

The Wilson Advance.

\$1 A YEAR CASH IN ADVANCE.

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

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

VOLUME XXVIII.

WILSON, N. C., MARCH 24, 1898.

NUMBER 1

DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOCAL TRAINS:
N. Bound. S. Bound.
Between Florence and Weldon.
No. 78. No. 23
2:35 P. M. Leaves Wilson 2:20 P. M.
Between Wilmington and Norfolk.
No. 48. No. 49.
1:55 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 2:37 P. M.
Between Goldsboro and Norfolk.
No. 102. No. 103.
5:41 A. M. Leaves Wilson 7:17 P. M.
"Shoo Fly" Wilmington to Rocky Mt.
No. 40. No. 41.
10:20 P. M. Leaves Wilson, 6:15 A. M.

THROUGH TRAINS.

Between Florence and Weldon:
No. 32. No. 35.
12:22 A. M. Leaves Wilson, 11:06 P. M.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:
K. S. CLARK, Chairman.
SHADE FELTON, J. H. NEWSON,
J. C. HADLEY, ISAAC FELTON

W. J. CHERKY, Sheriff,
J. D. BARDIN, Clerk of Superior Court,
J. H. GRIFIN, Register of Deeds,
S. H. TYSON, Registrar,
W. M. HARRISS, Coroner,
J. T. REVEL, Surveyor.

TOWN OFFICERS.

ALDERMEN:
J. D. RULLOCK, 1st Ward.
A. A. CLARK, 2nd
DR. A. ANDERSON, 3rd
GEO. HACKNEY, 4th
J. T. ELLIS, 5th
P. B. DEAS, Mayor,
JNO. R. MOORE, Town Clerk,
W. E. DEANS, Collector.

POLICE.

W. P. SNAKENBERG, Chief,
EPHRAIM HARKELL, FRANK FELTON,
JAMES MARSHBOURNE,
D. P. CHRISTMAN, S. Commissioner.

CHURCHES.

St. Timothy's church. Rev. Thomas Bell, pastor. Services: Sundays, 11 a. m. 7 p. m.; Sunday School at 3 p. m. Wednesdays, evening prayer 4 p. m. bible class 7:30 p. m. Fridays, evening prayer and address 7:30.
Methodist Church, Rev. J. B. Hurley Pastor; services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 5 p. m. J. F. Bruton, Supt. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30.
Christian Church, Rev. B. H. Melton Pastor; services every Sunday, 11 a. m. 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School at 9:30 o'clock. Geo. Hackney, Supt.
Presbyterian Church, Rev. James Thomas, Pastor; services on the First, Third and Fourth Sunday in every month and at Louisburg Second Sunday. Services at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Sunday School at 5 o'clock, p. m.
Baptist Church, service as follows: Preaching Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock and 8 p. m. Rev. W. H. Redish Pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 5 p. m. D. S. Boykin Supt.
Primitive Baptist Church, preaching on 2nd Sunday by Elder Jas. Bassing, on 3rd Sunday by Elder Jas S. Woodard; on 4th Sunday and Saturday before by the pastor, Elder P. D. Gold. Services begin at 11 a. m.

LODGES.

Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 117 A. F. & A. M. are held in their hall, corner of Nash and Goldsboro streets on the 1st and 3rd Monday nights at 7:30 o'clock p. m. each month. C. E. Moore, W. M.
Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon Chapter No. 27 are held in the Masonic Hall every 2nd Monday night at 7:30 o'clock p. m. each month. W. H. Applewhite, H. P.
Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon Commandery No. 7 are held in the Masonic hall every 4th Monday night at 7:30 o'clock each month. W. J. Boykin, E. C.
Jr. O. U. A. M. Meeting every Monday night at 7:30 o'clock. I. O. O. F. Hall.
E. B. Mayo, Councillor.
Regular meetings of Wilson Lodge K. of H. No. 1664 are held in their hall over the 1st National Bank every 1st Thursday evening at 3:30 o'clock, p. m. B. F. Briggs, Director.
Regular meetings of Contentnea Lodge, No. 87, K. of P., are held in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday night. Visiting members always welcome.
Regular meetings of Enterprise Lodge, No. 44, are held every Friday night in Odd Fellows' Hall.

POST OFFICE HOURS.

Office opens 8 a. m. and closes at sunset. Day mails close for North at 1 p. m. " " " " West " 1:30 p. m. " " " " South " 1:30 p. m. Night mails for all points close at 9 p. m.

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THE MAINE REPORT

Will Probably Be Given to the Public This Week.

OUR NEW NAVAL FIGHTERS.

The Warship Amazonas Now Carries the Stars and Stripes.

A SUNDAY CABINET CONFERENCE

President McKinley Remained From Church in Order to Discuss War Measures With His Advisers—New Jersey Militiamen Ready to Defend Their Coast in the Event of a Declaration of War—An Officer of the Merritt Wrecking Company Expresses the Belief That the Maine Explosion Was Internal—Spain Would Indignantly Deny Responsibility Therefor.

Washington, March 21.—President McKinley did not attend church yesterday, as is his custom, but instead spent two hours and more in conference with several members of the cabinet. Assistant Secretary Day called about 10:30 o'clock and remained until nearly 12. Secretary Long and Secretary Blaine were the other members present. They remained less than an hour. Commander Clover, in company with Mr. Charles R. Flint, who has been acting for the government in the negotiations for the purchase of ships, also called, and were shown into the president's private office.

The presence of Mr. Flint at the conference naturally gives the inference that the president and his advisers were discussing the question of acquiring additional ships. Mr. Flint, whose commercial interests are largely with South American countries, is believed, in a measure at least, to represent Chile and the Argentine Republic in any negotiations which are under way for the disposition of their war vessels. A reporter asked Mr. Flint if he would act as a broker for the United States had secured possession of the Chilean ship O'Higgins and the Argentine ship San Martino. He replied: "Both Chile and the Argentine Republic have the warmest friendship and admiration for the United States and her institutions. Neither country is anxious to sell their ships to this government, basing this indisposition on the belief that we have an excellent navy of our own. They want these vessels themselves. If the time should come, however, when it was apparent that the United States needed these vessels they would gladly part with them to us."

The attention of Mr. Flint was called to the published report that the United States would purchase the Brazilian torpedo boats. He replied that he said would not be done, so far as he was aware, as there were no negotiations under way to that effect. The members of the cabinet on leaving the White House said that there was no special significance in the meeting. The report of the Maine court of inquiry, they said, had not been received, nor was it definitely known when it would reach here. It was expected, however, early this week, and as soon as received it would be handed at once to the president, and when it had been read and approved by the president it would be made public. Secretary Long, in speaking of the report, said that while fully realizing its importance the country, in his opinion, would willingly accord to the president a day or two, if necessary, for its consideration. The indications seem to be that the report will be made public by the middle of the present week.

The new cruiser Amazonas, the first of the two new war vessels purchased last Monday from the Brazilian government, according to present plans, will be manned entirely from the San Francisco. The latter vessel sailed last Tuesday for the River Tyne, where the new warships were built. It is expected she will divide her officers and crew with the Amazonas, placing Lieutenant Commander Arthur P. Naxzo, executive officer of the San Francisco, in charge of the latter vessel.

The construction of five modern dry docks was on Tuesday agreed to by the house committee on naval affairs. They are to be located at Portsmouth, N. H., Boston, League Island, near Philadelphia, Algiers, near New Orleans, and Mare Island, near San Francisco. These docks, all of which are to be entirely new structures, are to be of wood except those at Algiers and Portsmouth. The indications are that the dock at Portsmouth will be built of stone and that at Algiers of steel. There is a strong disposition in the committee to increase the navy, in addition to the three batteries recently authorized, by the construction of 20 small vessels of war.

The special board on auxiliary cruisers is kept busy. The list of vessels available, including steamships, yachts, tugs and other craft, which is now in the hands of the navy department, includes nearly 1,000. The great majority of the vessels are at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, where they will be inspected and the list sifted down to those worth considering. As fast as the facts in regard to the vessels are filed consideration will be given to the work of fitting them in the best and most speedy manner for effective use. The members of the board remaining in the city are giving special attention to steam yachts and sea going tugs. Only those with hulls of iron or steel will be considered, as wooden hulls are not deemed desirable.

The main developments in the Spanish situation on Wednesday was in connection with the definite representation submitted by the Spanish government to the state department concerning the assembling of a large fleet of American warships at Key West. The war preparations and the influence which these might have on the approaching election in Cuba. It was pointed out that the assembling of such a large fleet at Key West could be regarded as a friendly measure, and proved an indirect encouragement to insurgents.

On Wednesday the court of inquiry into the Maine disaster arrived at Key West from Havana. Many of the naval officers at Key West believe that the court will report that the explosion was caused from the outside. On Wednesday seven officers of the Maine were given leave of absence, and left for their homes that night. They are Lieutenant G. F. W. Holman of New York, Lieutenant John J. Blandin of Baltimore, First Lieutenant of Marines Albert W. Catlin of Newburgh, Lieutenant George Blow of Chicago, Cadet Washington Goldsboro, N. C., Cadet George W. of Greenville, S. C., Cadet Boatwain Larkin, of Philadelphia. On Saturday Messrs. Holman, Blow, Catlin and Larkin visited Washington and interviewed the president.

On Thursday last an order was issued from the navy department for the formation of the naval squadron, which will be stationed at Hampton Roads, and several vessels at Key West and Tortugas are withdrawn from Key West and Tortugas to join this squadron. This new move was unanimously indorsed at the cabinet meeting on Friday. A cable dispatch on Friday announced the formal transfer of the Brazilian warship Amazonas, at Gravesend, England, to Lieutenant Commander Colwell, of the United States navy, and the hoisting of the Stars and Stripes to the masthead. It was also announced that the San Francisco arrived at Gravesend, and the work of placing a crew on the new acquisition to the navy is proceeding rapidly. She will be conveyed to the United States by the San Francisco.

Beyond the Amazonas, her sister ship, Abreuil, and the yacht Mayflower, no purchase of ships have been made by the navy department. A number of fleet steam yachts owned in the United States are being offered to the department, and it is probable that some of these will be purchased. Secretary Long takes the view that failing to secure the torpedo boat destroyers he wants the best plan is for him to equip some of these speedy boats with torpedo tubes and light batteries and improvise torpedo boats.

The same officers at the time they met at Madrid advancing the government view that a demand for indemnity based on Spanish responsibility for the Maine explosion would be indignantly repelled by Spain attracted much interest in official circles. There has been little doubt for some time that Spain was preparing for the contingency of an adverse report by the American court of inquiry, and to that end was preparing to anticipate and offset it by making clear the government policy of indemnity. The report of the Spanish commission.

Along with the semi-official statement from Madrid that a demand for indemnity will be indignantly repelled, is the further statement from reliable sources that Spain has made it clear to the authorities here that intervention may lead to war.

Aside from the visit of Maine survivors to the president on Saturday there was nothing new in the situation beyond a report from Havana that General Pando, of the Spanish army in Cuba, had been invited to a conference with the insurgent leaders looking to a cessation of hostilities by allowing to the island the same method of self government allowed to Canada by Great Britain, retaining only Spanish suzerainty. This liberal offer is proposed by the autonomists, but the report that it was authorized by the Spanish government is not verified. Should the conference take place, which is unlikely, the insurgents would doubtless reject the offer.

The British Fleet in China. Tacoma, Wash., March 21.—Officers of the Northern Pacific steamship Victoria, just arrived from China and Japan, report that the British government is massing a very powerful fleet of warships in Chinese waters, and that the British are buying all the coal coming to those waters for their men-of-war, and so anxious are they to get it that they send vessels to sea and then hire the coalers and order for their cargoes, paying the highest price if necessary. There are now 30 or 40 British warships on the China station, and the fleet has been considerably augmented during the last few weeks. Among the latest arrivals was the big battle ship, the Admiral Hornblower, one of the most destructive vessels afloat.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves. No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Brown's Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all druggists.

TO GUARD NEW JERSEY'S COAST.

Officers of the State Militia Advised to Be in Readiness. Newark, N. J., March 21.—The commanding officers of the regiments of the New Jersey National Guard held a meeting at division headquarters of General J. W. Plume yesterday. There were present Colonel Campbell of Newark, Colonel Hines of Paterson, Colonel Lee of Elizabeth, Colonel Smith of Jersey City, Colonel Cooper of Camden, and Colonel Bamford of Trenton. Adjutant General T. S. Chambers of Trenton and General P. D. Wanser, commanding the First brigade, were also present.

The general condition of the troops was considered and all reported satisfactory. It was the sense of the meeting that, as New Jersey has no coast defense between Sandy Hook and Cape May, except a four gun battery at Sea Girt, New Jersey, in case of war, would have to take care of her coasts north her troops the militia hostilities were begun between the United States and Spain. While no official order was given, every man was quietly informed to be in readiness in case an emergency should arise.

"In a minute" one dose of HART'S ESSENCE OF GINGER will relieve any ordinary case of Colic, Cramps or Nausea. An unexcelled remedy for Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer complaints and all internal pains. Sold by B. W. Hargrave.

VERMONT'S SENATOR

Tells of the Horrors of Spanish Misrule in Cuba.

STARVATION STORIES CONFIRMED

Bedford Proctor Declares That It Will Be Necessary For This Country to Feed Cuba's Stricken Ones Until the Cruel Warfare is Ended.

Washington, March 18.—Senator Bedford Proctor, of Vermont, who returned Sunday from an extended trip to and through the island of Cuba, yesterday afternoon made a statement to the senate of his observations on the island. From many view points the statement was remarkable. Every element of sensationalism had been studiously eliminated from it, and, except so far as the facts related were sensational, it bore not the slightest evidence of an effort to arouse the public mind.

Every statement made by Senator Proctor was with that clearness and precision which characterize the accurate demonstration of a problem in mathematics. Calm and dispassionate to a notable degree, the utterances of the senator aroused a breathless interest. Every person within the sound of his voice was convinced that he was putting his observations into careful terms, lest he might subject himself to the criticism of being emotional. One of the best characterizations of the statement was made by Senator Frye, of Maine, a few minutes after its delivery. "It is," said he, "just as if Proctor had held up his right hand and sworn to it."

Senator Proctor began by saying that more importance had been attached to his visit than necessary, but he thought a public statement would be beneficial. The only thing, he said, that he had said about the matter to the president was that he was going and asked if there was any objection to it, and was told that there was none. He said that General Lee and other United States representatives in Cuba afforded him opportunity to secure information.

He denied that he made the statement that the Mate was blown up from the outside, but might have said that was the opinion in Havana. The senator thought there was no definite information to be obtained upon this feature.

Outside of Havana there is desolation and misery. People are surrounded by trochas and confined by forts or block houses. His observations, he said, were in the four western provinces. Outside of the trochas and forts there were no habitations or people living. The Spaniards, he said, held in the four provinces only what their army could carry.

The senator described at some length the condition of the reconcentrados, saying one-half of them had died owing to the manner in which they had been kept in the small houses and had sanitation. It was no wonder they had died.

He went to Cuba, he said, thinking the condition of the people had been overdrawn, but found their situation terrible. What he saw he could not tell so others could see. In one place in Havana, the senator said, he saw the bones of people lying on the streets, with little clothing. The children had no clothing.

American people may be assured, he continued, that their bounty will reach the destitute, and he added the condition of the reconcentrados will not be changed until peace comes. In the meantime they must be fed by the charity of this country.

General Blanco's order of Nov. 13 is of little practical use. No beneficial results had followed. For this he did blame General Blanco, as Blanco looked at the matter from a military point of view.

As to the military situation, he said, there were about 60,000 Spanish troops. He thought they would fight well if properly led, but declared that they were no match for our men, nearly all being very young and of slight physique. There is no artillery. The troops live in barracks. The cavalry is mounted mostly on ponies. He said the Cubans had about 30,000 men in the field, and were very active.

Montreal Endangered by Flood. Montreal, March 21.—Today Montreal stands in imminent danger of a repetition of the disastrous flood of 1886, when hundreds of thousands of dollars damage was done. For some days past the water in the St. Lawrence river has been steadily rising, until today it has touched the record point. Along Commissioners street a huge stone wall shuts out the water. On top of this is a wooden dyke, and the water is now half way up the dyke.

Distressing Stomach Disease

Permanently cured by the masterly powers of South American Nerve Tonic. Invalids need suffer no longer. Because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health giving force. Pleasant and always safe.

Sold by E. F. Nadal, Druggist, Wilson, N. C.

GENERAL SOUTHERN NEWS

Atlanta, Ga., March 17.—The Populist state convention adjourned shortly before 1 o'clock this morning after a long and stormy session. Hon. Tom E. Watson was nominated for governor, and although he has recently declined to accept, it is believed that he will yet consent to make the race.

Birmingham, Ala., March 21.—An explosion occurred in slope 2 of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway company at Pratt City. Six colored convicts were killed. The men were 1,000 feet from the surface reaching the air-machinery. The explosion was caused either by fireproof powder, it is not possible at present to reach the dead.

Paducah, Ky., March 19.—News of a sensational suicide, comes from Massac county, Ill., a few miles from here. According to reports Miss Mary Wade and John Lambert were sweethearts, but their parents opposed their marriage. In a fit of despondency the young lady took poison and died. When the young man learned of it he became a raving maniac.

Memphis, Tenn., March 17.—News comes from Arden, Ark., a village 50 miles west of here, of a double tragedy. Jefferson Taylor, a well-to-do farmer, who has for some time been mentally unbalanced, and an old pistol, threatened to kill his wife and grown daughter, and they called loudly for assistance. He shot the daughter, killing her instantly. Then he killed himself.

Abbeville, Ga., March 15.—The Bank of Abbeville has failed. Cashier Latham, in the absence of President McNeegan, made an assignment to Max Land for the benefit of the bank's creditors. Mr. Latham gave the assignee the wrong combination to the safe and left town. President McNeegan has been absent two weeks. The merchants of Abbeville are the principal losers by the amount of the loss cannot be ascertained until the safe is opened.

Richmond, Va., March 21.—In Appomattox county Emmett Marshall, son of the late Douglas Marshall, shot and instantly killed his brother's wife, Mrs. W. B. Marshall. He then fired at his brother Douglas, wounding him in the arm, and attempted to shoot his other brother, the husband of the woman he had shot. Emmett used a double barreled gun. He is demoted. He was taken to jail at Appomattox C. H., and tried to commit suicide by running his head against a projection in a steel cell.

New Orleans, March 19.—The most interesting feature in Secretary Foster's weekly New Orleans edition statement is that it shows more cotton marketed during the six months and 18 days that have elapsed of this season than has ever been marketed in any year known to the history of the trade. In round figures 9,579,900 bales have been brought into sight this season, while the largest commercial crop heretofore recorded (that of 1891-92) was 9,961,000 bales; the next largest crop was 9,025,000 in the year 1892-93 and the third largest was 8,758,000 in 1894-95.

Austin, Tex., March 16.—The attorney general has ruled that the people have to vote on two state election questions this year. The regular election to elect state officers and congressmen, as well as legislators and county officers, will be held as usual the second Tuesday in November, but a special election will have to be held the day after that to vote on constitutional amendments. It was the intention to make this election fall on the same day as the state election, but this year November comes in on Tuesday. Thus this carelessness on the part of the governor and lawmakers will cost the state nearly \$100,000.

Birmingham, Ala., March 21.—Two farmers residing near Dothan had a blaze in a bush heap in a narrow ravine. On close investigation the charred body of a man was found in the ashes. From articles strewn about the place the body was recognized as that of Arthur Hall, a well known farmer. Hall had been the principal actor in a feud of long standing relative to a property line. Andrew and Gustavus Lee, "Dave" O'Neal and "Handy" Singleton are in the county jail on the charge of murder. There is no doubt that the Lees, who are white men, employed the other two, who are negroes, to murder Hall and burn his body.

Why allow yourself to be slowly tortured at the stake of disease? Chills and Fever will undermine, and eventually break down, the strongest constitution "FEBRI-CURA" (Sweet Chilled Fonic of Iron) is more effective than Quinine and being combined with Iron is an excellent Tonic and Nerve-Medicine. It is pleasant to take, is sold under positive guarantee to cure or money refunded. Accept no substitutes. "The just as good" kind don't effect cures. Sold by B. W. Hargrave.

Mrs. Burnett Seeks Divorce. Washington, March 15.—Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the well known author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and other books which have gained wide circulation, has instituted divorce proceedings against her husband, Dr. Swan M. Burnett. The grounds upon which the decree is asked are desertion and failure to support. The charge to a large extent is purely a technical one. For about three years Mrs. Burnett and her husband have lived apart.

Severe Snow Storm in Montana. Kalspell, Mont., March 21.—The most severe snow storm of the season is prevailing in this section. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning it began snowing, and at 6 o'clock in the evening 18 inches of snow had fallen. At that hour the wind changed to the north, and the snow is drifting badly. All trains are delayed, and some will have to be abandoned entirely. The storm is even more severe in the mountains.

Stole Ten Cents, Got Fifteen Years. Omaha, Neb., March 1.—Judge Slinbaugh, of the district court, sentenced Charles Hendricks to 15 years imprisonment at hard labor for highway robbery. The prisoner held up three men, shot two and got ten cents. He was captured by his third victim.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

FINGREE AND McMILLAN.

Michigan's Governor Vigorously Scores the Senior Senator.

THE TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS

The Senator Declines to Agree to the Governor's Proposed Taxation Measure, Which a Special Legislative Session is Urged to Enact Into Law.

Detroit, Mich., March 21.—Governor Fingree yesterday replied to Senator McMILLAN's letter in reference to the increased taxation of railroads and like corporations, which is to be the subject to be acted upon by the legislature in special session, which begins this week. The governor denies that he is waging a destructive warfare on certain forms of investment, and characterizing such statement by the senator as presumption and an insult to the people of the state. In response to Senator McMILLAN's suggestion for the appointment of a committee to investigate these charges the governor says:

"The whole tenor of Senator McMILLAN's letter indicates that the old game to gain time employed for the past ten years is to be worked again, if possible, and in this case the question of fair and equal taxation is directed. Senator McMILLAN, in his published letter, has not only presumed to set his private views above that of the governor, and even the people of the state, but above the courts of Michigan. Delays of this sort mean the addition of millions of dollars out of the people's pockets that ought to be supplied for properly taxes by the rich railroad companies. If this legislature does not pass the bill that will be introduced, we will certainly have a brand new legislature that the people will elect themselves."

"Last winter McMILLAN's lobby beat us out in the legislature. The members are afraid they'll lose their jobs if they don't go as McMILLAN directs, and the latter is backed up by 'dicks' Oels, the agent of these corporations, who will hardly wait until the chairman of the senate gets through saying his prayers before he hands up to the senators general railroad passes, Pullman and Wagner can annual passes, besides Western Union and Bell Telephone Long Distance franchises."

"It was to be presumed that Senator McMILLAN's reply to my frank letter would be on the side of these passes."

"Regarding Senator Burnett's reply, I wish to say that I am glad, and the weekly publication of the dining room glad, to see that we have one United States senator who is frank enough and honest enough to concede that all persons and corporations in Michigan should be taxed alike. That helps some."

AN ATLANTA SENSATION.

Lively Fight in the Dining Room of a Fashionable Hotel.

Atlanta, March 15.—The dining room of the Kimball Hotel was the scene last night of a sensational encounter between Judge John Berry, of the city court of Atlanta, and Orth Stein, a well known newspaper man and at present editor of The Looking Glass, a weekly publication. The dining room was well filled, and the affair created the greatest excitement. Many ladies and gentlemen, on seeing the blood-beamed face of one of the combatants and a pistol flashing in the hands of the other, became greatly excited. Both Judge Berry and Orth Stein boarded at the Kimball, and were at dinner at the same hour. According to Stein, Judge Berry walked up to him, and without a word struck him across the forehead with a bottle of catsup, causing a bloody scum to strike Stein out of his chair to the floor. Berry then, Stein says, kicked him several times in the face, making him bleed. Stein drew his revolver, but in getting it out of his pocket he loosened the breech. Berry then seized the revolver and fired a scorching shot until he was nearly unconscious and his face covered with blood. The waiters and some of the guests, who had by this time mustered up courage enough to approach the two men, separated them and removed them from the dining room.

Judge Berry's side of the affair differs somewhat from the statement made by Stein. The judge says he walked up to Stein and spoke to him, saying: "How do you do, Stein, and don't reply, and Berry then struck him with the revolver. Judge Berry says, was drawn intact from Stein's pocket, and in order to prevent him from using it he (Berry) unbreeched it. Berry was arrested."

The direct cause of the attack was an article in the last issue of Stein's paper, but the real trouble dates back some months, and has a bearing on the support given Mr. Stein's paper.

Brental Murder in Indian Territory. Muskogee, E. T., March 21.—A dastardly outrage was committed Saturday night in the town of Wyand, five miles north of here, resulting in the death of two men and a woman. The house of 123 Chas. a negro, who recently married a white woman, was attacked during the night by six white men, who had evidently determined to murder both the negro and his wife, both of whom had been threatened by white men who desired the union. A wife of their color was then killed, and both were killed. Chalmers, however, lived long enough to describe his assailants, and previous to receiving his own death wound made a brave fight, killing a man named Matthews and driving the others off.

Relief in Six Hours. Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise in its relief of pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. It is the remedy.

Sold by E. F. Nadal, Druggist, Wilson, N. C.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Tuesday, March 15. The proposal to create a department of mines was voted down by the U. S. Senate. Senator Domingo Gana, Chilean minister at Washington, has been appointed to England. Mrs. Thurston, wife of the naval secretary, died suddenly on board yacht Anita at Sagua La Grande. Judge Archibald, of Scranton, declares the school board of that city which has been in existence 10 years, to be illegal. Pennsylvania's supreme court refused to grant an injunction restraining building commission from awarding contracts for the new capitol at Harrisburg.

Wednesday, March 16. Sir Henry Bessemer, the inventor of Bessemer steel, died in London night.

During February the exports of United States increased 315,000,000; the imports decreased \$6,000,000, compared with February, 1897.

The ashes of William Apple Hemptstead, L. I. farmer, were scattered to the winds by his wife, and the building on which he was buried in a New York lodging house, in Brooklyn, New York, resulted in the death of 11 sleeping inmates, several escaped in a nude condition.

A considerable portion of the office appropriation next year was diverted to rural free delivery, and it is estimated at nearly 10,000,000. Thursday, March 17. The senate confirmed Hon. Powderly as commissioner of immigration.

Mrs. Dreyfus has been refused permission to share her husband's imprisonment on Devil's Island.

Chicago destroyed a big manufacturing plant, and a wagon load of cattle, valued at 20 lives were lost. The price paid Brazil for the ships Amazonas and Almirante Russell is said to be something over \$700,000.

Unless the government modify quarantine law, it is said 100,000 of cattle will starve to death in Florida this year.

Friday, March 18. The yacht Mayflower was taken to the Brooklyn navy yard last night and converted into a war vessel. The United States court at Galveston, Texas, ordered the departure of five Chinamen under the Geary law. Two negroes who have been recently arrested at Glasgow, Ky., for ransacking a store, were sold to Monday.

Burglars broke into the summer of Mitchell, Westworth, at Truett, Tex., and stole a wagon load of bris-ava.

Iron, Blanche K. Bruce, register treasury, died in Washington yesterday. He was born a slave in Vt. 57 years ago.

Saturday, March 19. In the Missouri lunatic asylum a man whose skin absorbed gold dust.

The Pennsylvania Democratic convention is likely to be held at Risburg on June 29. Two Indian sealers have been arrested in Crescent City, Cal., after great ships in an open boat.

The winter's output of the Klondike is estimated at \$20,000,000 in dust, will be sent down by the first steamer.

The house committee on colonies report favorably on the proposition to change the designs and material of the minor coins.

Now is the time that every should to strengthen the system and prepare for the demands of Nature. Every system is thoroughly hauled—there is a general cleaning going on within. Impurities that have been accumulating for a year must be taken rid of, and the system renovated and prepared for the summer. Unless Nature assisted in this task, the straggled system is too severe, a breakdown is the result. People neglect to supply the assistance, and as a result they overcome by an enervating propped feeling, their energetic, appetite fails, and the totally disabled for a season. Everybody just now needs a S. S. S. For Blood.

S. S. S. For Blood is logically the best tonic on market. The general health is building up, hence a tonic is that is entirely harmless. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is that is guaranteed to be pure to contain no potash, mercury or other harmful mineral ingredients. It is Nature's remedy, being from roots and herbs gathered from Nature's great storehouse thoroughly cleanses the blood all impurities, tones up the entire system. Dandruff, typhoid fever and other summer diseases seldom at person whose system is