

THE WILSON ADVANCE.

"LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIMS'T AT BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AID TRUTHS."

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

ONE YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME XXVI.

WILSON, N. C., MARCH 26, 1896.

NUMBER 13.

We have just returned from New York, and we expect by the time this goes to press to have in the store all or a greater part of our purchase.

Among the Lot

—IS—

10 DOZ.

TOWELS,

—AT—

5c. Each.

Never sold before for less

than 5c.

—o—

And Many Other

Things

—o—

Just as Cheap

—o—

That we haven't

time to mention now.

The Cash Racket Stores,

NASH & GOLDSBORO STS.

M. LEATH,

Manager.

SHOT HER BETRAYER.

Then Pretty Bertie McConnell Attempted to Kill Herself.

THE DEATH OF BOTH PREDICTED.

She Declared That Harry Thompson Had Ruined Her Life and Determined That He Should Die with Her—A Sad Story of Love and Revenge.

COATESVILLE, Pa., March 23.—One of the most shocking tragedies that has ever stirred the people of this place occurred on Saturday, when pretty Bertha McConnell, of this city, and barely 20 years of age, shot Harry Thompson, a traveling salesman for the Singer Sewing Machine company, while in a hotel in Lancaster. She boarded an express train after the shooting and returned to this place, where she attempted to end her life in the same manner. The double crime is alleged to have been the result of Thompson having deceived and betrayed the young woman. Both Miss McConnell and her victim are in a critical condition, and will probably die.

The young woman is the daughter of John McConnell, a well known citizen of this place, and was possessed of a disposition and personality that won for her many friends. It was too years ago that she met Thompson. She was then employed in a dry goods establishment. Thompson seemed to find favor in the young woman's eyes at once, and this soon led to a friendship that quickly ripened into love.

Thompson visited the young woman frequently. He told her his home was in Harrisburg, where he lived with his mother. In time, however, it was gossiped about that he was a married man. This charge he denied. The young woman evidently had faith in her lover, for about two months ago she left town with him, and it was current report that they had married and were living quietly and happily in Lancaster.

That this was not true became known only last Monday, when Miss McConnell returned to Coatesville, and to some of her closest friends made known that she had been deceived and ruined by Thompson. While here she purchased a revolver, and on Friday returned to Lancaster with what now appears to be a determined resolve to avenge herself.

She went to their room in the Keystone House, and none but she and Thompson knows what took place there. They evidently quarreled, but none of the hotel attaches heard any shots fired. It was not until morning that the discovery was made. Thompson was found in bed with a bullet wound in his head and the bed clothing saturated. He was conscious and refused to tell who shot him. When questioned as to his wife's whereabouts he replied that she had gone for a doctor.

It became known soon afterwards that Miss McConnell had left the hotel and came immediately to her home in this city. She went upstairs, and placing the revolver against her breast fired. The bullet missed her breast, but passed through her lung and lodged in the back. She then told of her attack on Thompson. She said he had ruined her life, and as she had nothing to live for she wanted him to die before he could bring ruin and disgrace on others.

Thompson, some time after the shooting, was removed to his brother's home in Lancaster. Notwithstanding he was informed by his physicians and the magistrate that he was going to die, he positively refused to disclose the circumstances of the shooting, saying that he knew nothing of it. Thompson shows remarkable nerve. "If I am going to die," he said to the magistrate, "let me die in peace. I don't want to be bothered by you."

Thompson stubbornly refuses to allow the physicians to probe for the bullet, telling them "his injuries are slight and that he will soon "pull through." He has a very ugly wound over his left eye, from which the brains slowly ooze. The doctors have probed the wound to a depth of three inches without succeeding in finding the ball.

Policeman Henk, of Lancaster, arrived here yesterday with a warrant for Miss McConnell's arrest, but owing to her critical condition the warrant was not served.

Thompson has a wife and two small children living at Harrisburg. Mrs. Thompson says her husband tried to get rid of the girl for over a year, but that she followed him wherever he went. Bertie called at Thompson's home in Lancaster, and after his removal to Harrisburg, in a letter to him, the girl offered to furnish \$500 to get a divorce from Mrs. Thompson in order that he might marry her. Thompson's wife has been advised that her husband will die.

Big Increase for Our Navy.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The naval appropriation bill for the next fiscal year will contain the most liberal allowance for the increase of the navy carried by any bill since the war. Four battleships and fifteen torpedo boats was the decision of the committee on the question of new vessels. The Democrats fought hard to secure six battleships, but the Republicans stood well together and carried their point. The motion for six battleships was made by Mr. Cummings, of New York, and was lost by a vote of 6 to 7, but one Republican voted for it. The battleships are to cost not more than \$3,750,000 each and the torpedo boats \$800,000 to \$850,000 each.

Read the ADVANCE—\$1.00 a year.

A MESSAGE OF PEACE.

From Premier Salisbury on the Venezuelan Question.

DERVISHES REPEATEDLY ROUTED.

News Notes from Europe Showing the Trend of Public Opinion on the Various Questions That Affect the Friendly Relations of the Powers.

LONDON, March 23.—Lord Salisbury has sent a reply to the memorial in favor of Anglo-American arbitration of the Venezuelan question adopted by the Peace society at a meeting in Queen's Hall. Lord Salisbury says: "I am glad to be able to inform you that this question is receiving the consideration of the government, and that proposals in the direction indicated by the memorial are now before the government of the United States."

The Daily News (Liberal) has an editorial on Lord Salisbury's reply to the memorial of the Peace association for arbitration of the Venezuelan dispute, in which it says: "Lord's Salisbury's letter



LORD SALISBURY.

is the most hopeful word we have had for a long time from the premier. We hope that it portends a definite clearing of the international situation in one of the stormiest quarters. We may even dream that it will presage a new and brighter era in the world's history. It is not perfectly clear whether the question has been advanced a stage, or whether the government has merely confirmed and adopted Lord Salisbury's policy. If Lord Salisbury is able to convert his words into deeds he will go far to make his present term of office illustrious and beneficent.

The Chronicle, also Liberal, echoes The Daily News' hopes that the United States will reciprocate our goodwill. "If so," The Chronicle adds, "there is no need to trouble ourselves further about Venezuela."

Spaniards Applaud France.

BARCELONA, March 23.—A renewed manifestation of the emotional spirits of the citizens of this town was made yesterday, though no hostile demonstration was attempted against the United States consulate, as on previous occasions. At the usual Sunday band concert cries were raised for the playing of the national march, and the regular program of the concert had to be interrupted to satisfy the demand. The crowd then proceeded in a body to the French consulate, where a deputation entered to express sentiments of friendship and esteem for France. The people here are confident that France is pledged to assist Spain in a possible conflict with the United States.

French Ambassador Visits Salisbury.

LONDON, March 23.—The Standard has a dispatch from Cairo which says: There are already 6,000 troops at Wady Halfa, but there is no intention of marching upon Dongola until they have 10,000 troops. The French ambassador, Baron de Courcel, had a long interview with Lord Salisbury at the latter's residence yesterday. The conference is supposed to have dealt with the subject of the Nile expedition. An official visit by an ambassador on Sunday to the private residence of the prime minister or minister of foreign affairs is an unusual occurrence, and this leads to the supposition that the subject of Baron de Courcel's call was an important one.

Dervishes Repeatedly Routed.

MASSOWAH, March 23.—A force of 600 dervishes attacked Sabderat Pass on March 6. It was defended by eighty native troops, and the enemy were defeated and fled, leaving forty-one killed. The Italian loss was three killed. On March 18, 1,500 dervishes renewed the attack, but they were repulsed four times with heavy loss. Three thousand dervishes are still threatening the pass, and reinforcements have been dispatched from Cassala. The Negus Menelek has ordered his chiefs to meet him at Makalle, where he will bid them farewell and return to Shoa.

Spain Would Resent Interference.

MADRID, March 23.—The Herald says: "Spain could never officially recognize a United States commission of inquiry into Cuban affairs. It is impossible that President Cleveland should have such an idea. War between Spain and America would be preferable. Spain in former times has accepted the consequences of more terrible struggles than would be a war with the United States, and we should prefer to risk a war to recognizing the commission."

England's Mission in Egypt.

ODESSA, March 23.—The Novoe Vremia and The Novosad admit that England has a mission to protect the Nile valley.

MR. BAYARD CENSURED.

The National House Denounces His Speeches in England.

SIX DEMOCRATS FAVOR CENSURE.

While Five Republicans Broke Away from Party Lines and Opposed the Action. Senator Morgan Introduces a Joint Resolution Recognizing Cuban Belligerency.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The house yesterday, after three days' debate, adopted the resolution censuring Thomas F. Bayard, ex-secretary of state, and now our ambassador at the court of St. James, for utterances delivered in an address to the Boston, England, Grammar school, and in an address before the Edinburgh, Scotland, Philosophical institution last fall. The vote stood 180 to 71 in favor of the first resolution and 191 to 59 in favor of the second. Five Republicans broke away from party lines and voted against the resolution of censure, and six Democrats voted for it. All the Republicans and nine Democrats voted for the second resolution. Mr. Willis, a Republican from Mr. Bayard's state, made a speech in opposition to the first resolution, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, not only indorsed the resolutions, but declared that a man who delivered such utterances as Mr. Bayard had at Boston was "unworthy to represent the United States anywhere at any time."

There was a report about the house after the resolutions had been adopted that Ambassador Bayard would resign, but close friends of the administration asserted positively that there was absolutely no foundation for the rumors, which they did not hesitate to ridicule. The resolutions adopted after reciting the objectionable portions of Mr. Bayard's speech, denouncing protection, were as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the house of representatives that Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, in publicly using the language above quoted, has committed an offense against diplomatic propriety and an abuse of the privileges of his exalted position, which should make him the representative of the whole country and not of any political party. Such utterances are wholly inconsistent with that prudent, delicate and scrupulous reserve which he himself, while secretary of state, enjoined upon all diplomatic agents of the United States. In one speech he affronts the great body of his countrymen who believe in the policy of protection. In the other speech he offends all his countrymen who believe that Americans are capable of self government. Therefore, as the immediate representative of the American people, and in their name, we condemn and censure the said utterances of Thomas F. Bayard."

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the house of representatives public speeches by our diplomatic or consular officers abroad which display partisanship or which condemn any political party or party policy or organization of citizens in the United States, are in dereliction of duty of such officers, impair their usefulness as public servants, and diminish the confidence which they should always command at home and abroad."

Messrs. Cummings of New York, Bailey of Texas, Layton of Ohio, Latimer of South Carolina, Sorg of Ohio and Cockrell of Texas, Democrats, voted with the Republicans for the censure resolution, and Messrs. Cook of Illinois, Willis of Delaware and Baker of Maryland, Republicans, voted with the Democrats against it.

The house later considered the contested election case of Benoit vs. Boatner for the Fifth Louisiana, and the report of the majority, declaring the seat vacant on account of fraud and intimidation at the election, was adopted by a vote of 131 to 59. Three Republicans voted for Boatner.

Eight Armenians Were Killed.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Turkish legation has received the following telegram from the sublime Porte: On Friday an Armenian having wounded a Mussulman at Kils, with a pistol shot, a brawl took place between Mussulmans and Armenians. Of the latter eight were killed and ten wounded. Four Mussulmans were wounded. The authors of this incident were immediately arrested and sent to prison to await trial. All goods that were stolen from a few shops have since been discovered and restored to their owners.

Horsa's Officers Released on Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—After spending a day and night within the gloomy walls of the Eastern penitentiary Captain J. H. S. Wiborg and the mates Jens P. Petersen and Hans Johansen, of the steamer Horsa, regained their liberty yesterday, the United States supreme court having granted a writ of error in their case. The prisoners were taken before Judge Butler and released on bail pending a new trial, \$3,000 being furnished for Captain Wiborg and \$1,500 for each of the mates.

"Success is the reward of merit" not of assumption. Popular appreciation is what tells in the long run. For fifty years, people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and to-day it is the blood-purifier most in favor with the public. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures.

NOTICE.

I WANT every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 323, and one will be sent you free.

NO KENTUCKY SENATOR.

The Legislature Adjourns Without Selecting a Successor to Blackburn.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 18.—The legislature adjourned last night after a sixty days' session. The legislature failed to accomplish the two important acts it had before it—the election of a United States senator, and the enactment of legislation to save the state's financial reputation. Governor Bradley has refused to order a special session, and the state is in a bad way.

In the house a resolution was passed denouncing the lawlessness and indorsing Governor Bradley to the end.

Lieutenant Governor Worthington has issued a call for a special election April 11 to fill the vacancy in the senate caused by Senator Weissinger's death. Senators Walton and James have resigned, and the governor will order a special election, refusing to recognize their expulsion by the senate.

The senate committee appointed to "investigate" Governor Bradley and impeach him for usurpation of office and impose both fine and imprisonment reported to the senate last evening. The report finds that the militia was not placed under the control of any civil officer; members were prevented from entering the house; soldiers entered the senate chamber while in session; no application was made to the jailor or county judge for assistance; the governor made no inquiry of either house as to the situation; that the object in calling out the militia was to cast in the joint assembly two votes and elect a senator.

The committee in closing its report says: "Your committee therefore find and declare and recommend that by adoption of this report the senate of Kentucky declare that said use of military power of the commonwealth by the governor was unnecessary for the preservation of the peace or for any other lawful purpose; that said military force was not used by the governor for the purpose of preserving the peace, but was used solely for partisan political purposes; that said action of the governor was wholly without warrant of law, and was and is now a flagrant subversion of the civil authority by the military power of the commonwealth."

By a vote of 19 to 14 the report was adopted.

Senator Jones denounced the statements in the report as absolutely false in point of fact, and indorsed the governor. Lieutenant Governor Worthington did likewise and denounced the report.

When the senate convened in the evening the Republicans, led by Deboe, made a fight to bring up the revenue bills for consideration and save the credit of the state, but the Democrats prevented legislation by filibustering. Senator Goebel leading the fight. An effort was made to unseat President Worthington and place Senator Goebel in the chair in order that he might prevent any consideration of the revenue bills, but it was only prevented by the Republicans agreeing to allow the senate to receive the report of the special committee, and then the Democrats were to assist the Republicans and take up the revenue bills.

After the report of the special committee was heard the Republicans again attempted to bring up the revenue bills, but were prevented by the Democratic majority, and the senate adjourned sine die, leaving the state bankrupt and absolutely without credit.

The house also adjourned sine die.

Refused to Accept a Fortune.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 23.—Charles Alvord, once a prominent resident of this city, refused absolutely to accept a fortune left him by his mother, and left here without leaving his address. Mrs. J. D. Alvord died on Wednesday. She left only one son, Charles, and six grandchildren. Charles has been a rover for many years, and was improvident and shiftless. His mother's estate is valued at \$100,000, and half of this she bequeaths to him. He is a recluse.

Mine Explosion Kills Two Men.

GREENSBURG, Pa., March 23.—An explosion of fire damp occurred in the Ohio and Pennsylvania coal mines at Port Royal, this county, killing Alexander McDonald, the fire boss, aged 35, and William Davis, aged 15. The mine is about 200 feet deep, and the explosion shook the earth around the mouth of the mine. It was caused by the fire boss carrying a lamp into an unused part.

Pennsylvania and Maryland Mine Scale.

PHILIPSBURG, Pa., March 23.—On and after April 1 the miners in Centre, Clearfield, Cambria, Jefferson, Bedford and Indiana counties, in this state, and in the Cumberland region, in Maryland, will be paid forty-five cents per gross ton or fifty cents per net ton. Notices to this effect are now being posted throughout this section.

Awarded Big Damages.

MEDIA, Pa., March 23.—A jury in the common pleas court awarded Thomas Lattimer \$4,900 against the Chester Traction company. Lattimer was a passenger in one of the company's cars going from Chester to Angora and had an arm and leg broken in a collision.

Lynched by Mountaineers.

CHATTANOOGA, March 23.—A mob took William Murphy from the jail at Huntsville, Tenn., Saturday midnight and strung him to a tree. The villagers knew nothing of it till the body was found hanging from a honey locust tree yesterday morning, not eighty paces from the old log calaboose. Murphy was in jail awaiting trial for the murder of Bill Nowlin, a miner, three weeks ago at Pioneer, Campbell county, which adjoins Scott county, in which the lynching occurred. About thirty mountaineers with handkerchiefs over their faces did the lynching.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.