

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., APRIL 14, 1898.

NUMBER 15.

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
5:11 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. A. HADLEY, ISAAC FELTON.

W. J. CHERRY, Sheriff,
J. D. HADWIN, Clerk of Superior Court,
J. H. GRIFFIN, Register of Deeds,
S. H. TYSON, Treasurer,
W. HARRISS, Coroner,
J. T. REVEL, Surveyor.

TOWN OFFICERS.

ALDERMEN:
J. D. BULLOCK, 1st Ward,
J. A. CLARK, 2nd "
DR. A. ANDERSON, 3rd "
GEO. HACKNEY, 4th "
J. T. ELLIS, 5th "

P. R. DEAN, Mayor,
JNO. R. MOORE, Town Clerk,
W. E. DEANS, Collector.

POLICE.

W. P. SNAKENBERG, Chief,
EPHRAIM HARKELL, FRANK FELTON
JAMES MARSHBOWNE
D. P. CHRISTMAN, St. Commissioner.

CHURCHES.

St. Timothy's church, Rev. Thomas
Bell, rector. 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 Wed-
nesday night at 7:30.

Christian Church, Rev. B. H. Melton
Pastor; services every Sunday, 11 a. m.,
7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday
night, Sunday School at 9:30 o'clock,
m., Geo. Hackney, Supt.

Presbyterian Church, Rev. James
Thomas, Pastor; services on the First,
Third and Fourth Sunday in every
month and at Louisburg Second Sun-
day. 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 2 d Sunday by Elder Jas. Bass; on
3rd Sunday by Elder Jas. Woodard;
on the 4th Sunday and Saturday before
by the pastor, Elder P. D. Gold. Ser-
vices begin at 11 a. m.

Regular meetings of Mt. Lebanon
Lodge No. 117 A. F. & A. M. are held
in their hall, corner of Nash and Golds-
boro streets on the 1st and 3rd Monday
nights at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.,
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 Mon-
day night at 7:30 o'clock. I. O. O. F.
Hall.

Regular meetings of Wilson Lodge
K. of H. No. 1694 are held in their hall
over the 1st National Bank every 1st
Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.,
B. F. Briggs, Director.

Regular meetings of Contempera
Lodge, No. 87, K. of P. are held in
Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday
night. Visiting members always wel-
come.

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 p. m.,
" " " South " 1:30 p. m.,
Night mails for all points close at 9 p. m.

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

AT THE ADVANCE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1866. GAVETS' LABELS.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS. PATENTS. DESIGNS.

Thirty-one years' active practice. Opinion as to
validity and patentability. Write for book of
instructions and references. EDSON BROS., 923
F Street, Washington, D. C.

SPAIN WEAKENS.

Tries to Avert War by Declar- ing an Armistice.

OUR CONGRESS WILL DECIDE.

Discussion of Resolutions Will Not Be Prolonged.

GENERAL LEE LEAVES HAVANA.

Our Consul General and the Ameri-
cans Who Accompanied Him Were
Insulted by the Spaniards, Who
Called Them "Yankee Swine"—The
Question of Cuban Recognition or
Intervention Without Recognition
Now Puzling the Nation's Law-
makers.

Washington, April 12.—The Spanish
government, through its minister at
Washington, Senor Polo de Bernabe,
last night delivered an important of-
ficial document to the state depart-
ment stating that an armistice which the
queen regent of Spain had commanded
General Blanco to proclaim yesterday
was without conditions, that her maj-
esty's government had granted liberal
institutions to the island of Cuba,
which the coming Cuban parliament
would develop; recalling the concidence
and sympathy expressed by the queen
regent and her government on the dis-
aster of the Maine and the horror this
disaster had occasioned in Spanish
hearts, and appealing to the courtesy
and sense of justice of the United States
government to enlighten public opinion
upon the attitude of Spain. The note
also repeats the offer of the Spanish
government to submit the Maine ques-
tion to experts designated by the mari-
time powers of the world.

Senor Polo de Bernabe delivered the
document in person to the state depart-
ment, and aside from the interest in the



CONSUL GENERAL LEE.

consent itself the call had added
interest as an evidence of a renewal
of diplomatic negotiations, this being
his first call at the department in ten
days. Later Senor Dulles, first sec-
retary of the legation, made another
call at the department on the same
general subject. Besides delivering the
note, he permitted a personal ex-
change between the secretary of state
and the Spanish officials of an agree-
able character.

The first effect of the armistice will
be to bring about a complete cessation
of all Spanish hostilities throughout
the island. The Spanish troops will
for the time being go into garrison. Their
future disposition has not even been
considered, for much depends upon the
duration of the armistice and the
course of the insurgents. If the in-
surgents continue their fighting and
make attacks upon the Spanish troops
the situation will become complicated,
for it is hardly believed that the Span-
ish forces will lay down their arms for
any length of time if they continue to
be under fire from the insurgents. The
attitude of the insurgent advisers at
Washington is that of rejecting the
armistice.

There is little doubt, however, that
strong influences will now be brought
to bear to induce the insurgents to sus-
pend hostilities, so that terms for a
complete settlement may be reached.
One of the ambassadors at Washing-
ton pointed out today that the influence
of the pope was relied upon to a con-
siderable extent with the insurgents,
as they are a part of a country which
is thoroughly Catholic and loyal to
Rome.

The offer of an armistice will make
no change in the plans of the adminis-
tration, and the house this week will
make history. The public generally
regards the message as the prologue
to a drama which may end in war be-
fore the curtain goes down. After the
message is read it will probably be re-
ferred to the committee on foreign re-
lations without debate. Such is the
program to which both sides have prac-
tically assented, with the tacit under-
standing that that committee would
report tomorrow the resolutions upon
which the house will be expected to
act.

It seems almost certain now that
there will be a conflict both in the com-
mittee and in the house as to the na-
ture of the resolutions upon which the
house will be called upon to act. In-
dividual views vary greatly from those
who desire a direct declaration of war,
based on the theory that the blowing
up of the Maine was a hostile act, and
a few who are opposed to any action
whatever. But the real contest, of
course, will be between those who de-
sire to follow what is now generally ac-
cepted as the president's recommenda-
tion, armed intervention, and those who

desire the recognition of the Cuban re-
public.

The Democrats, both of the commit-
tee and the house, have taken an un-
equivocal position in favor of the rec-
ognition of independence, although there
is a difference of opinion as to whether
intervention would follow. A majority
of the Republicans of the committee
have within a few days declared and
declared themselves for intervention and
independence.

But in the desire of the Republicans
of both houses to secure harmony of
action some of the advocates of inde-
pendence have about come to the con-
clusion that the difference between
armed intervention and recognition is
more technical than substantial, as un-
less the island should be annexed, to
which they are opposed, a republican
form of government for the island
must follow, as seems probable that
existing differences may at least to
some extent be adjusted, and whether
all the Republicans agree to a resolu-
tion declaring for intervention only or
not such a resolution will be reported.
It seems equally certain that a resolu-
tion for independence possibly coupled
with intervention, will be presented by
the minority.

The week in the senate probably will
be given entirely to the Cuban ques-
tion. The president's message will be
referred promptly to the committee on
foreign relations, and the present un-
derstanding is that no report will be
made by the committee before tomor-
row. The report may, in case of the
development of radical differences in
the committee, be delayed to even a
later day.

The present tendency in the senate
is to confine the congressional fulmina-
tion to a declaration of armed inter-
vention, leaving the recognition of in-
dependence to come later, and it now
appears probable that the foreign re-
lations committee will report in favor of
this course, thought not without some
dissent.

SPANIARDS INSULT REFUGEES.

Called Them "Yankee Swine" as They
Left Havana Harbor.

Key West, April 11.—"Tell the Oliv-
ette to get under way at once. Cap-
tain Cowley's ship will be back in the
United States fleet is ready to clear out
of Havana, and please follow the Bache
out."

These were the words of Consul
General Lee at 6:15 Saturday afternoon
as he stood on the poop of the Fern with
a group of correspondents around him.
It was evident to all that General Lee
intended to be the last to leave, and a
murmur of applause went around in
support of his intention. The Evelyn
had already passed Morro Castle when
the Olivette weighed anchor. The
Bache was the last of the fleet to
leave, and the last of the line. The war-
ships and boats on both sides of the nar-
row entrance to the harbor were crowd-
ed with Spaniards, who hissed and jeered
as each boat passed out.

As the Fern rounded the heading for
the open sea, she passed near the
Maine wreck. The group on deck had
been laughing and talking, expressing
their satisfaction at leaving Havana.
With one accord each man doffed his
hat in salute to the brave dead, while
silence fell on all for the space of sev-
eral minutes. General Lee bent over
board the Fern, made that boat a
target for redoubled hisses, groans, cat
calls and whistles from the crowds on
shore. "Get out, Yankee swine," was
among the words that were heard.

This seemed to strike everyone
on board as ludicrous. Vice Consul
Springer, who had been in the island 30
years, waved his hand to a particularly
abusive group, saying in tones loud
enough for all to hear: "Wait, wait,
my friends; we shall be back soon."
There was one pretty incident on
the Cuban shore a British steamer
was unloading at her wharf. As the
Fern passed the Union Jack was dip-
ped, while the English crew gave a
hearty cheer. It is needless to say that
the complaint was returned with all
possible gusto.

Havana seemed dazed when the peo-
ple found that General Lee was really
going and that all the Americans were
going with him. Not to see a single
United States flag floating from the
staff at Casa Neva was a calamity.
The exodus of the Spanish capital of
Americans had begun. The navy de-
partment announced that Father Child-
wick, the chaplain of the wrecked
Maine, had been promoted to the rank
of lieutenant.

Thursday's announcements again
placed a different aspect on the war re-
ports. It was announced that the pres-
ident would send his Cuban message to
congress on Monday, and that his
message to congress, must yield to
the demands of this government, or
armed intervention would inevitably
follow. The president's cabinet dis-
patches declared that Spain would
make no further concessions. As a fur-
ther evidence of the probability of war
Consul General Lee was ordered to
leave Havana on Saturday, and the
exodus of Americans was begun. The
representatives of the six great Euro-
pean powers called on the president in
the interest of peace, and were firmly
informed that no further concessions
would be made by this government.

Although there were no alarming
demonstrations on Friday last, the at-
mosphere was decidedly warlike. The
dispatches from Madrid indicated that
the Spaniards had no intention of
yielding an inch to the demands of this
country, and the departure of Consul
General Lee from Havana late in the
evening added to the belief that war
was inevitable.

But there was a change in the indi-
cations on Saturday. On that day an
armistice was ordered in Cuba, and
General Blanco was instructed to make
overtures to the insurgents. It is known
here, however, that the insurgents will
not listen to proposals for a cessation
of hostilities without Cuban independ-
ence. The New York Stock Exchange
was open for business for the first
time on Good Friday in over 30 years.
But little business was transacted.

A SKAGUAY AVALANCHE.

It Destroys the Chilkoot Pass and Engulfs Many Gold Seekers.

SIXTY-NINE BODIES RECOVERED.

In the List of Known Dead Are Two
Women Who Were Going in Search
of the Yellow Metal—Five Thousand
People Digging for Dead Bodies.

Seattle, Wash., April 9.—Advices just
received from Skaguay, Alaska, dated
April 3, say: At about noon today on
the Chilkoot trail many persons met
death and a large number of others
were injured more or less seriously by
a snowslide. Sixty-nine dead bodies
have thus far been recovered and the
names of 450 missing have been reported
as unaccounted for. It is hardly pos-
sible that some of these had succeeded
in crossing the pass before the avalanche
occurred. A conservative estimate is
that between 75 and 100 persons
were killed.

The point at which the accident oc-
curred is some five miles above Sheep
Camp. The nearest telephone station
is four miles distant. The telephone
wires at this point were carried away
by the slide. The last vestige of the
trail in the vicinity was wiped out of
existence, and when it is necessary to
mountain of snow and ice, under which
are many bodies.

A fact that lends horror to the fear-
ful tragedy is that it may never be
known with any degree of accuracy
just how many lives were sacrificed,
who they were or where they came
from. Many a poor fellow lies buried
where no human aid can reach him,
and his remains must rest until the
summer rain melts the tons of snow
and ice under which he lies. Upon the
crowded trail no record was kept of the
living masses of humanity braving hard
ships and facing death itself in the mad
rush for gold. In the procession that
daily passed were people from all parts
of the world, unknown to one another.

The work of rescue has continued
night and day ever since last Saturday.
Being gradually more and more ex-
hausted and consequently meeting with better
results. Thus far work has been confined
to the outskirts of the slide, in the hope
of rescuing those who are injured, but
not yet dead. The main body of the
avalanche, which is estimated to be 90
feet deep and 150 yards long, has not
yet been touched. If there are any
bodies underneath they can not be re-
scued in time to save life. Four men
were taken alive after they had been
buried 19 hours. In many in-
stances the bodies of the dead are not
buried in the snow, but are covered as
natural as life, indicating that they
were suffocated in the snow. Many
unclaimed bodies were seen near the
scene of the disaster.

It is estimated that 200 tons of outfit-
ting are buried under the slide. There
were several attempts to dig before
the death dealing avalanche.

REBELLIOUS STUDENTS OUTRAGED.

Sixty-four Cadets Expelled From South
Carolina Military Academy.

Chalottesville, S. C., April 9.—The board
of visitors of the South Carolina Mil-
itary Academy yesterday expelled the
64 cadets who participated in the rebel-
lion which took place at the academy
on April 3. The cadets had become in-
censed at the conduct of Cadet Canty,
who had reported men for breaking the
barracks when he was not on duty,
and they resolved to force him out of
the institution. A letter was first sent
to Canty's father, asking for his with-
drawal, and as this failed to effect the
boys decided to resort to violence if
necessary in expelling Canty. They at-
tempted to carry out their design on
the night of April 3, when they were
met and opposed by the superintendent
and commandant, the latter Lieuten-
ant McDonald, U. S. A., they broke
into open rebellion. They refused to
obey orders and rioted around the
building all night, the police having to
be called in.

The order of expulsion gave the boys
two hours in which to leave the build-
ing. The boys belong to many of the
most prominent families of the state.
The order sent from the academy two-
thirds of its students. The institution
is under the management of the state.

Why allow yourself to be slowly tor-
tured at the stake of disease? Chills
and fever will undermine, and eventu-
ally break down, the strongest consti-
tution "FEBRI-CURA" (Sweet Chill
Tonic of Iron) is more effective than
Quinine and being combined with Iron
is an excellent Tonic and Nervine Me-
dicine. It is pleasant to take, is sold
under positive guarantee to cure or
money refunded. Accept no substitu-
tes. "The just as good" kind don't
effect cures. Sold by B. W. Hargrave.

SERIOUS WEST VIRGINIA FIRE.

The Capital of Marion County's Oil
Field Flame Swept.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 11.—The
most serious fire in the history of Man-
nington, the capital of the Marion
county oil field, broke out yesterday in
the New Commercial hotel. The flames
were beyond control when discovered.
The building, valued at about \$6,000,
burned like tinder, and the fire soon
spread in all directions. Most of the
buildings burned were frame, and went
in the following order: The residence
of J. F. Gump; Mannington Produce
company; Snodgrass' saloon; A. A.
Hayes' home; E. C. Martin's Bon Ton
store; J. T. Keen building, occupied by
several firms; Dr. W. C. Wilson's resi-
dence and office; Bank of Mannington
building; Mrs. Cartogon's boarding
house. The total loss from the fire was
about \$50,000. There was great excite-
ment, and for a time it looked as if
the whole business portion of the town was
done.

Forty-Two and Children Orphaned.

Constantinople, April 11.—The Ar-
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ish relief committee a list of 40 churches
wholly or partially destroyed during the
recent massacres in Anatolia. He fixes
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the number of orphans whose parents
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A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Tuesday, April 5.
Dinah Sutton, who said she was 105
years old, died in Paterson, N. J.
The Japanese cabinet has decided to
refrain from action in China at present.

The Chinese government has an-
nounced the opening to trade of three
ports.

A party of French scientists will at-
tempt to reach the Klondike country in
a balloon.

The trial of Mildred Brewster for the
murder of Anna Wheeler on May 29,
1895, is in progress at Montpelier, Vt.

Ex-President Carlos Ezeta, of Salva-
dador, has recovered the \$2,000,000 for-
eign confiscated when he fled the coun-
try.

In the event of war the Camden Na-
val Reserves will patrol the bay and
coast as far as Barnet in the moni-
tor Ajax.

Wednesday, April 6.
China has yielded to the French de-
mands for concessions.

It is reported that all the art works in
this country will be consolidated.

Recent frosts and snow are believed to
have done some damage to the Dela-
ware fruit trees.

Two occupants of a burning launch
escaped death by jumping overboard in
Long Island sound.

Rev. Charles A. Briggs, formerly pro-
fessor of Biblical theology in Union
Theological seminary, will become an
Episcopalian.

An election fight at Brownsville,
Tex., resulted in the killing of Const-
able Cobb and his brother and the
lynching of their murderer, Editor
Carter Guillen.

Thursday, April 7.
Lizzie Moser, of Brownstown, Pa., was
terribly mangled by a train.

People living near Mount St. Helena
fear an eruption at any moment.

The people of Chicago will present a
silver service to the battleship Illinois,
now building at Newport News.

More than half of the \$50,000,000
emergency appropriation has already
been spent in ships, guns and ammuni-
tion.

Archibald H. Welch, second vice
president of the New York Life In-
surance company, died yesterday at his
summer residence at Newport, N. J.,
aged 63.

Friday, April 8.
The natives of the island of Luzon
are in open rebellion against Spain's
imposition of taxes.

Margaret Mather, the actress, died
suddenly at Charleston, W. Va., of cog-
nitions induced by Bright's disease.

A woman's pool room was raided in
Chicago, and 20 women, two with babes
in their arms, were arrested for gam-
bling on the river.

A freight train ran into the Penn-
sylvania limited at Fernwood, O., and
one man is reported to have been killed.
Several passengers were hurt.

Mauna Loa, the Hawaiian volcano, is
again threatening eruption. Heavy
ashes, showers of cinders and rain are con-
sidered harbingers of a bursting forth
of lava.