

THE WILSON ADVANCE.

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

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

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CARLISLE'S POSITION.

The Secretary Not a Candidate for the Presidency.

ANXIOUS ABOUT THE PLATFORM.

White Not Authorizing His Friends to Present His Name to the Democratic Convention, He Urges Care in the Declaration of Party Principles.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Secretary Carlisle has written the following letter on the subject of his candidacy for the presidential nomination at the Chicago convention. It is addressed to Charles R. Long, chairman of the Democratic central committee of Kentucky.

"Your favor of March 30, in which you say, in substance, that many of my friends in Kentucky and elsewhere desire me to become a candidate before the approaching national Democratic convention for nomination for the office of president, and requesting me to give 'some authoritative or definite expression' upon the subject, was duly received, and has been maturely considered.

"Many communications upon the same subject and of similar import have been received from friends in different parts of the country; and while very grateful for these numerous expressions of confidence and esteem upon the part of my Democratic fellow citizens, I have not been able to reach the conclusion that the existing conditions require me to comply with their request by authorizing them to announce me as a candidate for the presidential nomination.

"While I feel a profound interest in the welfare of my party, I am much more concerned about its declaration of principles than its selection of candidates, because, in my opinion, its failure or success at the election, as well as its capacity for useful service in the country in the future, depends upon the position it takes or omits to take upon the public questions now engaging the attention of the people, and especially the questions affecting the monetary system of the country and the character and amount of taxation to be imposed upon our citizens.

"Its position upon these and other subjects having been agreed upon, and clearly and distinctly announced, the convention ought to have no difficulty in selecting an acceptable candidate who will fairly represent its views, and in order that its deliberations may be embarrassed as little as possible by the contest of rival aspirants and the efforts of outside parties to the party will be best performed by declining to participate in a contest for the nomination.

"The obligation assumed when I accepted my present official position requires me to devote my entire time and attention to the public interests committed to my charge, and I am therefore unable to discharge the duties imposed on me to the best of my ability and in such manner as will, in my judgment, most certainly promote the true interests of the country; and if, in the opinion of my fellow Democrats in Kentucky, my services entitle me to their commendation and approval, I would regard their endorsement of my public course as an ample reward for the little I have been able to accomplish in behalf of honest administration and a sound financial policy."

Says Carlisle World Accept.

LOUISVILLE, April 6.—The Courier-Journal publishes the following editorial on the letter of Secretary Carlisle: "The position which Mr. Carlisle takes is one entirely in accord with the dignity of the office of president and with the duties of the office of secretary of the treasury. He declines to participate in a contest for a nomination, holding that the matter of first moment is the declaration of the party's principles. He desires the endorsement of his services by the state and, though he does not say so in so many words, if his state shall present his name to the national convention on a satisfactory platform he will undoubtedly accept."

Singular and Fatal Accident.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 6.—Peter Eaters, aged 61 years, employed at Fresh Pond, N. J., while driving from New Brunswick to this place Saturday night was burned to death in a peculiar manner. He became sleepy during the trip, and put a lighted cigar in his vest pocket. Some matches were ignited and Eaters woke up to find his clothing in a mass of flames. He so ran away, and like a living torch the old man was swept down the road. Some residents who saw the frightful spectacle managed to stop the runaway and extinguish the flames. Eaters, however, died a few minutes later.

Plunged Four Stories to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Thomas Wharton, Sunday editor of the Philadelphia Times, fell off a fourth-story window of the house in which he lived early in the morning, and was instantly killed. He is generally believed that he suffered from vertigo. He was 39 years old. He was a frequent contributor to magazines. He wrote several novels, the best known of which are "A Latter Day Saint" and "Mannibal of New York." He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and the honorary degree of A. M. had been conferred upon him.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil is the greatest internal remedy for cramps, colic and all internal aches and pains for man or beast. Large bottles, 25 and 50 cents, at Hargrave's.

SPANISH BARBARITIES. THE MCGRATH INQUEST.

Statements Made by a Reputable American Journalist.

HORRORS OF ARMENIA RECALLED.

Brutalities Unequaled Outside of Darkest Africa or Fanatical Turkey—The Annihilation of Cubans and Confiscation of Their Property Urged by a Priest.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—The Picayune's special Havana letter, dated March 27, gives the following summary of events personally investigated by the writer, which is declared to be accurate in every respect:

In Baines Dr. Vidal Sotolongo performed an operation on a poor old man, and when he was convalescent he was one night arrested and taken to the armory of the Guardia Civil, where they lashed him all over the body. Then they took him to the outskirts of the town, where they compelled him to make a grave, in which they buried him after he died from the ill treatment he had received.

On the plantation "Salvador" of the Count de Barreto, Lieutenant Escancourt, a Cuban by birth, belonging to the troops of General Aldecoa, shot to death after hacking him with his machete, a defenseless colored resident, who was on his way to join his family. On the first machete blow he lost an arm and the second his head.

In the city of Batabano the chief of police and other local authorities arrested three individuals and took them to the outskirts of the town, where they were butchered and left dead on the road side, the murderers belonging to the report to the city that the insurgents had killed the men.

In the village of San Felipe soldiers under commands of Colonel Galis and Colonel Linares captured three ineffective laborers and hacked them to pieces and the laughter of the troops, who shouted that they could not serve the insurgents any more.

In the city of Bajura General Calisto Ruiz was waited upon by seven Cuban insurgents, who wished to surrender, and they were suffering from bilious fever. He welcomed them, and assured them that they would not be troubled. However, the following day they were taken out and shot to death.

The butchery of the peaceful inhabitants of Guatmo still remains unavenged, and there is no likelihood that this small town will ever see justice. The town, too, is too small to bear testimony against the Spaniards.

On Colonel Marquez de Cervera will eternally rest the "horror" of having ordered a town and given his soldiers the orders to shoot every one, no matter who they were. As a result the women and children, the sick and the dying, were butchered—withered bullets in some cases, and with cold, glittering steel in others. This has happened again at Linares, San Jose, Corral, Salto and Jesus del Monte. In Guatmo alone, I am informed by reliable sources, the number of killed, including women and children, was forty-seven persons.

On the plantation of Jiquilabo, the property of Don Carlos Pedrosa, in Jurupa township, a detachment of Spanish troops assaulted a laborer's shack, and a young child, Pedro, they snatched from his death, one of the bullets striking her in the chest, which was in her arms, and breaking her arm.

In the plantation of La Serafina, of Don Felipe Cruz, Sergeant Altamirano shot an aged laborer named Carlos Sanchez because he refused to act as guide for the Spanish column.

On the plantation of Juan Antonio Hernandez, near San Antonio, de las Vegas, Captain Manuel Ruiz Adams, of the regiment of Isabel the Catholic, shot to death an inoffensive inebriate who annoyed the troops.

Lieutenant Corraly Pedrosa, of a cavalry battalion, made the statement in the presence of various persons that he had struck down with his sword two negroes, and further added that when he left for the field he killed every Cuban he could get hold of, on the simplest charge, as every Cuban was an insurgent at heart, and that General Weyer has given instructions to the commanders to the operating columns to dispose of as many insurgent sympathizers as possible.

To further amplify the condition of this country I will relate what I heard in the city of Trinidad while there a few days ago. The Rev. Father Cayoy Canonge said: "I believe that all the Cubans possible should be killed off and clear the country, and in this manner make room for families which would be brought over from Spain to Cuba. The negroes and mulattoes should all be killed off, silently and without exciting any comment, and their property confiscated, so that when we would bring families over from Spain and colonize the island we would give them this confiscated property, and they could make a good start in life."

Killed in a Prize Fight.

HAVENHILL, Mass., April 6.—Arthur Bradley and Richard Ingram, two factory hands employed in this city, engaged in a prize fight Saturday night, and as a result the latter died at midnight. The fight was to be a friendly one, to settle the title of which was the better man. The knockout blow was landed on the vein under the right jaw, after thirty minutes' fighting. The police arrested Arthur Bradley, James Meserve, Thomas Gibney, Fred Whitney and two men named McIntosh and McRae. They are searching for the other spectators.

The Philadelphia Tragedy Still a Dark Mystery.

LANGDON HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

Physicians Who Examined the Body Declare That Miss McGrath Was in Perfect Health, and They Can Give No Reason for Her Death.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Coroner Ashbridge yesterday held an inquest into the mysterious death of Annie McGrath, and at the conclusion of the testimony the jury found a verdict recommending that Samuel P. Langdon, whose mistress the girl had been, be held to await the action of the grand jury. He was committed without bail.

The most important witness was Bertha Stewart, the colored servant girl. She repeated her original story without variation. The last she saw her mistress alive was at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, when she gave her instructions to have the dinner ready at 4:30. When the witness rang for dinner she heard a scream and ran up stairs. She knocked on the door and Langdon responded. He was in his night clothes, and when the witness asked what the matter was Langdon told her that Annie had a bilious attack.

Bertha asked if she could get a doctor, and Langdon said that it was not necessary, but told her to get him a pitcher of water. She heard no more of either Langdon or Annie that evening. She waited dinner until 6 o'clock. Two hours later she listened at the door and heard loud breathing. At 11 o'clock she went to the door again, and heard the loud breathing. Then she went to bed. On the following day she did not see anything of either one until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

At that time Langdon came down stairs and asked for something to eat. She asked how the family was, and Langdon said that he was ill and that "Mrs. Langdon was poorly." The witness wanted to take some poned eggs and toast up stairs, but Langdon said that it was not necessary, as "his wife did not want anything." He got something to eat and then went upstairs. Subsequently he came down again ready to go out.

He spoke to her about her wages, and gave her \$3.50, and started out, saying that he was going away. He went as far as the door and returned and handed the key to Bertha, telling her that she could use it in case she wanted to go out. It was the first time that Langdon had ever gone out without Annie in the evening.

Prior to that Monday night Langdon had never mentioned the subject of money to the witness, and never before paid her. She was engaged by Annie, and always received the pay from her. After Langdon went out she concluded to go upstairs and see if "Mrs. Langdon" would not have something to eat.

She knocked at the door, but received no answer, and the knocking was repeated without any effect. Then she went in. The room was dark, and she heard no sound. She struck a match and lighted the gas. Annie was lying on the bed in precisely the same position as on Sunday, when she peered through the open doorway, while handing Langdon the pitcher of water.

She thought that Annie was dead; and ran down stairs. To assure herself, however, she called, but received no answer. Then she left the house and went home, where she informed her brother of what she had seen, and they returned to the neighborhood. There they found Policeman Keck, and notified him of the case.

Another important witness was Druggist Howard A. Sautser, who said that the girl, a personal friend, had bought chloroform from him on the Wednesday preceding her death. She said she wanted the drug to kill a canary bird. She seemed to be downcast and questioned him as to which poison would end life with the least pain.

Relatives of the girl discredit the testimony of this last witness. They point significantly to the fact that he has maintained silence until the inquest, and assert that on Thursday last he was in consultation with Langdon's lawyers. While they admit that the girl may have purchased chloroform from him, they deny the intimation that she contemplated suicide. It was shown in Sautser's examination that the receipt of the chloroform had been made under the tragedy.

Dr. Leffmann, who made a chemical analysis of the girl's stomach, said he had found no trace of any kind of poison. Neither he nor Coroner's Physician Maynard could say what caused death. Apparently the body was in the condition of a woman enjoying perfect health. There were no signs of disease, no marks of violence and no evidence of poison in the stomach.

Whatever Langdon knows about the death of his "mistress" he has not told. The only statement he made regarding that fatal Sunday and Monday was in explanation of the entry in his memorandum book: "A. died at 10 p. m." He acknowledged to the coroner that while he did not actually know it, he believed that Annie died at that time, and gave it as his reason for sleeping upon the floor all night.

It was shown at the inquest that Langdon registered at a prominent hotel on Monday night as John Jones, of San Francisco. He did not explain why he went there instead of returning to the Girard avenue house, if, as he said on the day of his arrest, he did not know that Annie was dead, but only ill when he left her. Nor

did he explain subsequently why he left her body in the house, knowing, as he said he knew, that she was dead on Sunday night.

SIXTEEN WERE DROWNED

By the Rapid Rise of the Waters in Southern Streams.

BOONEVILLE, Ky., April 4.—The cloudburst on Little Sexton and Buffalo creeks did more damage than at first reported. There were probably sixteen drowned. Sexton creek rises near Burning Springs, and is one of the feeders of the south fork of the Kentucky river. It flows in some places through deep gorges, flanked by rocks. Through these gorges the stream rushes, when in flood tide, with the speed of a race horse, and striking the bottom lands below, and spreads out with wonderful rapidity.

The cloudburst occurred in the gorges, the water gathered in a moment, and the wild flood poured down in a solid wall, carrying death and destruction in its path. Five people were drowned in the Little Sexton. Buffalo creek is even more crooked and treacherous than Little Sexton, and by it nine people are believed to have lost their lives. A great many logs were hurled down with the tide, and these speedily knocked the cabins and outbuildings to pieces.

The dead on Buffalo creek are: Mrs. George Gepson and three children, Will Burns' two children, Miss Mary Garrett and two unknown. Mrs. Joseph Crane was fatally wounded by drifting logs.

John Crane, a craftsman, managed to ride the drift and rescue his family. His house was lost.

On Sexton creek Captain J. S. J. Bull, Mrs. Wade Marders and child and two unknown people were drowned.

Jackson county suffered heavily, as did Clay and Owsley. It was the most disastrous flood in years, and came so quickly that it is a wonder any of the valley people escaped.

The Deaths Continued.

CLEVELAND, April 4.—The stories that have been told concerning the tortures inflicted by the Spaniards in Cuba are more than confirmed by Mr. E. H. Taylor, who has just arrived in this city after a residence of three years in Havana: "I have known of prisoners being strung up by the thumbs at Moro Castle and left for days at a time to the mercy of the vicious flies, which were attracted in swarms by molasses smeared upon the victims' faces and chests for that purpose. If they would allow some of the persecuted wretches in Cuban dungeons to testify stories of fiendish tortures could be unearthed which would startle the Christian world."

Ten Dead in a Tenement Fire.

BROOKLYN, March 2.—Ten persons met death in a fire early in the morning at No. 36 Union street. The building was a four-story tenement house occupied by Italians. The dead are: August Bino, his wife and two children, Sally, 5 years old, and Johanna, 18 months; Lena Calabia, 18 years old; Nicola Tralia, 80 years, and his daughter, Lena Tralia, 26 years; Dominick Tralia, his son, 24 years, and an 8-days-old baby, and Cornelia Marretti, 26 years. All met death by suffocation. The bodies of some of them were badly burned.

The Cardinals' Plea for Arbitration.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Cardinal Gibbons yesterday gave out an appeal for arbitration, instead of war, signed by himself and Cardinals Vaughan, of Westminster, and Logue, of Ireland. The document is the result of a correspondence on the subject between Cardinal Gibbons and his colleagues, whose names are fixed to the appeal, and was issued on Easter Sunday because of the appropriateness of the day.

A Child Becomes a Millionaire.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 4.—By order of the surrogate there will be a first division of the funds of the late D. Edgar Crouse, the opulent wholesale grocer, on the 23d inst. The distribution among the heirs was ordered after three years of litigation, and one-half of the \$3,994,999 was awarded to Edgaria Dorthen Crouse, daughter of the deceased, and Mrs. Sigbert Kosterlitz, of New York city. This little miss has already received nearly a million dollars, and will have \$2,794,999 more placed to her credit.

Truss Sentenced to Death.

ELEKTON, Md., April 6.—Judge Joseph A. Wickes, on Saturday passed the sentence of death on James Henry Truss, who was convicted on Tuesday last of the murder of Captain Thomas Camp, of Goshen, N. J., in Chesapeake City on Jan. 2 last. When asked if he had anything to say Truss replied: "Yes, I have this to say, that you did not give me justice." He met the sentence with stolid indifference.

It Is Now a Triple Harder.

MEBOS, O., April 6.—Ira Stillson, the hired man of Alvin N. Stone, who was assaulted by the same person who killed Stone and his wife a week ago last night, died yesterday afternoon. He was never able to give a clear account of the tragedy, saying during the brief interval that he was conscious that he remembered nothing of the assault upon himself.

The latest results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are availed in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence though half-a-century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood purifier.

Mary Anderson Navarro has declined an offer of \$500,000 for her return to the stage for one season.