitted at the
great World's Fair in Chicago, 1893.