

The price of flour in England is advancing.

The empress of Russia is seriously ill.

The Welland canal was opened for navigation April 20th.

A new daily Republican newspaper is to be started in Boston.

Ontario, Oregon, has been shipping fruit trees to India.

Gold and silver are reported to have been found at Wilmington, Mass.

Twelve inches of hail fell near Yankton, S. D. Great damage was done.

Jay Gould is evidently trying to smash the Western traffic association.

The Indians at Pine Ridge are still restless, and further troubles is feared.

Captain George Henry Mackenzie, the eminent chess player, died in New York.

Nearly one-third of the income received by the Government has been paid out in pensions.

Henry M. Stanley denies that he has been appointed Governor of the Congo State.

Land values in Berlin are said to have increased 65 per cent. in the last ten years.

The first National Whist convention in America, is now being held in New York.

Dr. Henry B. Baker, of Michigan, claims to have discovered the cause of the grip.

There are 70,000 girls engaged in public-houses and drinking bars in England.

Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, has recalled the military from the coke regions.

There was a \$1,000,000 blaze on Abington square, New York, last Thursday night.

Germany will conclude commercial treaties with Belgium, Switzerland and Italy.

A freshman at the Cincinnati University is likely to die of injuries received in a cane rush.

Prince Bismark in an interview expresses in favor of German participation at the Chicago Fair.

Since the first of the year over 600,000 timber trees have been set out in San Diego county, Cal.

The ground on which Yakutsk, Siberia, is built, is said to be perpetually frozen to a depth of 612 feet.

Inspector Brynes of New York says that horse racing is now all most entirely in the hands of gamblers.

Dr. John R. Pipes, one of the best known physicians of Wheeling, W. Va., has been arrested for grave robbing.

Ex-Secretary and Mrs. Whitney will this summer occupy the Villa at Newport, formerly owned by William R. Travers.

The Michigan Agricultural College has ordered 1500 kinds of weeds and grasses from Berlin for the use of the class in botany.

Representatives Baines of Tennessee has secured the passage of a law providing that school directors must be able to read and write.

The Tapan See Company, Piermont-on-the-Hudson, has received an order to make four gunboats for the Venezuelan Government.

The late King Kalakua held a \$5,000 membership in an American life insurance fraternal order, and many a lodge member throughout Ohio and other states received official notice of the monarch's demise. The notices gave his occupation as "king."

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR

VOL. X.

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1891.

NO. 15.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Proprietor.

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

TERMS: \$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

The ex-emperor of Brazil will pass the summer with the Duke of Nemours, at Bushey Park, in England. He is in good health and spirits.

A Wellington, Kansas, couple, who were married in two weeks after they met, were separated in just two weeks after they were married.

It is stated that the boundary between Alaska and the Dominion will be one of the points of discussion at the October conference in Washington.

"The Old Homestead" ends its remarkable run at the New York Academy Saturday, May 2nd. It will be followed by a new rustic drama called Home Sweet Home.

D'arnon, the man who set out from Paris to walk Moscow on stilts, was unable to pass the Russian frontier, and is now performing with a circus in Prussia.

It is a practice of the Navajo Indians to stretch a lariat of horse-hair about their tents at night, "such a barrier proving entirely effective to keep out snakes, tarantulas and centipedes."

Jefferson B. Browne, the president of the Florida Senate is 33 years of age and refers with pride to the fact that he kept a Florida lighthouse in order to obtain the means to study law.

An official survey shows that Rhode Island's nearest approach to a mountain is an eminence in Gloucester, which rises 805 feet above the sea level, and to which the name Dunfee Hill has been given.

Among the passengers of the "City of New York," which sailed for Liverpool last Wednesday, were Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, Dr. S. G. McCormick the celebrated American Dentist, and Mrs. George W. Childs of Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT TO JUSTICES AND LAW-BREAKERS.

Wilson Advance. The Legislature undertook, at its recent session, to give to Justices of the Peace final jurisdiction over offenses where deadly weapons were used, but no serious harm was done. There were grave doubts, in the minds of many people, as to the wisdom of this act, at the time of its passage. A man might have murdered in his heart and shot at another as often as he pleased, and if he fortunately happened to be a poor marksman, he could go before a Justice of the Peace, pay a small fine, and take time to practice for the next victim of his wrath. Defendants, indicted in the Superior Courts for assaults and affray with deadly weapons, were not slow to recognize the beneficial effects of such an act, and at once sought to take advantage of it.

So hasty were they, indeed, that the Legislature, who passed the act, had scarcely adjourned, when the Supreme Court, at its present session, was called upon to consider, upon appeal, a plea to the jurisdiction of one of the Superior Courts, interposed by a defendant who was indicted for an assault with a deadly weapon. After reciting the recent act, the Supreme Court held (see State vs. Fesperman) that it was inoperative, because the jurisdiction of Justices is limited to those offenses the punishment for which cannot exceed a fine of fifty dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days, and under the statute, assaults and affrays are punishable within the discretion of the Court.

The Legislature, striking out "deadly weapon" failed to attain the punishment, and that being the test of jurisdiction as fixed by the Constitution, it remains where it was before the passage of this act—that is to say, in the Superior Courts.

It is important that Justices of the Peace should make a note of this, as defendants tried and punished by them under a mistake of their power under the recent act, would not be protected against indictment and punishment in the Superior Courts.

Raleigh News and Observer: A private letter received yesterday stated that Dr. Williamson, who is the resident physician at Swepsonville, heard a noise a night or two since down about his stables, and went out to investigate it. He found a man had gone off with his horse, and ordered him to stop, but the man tried to go the faster. Dr. Williamson fired and killed him. The would be thief was a negro.

ABOUT TOBACCO.

For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the methods of growing and curing tobacco, the following will be of interest:

Tobacco intended for brights should be set out early in May, and not later than the first of June.

"A good preparation of the soil is half the battle," and do not be satisfied until the land is in good order. Have the land well manured with good stable manure and commercial fertilizer. Make the rows about three feet three inches apart and the hills two feet ten inches apart in the rows. Plant when the ground is moist from recent rains.

Cultivating should begin soon after planting, so as to loosen the soil and start the plants growing. If the preparation of the soil before planting has been good, plowing the crop three times, followed by a hand hoe should be sufficient. Keep the land well stirred and free from grass, no matter what what implement.

Breaking off the leaves around the bottom is called priming, but this is not done when the hangers are used in curing, for the leaves are allowed to ripen and are cured, thus adding twenty per cent. to the value of the crop and protecting the other leaves from sand and grit and keeping them clean.

When the plant commences to button for seed, it must be topped—the number of leaves to be left varying according to the work done, so that all the leaves will have time to ripen before frost.

All suckers should be pulled off as soon as they appear, and must never be allowed to grow, as they abstract much nutriment from the plant, which would otherwise go into the leaves.

When the bottom leaves begin to ripen, and there are enough of them ripe to fill a barn, pulling must then commence. Have one person carry a basket—a boy or woman will do—then have two men, one on each side, pull the leaves and place them in the basket, which as fast as they are filled are carried to the barn, and there strung on the hangers. The leaves should be strung on back to back, so that when curled up they will not curl all the same way. Light weight yellow tobacco should not be allowed to wilt before hauling to the barn, as it is more easily bruised when wilted.

By pulling the leaves as they ripen you save all the leaves on the plant and can cure them all under the old methods. This plan has also the advantage in the transportation of the tobacco from field to barn, as the leaves do not bruise as easily when carried in baskets as when piled in the wagon on sticks; and they do bruise considerably when managed that way, no matter with what care they are handled.

In curing the tobacco yellow by this process the extreme heat used is never over 140 degrees, as there are no stalks to cure, and 140 degrees is the highest heat any vegetation can be subjected to for any considerable length of time without injury; to go much above this dissipates the essential oils, and tends to make the tobacco light and chaffy.

Cotton in Liverpool has reached the lowest point recorded in forty years, and there is every probability of its going still lower. The reason for this is overproduction, too much cotton having been raised last year. The crop of 1890 is now estimated at from eight and a half millions to eight and three quarter millions of bales, and the estimates of cotton men are considered very nearly correct. This immense crop necessitates carrying over to the next season fully one and a quarter million bales. To carry all this cotton through the months intervening to the opening of next season means a great expense, hence the depression. This state of affairs is sufficient to make the farmer pause and consider. Another big cotton crop this year would actually be their ruin. What they should look to is less cotton and more grain, grasses and pork.—Salisbury Herald.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Light-house.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trecoat are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich. and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough, and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "ball of bones."—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at John L. Wooten's Drug store.

Neuralgic Pains

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from overwork will be relieved by taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It cures neuralgic pains, headache, toothache, earache, and all the aches and pains of the nervous system.

A LARGE INHERITANCE.

It Seems There is Something in It—Some of the Claimants in Pitt Co.

Below we publish, from the Louisville Courier-Journal, the following: "Of late there have been frequent dispatches concerning a vast estate in New York that belonged to one Robert Edwards, and to which claimants have appeared in Kansas City and elsewhere. The heirs think they have a tangible foundation for their claims, and will soon begin action for their inheritance. The man probably best informed regarding the estate is Judge C. M. Mathews, of New Castle. He is the father of Dr. Joseph M. Mathews, of this city. Judge Mathews is one of the heirs, and is conducting his investigation in his behalf and a number of other heirs who live in this State. To a Courier-Journal reporter yesterday Judge Mathews gave a short history of the case. He said:

"I have made some investigations concerning the estate, and am fully satisfied that a property worth \$205,000,000 in New York awaits the descendants of the brothers and sisters of Robert Edwards. I have heard of the estate and its possible claimants for the last fifty years. The history of the family is an interesting one. Three brothers, Robert, Uriah and John Edwards, came from Wales to this country between the years 1770 and 1780, and settled at or near the city of New York. Robert Edwards purchased a tract of land consisting of thirty-five acres, near the town limits. There was but one house on the land, and this the Edwards family occupied. The chest in which the brothers brought their wardrobes and valuables has come down through some five generations in the family, and is now in the possession of Uriah Edwards, of New Castle. It is a large, substantial and curious piece of furniture. Robert never married, but was a soldier under Washington in the Revolution, and never returned home. Uriah and John, after that war was over, moved to Virginia, and Uriah died there. John either died in Virginia or removed South or possibly to Canada. I have a copy of Uriah's will. He left his farm and slaves to his eldest son, John Edwards, who had removed to Franklin county, Ky. The negroes were brought to Kentucky by the heirs of John Edwards and the land was sold. This land near New York, the family always understood was leased by Robert Edwards, for ninety-nine years, at what time, or to whom they did not know, but always understood it would come to them at the end of that lease."

The REFLECTOR hopes the above is true. Mrs. E. A. Moyer, wife of the Superior Court Clerk, her brothers and sisters, Mrs. I. A. Sugg, wife of Col. L. A. Sugg, C. D. Rountree, heirs of L. O. Rountree and Charles Rogers are among the claimants. The Edwards family are pushing their claims, and we hope to see a successful issue. From information we gather, the claim is worth the fight.

ABOUT TOBACCO.

For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the methods of growing and curing tobacco, the following will be of interest:

Tobacco intended for brights should be set out early in May, and not later than the first of June.

"A good preparation of the soil is half the battle," and do not be satisfied until the land is in good order. Have the land well manured with good stable manure and commercial fertilizer. Make the rows about three feet three inches apart and the hills two feet ten inches apart in the rows. Plant when the ground is moist from recent rains.

Cultivating should begin soon after planting, so as to loosen the soil and start the plants growing. If the preparation of the soil before planting has been good, plowing the crop three times, followed by a hand hoe should be sufficient. Keep the land well stirred and free from grass, no matter what what implement.

Breaking off the leaves around the bottom is called priming, but this is not done when the hangers are used in curing, for the leaves are allowed to ripen and are cured, thus adding twenty per cent. to the value of the crop and protecting the other leaves from sand and grit and keeping them clean.

When the plant commences to button for seed, it must be topped—the number of leaves to be left varying according to the work done, so that all the leaves will have time to ripen before frost.

All suckers should be pulled off as soon as they appear, and must never be allowed to grow, as they abstract much nutriment from the plant, which would otherwise go into the leaves.

When the bottom leaves begin to ripen, and there are enough of them ripe to fill a barn, pulling must then commence. Have one person carry a basket—a boy or woman will do—then have two men, one on each side, pull the leaves and place them in the basket, which as fast as they are filled are carried to the barn, and there strung on the hangers. The leaves should be strung on back to back, so that when curled up they will not curl all the same way. Light weight yellow tobacco should not be allowed to wilt before hauling to the barn, as it is more easily bruised when wilted.

By pulling the leaves as they ripen you save all the leaves on the plant and can cure them all under the old methods. This plan has also the advantage in the transportation of the tobacco from field to barn, as the leaves do not bruise as easily when carried in baskets as when piled in the wagon on sticks; and they do bruise considerably when managed that way, no matter with what care they are handled.

In curing the tobacco yellow by this process the extreme heat used is never over 140 degrees, as there are no stalks to cure, and 140 degrees is the highest heat any vegetation can be subjected to for any considerable length of time without injury; to go much above this dissipates the essential oils, and tends to make the tobacco light and chaffy.

APRIL ATTICS.

Gathered Together by Bills for Those who Love to Laugh.

POWDER AND MATCHES. Her complexion is matchless. It's a good thing there is. Matches are dangerous where there is so much powder.

THE BEST MAN. So you married, old fellow? Yes. Who was the best man at the wedding? She was.

NOTHING MORE TO BE DESIRED. Coat—"Will you marry me?" His Girl—"How many ephors are there in your income?" Coat—"It is all ephors."

Mamma—"You naughty girl! You've eaten every cookie there was in the plate. I told you you might have three. Little Edith—"Yes, but you didn't tell me which three. So I had to eat all to be sure to get the right ones.

SUGGESTED SUBJECT. The bewhiskered superintendent beamed upon the class of boys. Now, boys, said he, what shall I talk about? Talk about a minute, exclaimed the bad boy of the class.

INTERMITTENT EMPLOYMENT. Why don't you go to work? There ain't much doin' at my trade now. What in your trade? Pickin' flowers off er century plants.

IT SEEMED STRANGE TO HER. Wife—"You don't tell me the parlor door last evening, I noticed Herman's face very, very close to yours. Husband—"Yes, last night. And he was master at seven languages. Wife—"Is it possible? And was he struck dumb in all seven?"

DETECTIVE VISION. Anxious Mother—"As I passed the parlor door last evening, I noticed Herman's face very, very close to yours. Lovey Daughter—"Yes, ma, he's so nearsighted. Teacher—"Where do we obtain coal, Freddy? Freddy—"From the coal beds, ma'am. Teacher—"Right! Now, Jimmy, where do we obtain feathers? Jimmy—"From the feather beds, ma'am.

TO BE FOUND OUT. Professor Bohn—"Do you know I like to study young women. Miss Sharpe—"And have you studied me out? Professor—"Not quite, but I shall find you out very soon. Miss Sharpe—"I think you will the next time you call.

WILLIE BLOW'S COMPOSITION ON SOAP is worth printing. He writes: Soap is a kind of stuff made into nice looking cakes that smell good and taste awful. Soap juices always taste the worst when you get it in your eye. My father says the Eskimoes don't use soap. I wish I was a Eskimoes.

ONE OF THE UNSOLVED PROBLEMS. Boss Man—"You say that your wife went down town yesterday, visited 22 stores, matched three pieces of ribbon, and got home in time for dinner and I went to the theatre in the evening? Billie—"She did. Boss Man—"How did she do it? Billie—"She did it.

BOUND TO GET IT. Will you be offended if I kiss you? he asked his Boston fiancée after they were engaged. I cannot be offended until something is done to offend me. But, dear, I don't like to run the risk. What is not worth risking for is not worth having.

VERIFYING A STATEMENT. Pa—"Blanch! I wish to caution you against giving that young Professor any encouragement; he's not the style of man I fancy. Blanch—"Don't worry, Pa, about my cultivating any fondness for him. He makes me tired. Bub—"That's so, Pa! He made six so tired last night that she had to set on his lap to rest.

NOTHING GETS AWAY FROM US. I see, said a very pretty and bright schoolgirl, "I see that the Italian government is going to send a war vessel over to punish the New Orleans folks.

Well, what do you think of it, dear? I hope they'll send her. I'm sure she'd never get back. We are too much in need of a navy to let a thing like that escape.

TOUGH BEEF. Say, said a man to a butcher of whom he purchased his daily supply of meat, that last piece of steak I bought of you must have been from a steer old enough to vote. Was it tough? inquired the man of meat. Tough! Well I should say it was. I could hardly eat it. Oh, is that all? Well, you ought to have heard another man kicking a dog or two ago. He bought a piece that he said was so tough he couldn't get his fork in the gravy.

FOR DYSPEPSIA Dr. Brown's Iron Bitters. Physicians recommend it. All druggists sell it. 50c per bottle. Beware of cheap imitations and avoid getting the wrong one.

NEW YORK LETTER.

A Magnificent Gift—To Establish a Municipal Band—Free Footpath on the Bridge.

Regular Cor. of REFLECTOR. NEW YORK, April 27, 1891.—The Rev. James McMahon, pastor of St. Andrew's Catholic Church in this city, has decided to the Catholic University in Washington several pieces of real estate valued at over \$500,000. The property, which is situated mainly in this city, is without conditions, but it is to be used to found and maintain a School of Philosophy. The University has previously received a number of large gifts, among them one of \$300,000, from Miss Caldwell, but Father McMahon's gift is the largest yet received from any individual. Bishop Keane, the President of the University accepted the deeds on its behalf. The deeds were five in number and the consideration in each case was \$1. Father McMahon is over seventy years of age, and his fortune was founded on money left to him by relatives. His example of donating his property while he is alive is one to be commended. The lawyers stand a poor chance of getting it by fighting over his will.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC. The proposition of establishing a municipal band in New York is being discussed by our musicians, and seems to have many advantages. Such a band would play daily in the parks throughout the summer, give a series of concerts in the winter, and take part on all occasions of public interest, such as celebrations and parades. At present this service is divided amongst several military bands attached to the regiments of militia. A musician cannot depend entirely on one of these bands for a living but must except other engagements. It is claimed that for a band to do its best work the members should play together as often as possible, and hence they should be engaged on a yearly salary. This is done in many European cities and seems to work very well. To have our excellent band always at the officer's command would in my judgment, be a great improvement.

SUMMER HOUSES ON THE BRIDGE. On the recommendation of the Trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge the Legislature at Albany has passed a bill making the footpath of the great structure free to all pedestrians. This is a step in the right direction, and is part of a plan to make the promenade of the bridge a pleasant resort for women and children who need fresh air but cannot get it. It is proposed to erect summer houses on the bridge at intervals of 50 yards or so, these to be placed over the car tracks and adjoining the footpaths. The sides of the houses will be entirely open, with the exception of a light steel frame fence, about three feet in height, as a guard rail. The roof will be of light wood, supported by wooden pillars, and each house will contain several rows of seats. Altogether they will be delightful places on warm summer days, and will be much appreciated.

EDWIN ARLINGTON. Patent medicines differ—One has reasonable claims, another has not. One has reputation—another has not. One has confidence, born of success—another has only "hopes."

Don't take it for granted that all patent medicines are alike. They are not. Let the years of uninterrupted success and the tens of thousands of cured and happy men and women, place Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription on the side of the comparison to which they belong. And there isn't a state or territory, no—nor hardly a country in the world, whether its people realize it or not, but have men and women in them that are happier because of their discovery and their effects.

Think of this in health. Think of it in sickness. And then think whether you can afford to make the trial if the makers can afford to take the risk to give you money back, as they do, if they do not benefit or cure you.

A Cloud of Witnesses. We know of no medicine that has so many testimonials to its efficiency as S. S. S., the great blood purifier. Many of the best known people in the country certify to the marvelous results it has wrought in the various forms of disease of which it is recommended. These testimonials come not alone from persons who have been relieved of their sufferings by S. S. S., but from people who have witnessed the effects of the medicine. Practicing physicians, druggists, pharmacists—in fact, all who have had an opportunity of observing the cures brought about by this great blood remedy—bear willing testimony to its efficacy. In its field, which is a wide one, covering some of the most serious ailments of humanity, S. S. S. has no rival.

OVER THE STATE.

Happenings Here and There as Gathered From Our Exchanges.

Lexington will have another Cotton Factory. Wilmington is to have electric street railway.

A tobacco warehouse is to be built at Burlington. Strawberries are retailing in Wilmington for 25 cents a quart.

The Wake county Cattle Show will take place in Raleigh on May 7th. Rev. Dr. E. A. Yeates, of Durham, has jumped on the Y. M. C. A. with both feet.

The State Convention of the King's Daughters will be held in Raleigh on the 14th of May. A fire at Laurinburg last week destroyed the postoffice and several of the adjoining stores.

Bill Fife, the Drummer Evangelist, is in Raleigh holding a protracted meeting with wonderful success. John C. Daney, colored, of Salisbury, has just been appointed Collector for the Port of Wilmington.

Miss Helen W. Fowle has been qualified as exorcist of her late father, Gov. Daniel G. Fowle. The laying of the corner stone of the Y. M. C. A. building at Wilmington was attended by 3,000 people.

Thos. Williams, of Wilmington, a young colored man, was drowned in the Cape Fear river last week by the upsetting of a canoe. Weldon will have a free delivery of all mail matter. The government has named three towns to try it in as an experiment.

Dr. Talmage, of New York, the noted divine, will deliver a lecture at Morehead this summer before the Teachers' Assembly. Blue fish at Morehead are plentiful. They run the sea turtles ashore and eat up all small fish, so a special to the Raleigh papers says.

Raleigh will have another afternoon daily. Messrs. H. H. Roberts and John Hawkins are the proprietors. Success to you. The Edgecombe Guards will celebrate their anniversary on the 29th of May with a big barbecue. Pork and trimmings, My!

Albert Johnson, colored, while stealing his way from Hot Springs to Asheville on a freight train last week, fell between the cars and was killed. The meeting of the New Bern District Conference of the Methodist Church will convene in Kinston Thursday, April 30th, and embrace Sunday.

Wilmington Star: Harley Baxter, a white boy aged 16 years, living about three miles from Laurinburg, while bathing in Lamber river last Sunday afternoon, went beyond his depth and was drowned. His body had not been recovered Monday.

Charlotte came very near having a race war week before last. A negro named Henry Branham struck an Italian on the head with a coupling pin killing him instantly. The Criminal Court found the negro guilty and he will swing.

Wilson Advance: Sheriff Crowell has three tracts of land advertised for sale for taxes. This is the first time, since he has been Sheriff of Wilson county, over six years, that an acre of land in the county has been sold for taxes.

At the commencement of Trinity College in June the Rev. H. W. Bays of Concord, will preach the sermon before the Theological Society, the Rev. C. H. Tuttle, of Tarboro, the Y. M. C. A. sermon, and the Rev. C. C. Woods, President of Marbo College, Mo., the sermon to the graduating class.

Tarboro Advocate: Last week quite a large scope of woods near Louis S. Pender's was burned over. Mr. Pender reports that several thousand rails on one of his fences were burned. He offers a ten dollar reward for the apprehension and conviction of the party who set the woods on fire.

New Bern Journal: Among the passengers on the steamer Neuse Sunday were an old gentleman 80 years of age and his wife aged 77 who had been married 57 years and neither of whom had ever been on either a steamboat or train before in their lives. Three industrious colored men, Allen Dawson, Allen Rouse and Simon Wooten lost their lives by accidental drowning on the night of the 15th inst. near LaGrange. As they and one other man were crossing the river preparatory to hauling a seine for shad the boat for some cause sank with the result mentioned. The other occupant of the boat succeeded in reaching the shore.

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be over-estimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health. P. P. P. (Pierckly Ash, Poke Root and Potassum) is a miraculous blood purifier, performing more cures in six months than all the sarsaparillas and so-called blood purifiers put together.

Rheumatism is cured by P. P. P. Pains and aches in the back, shoulders, knees, ankles, hips, and wrists are all attacked and conquered by P. P. P. This great medicine, by its blood-cleansing properties, builds up and strengthens the whole body.

Special Notice.

In adopting the Cash in Advance System for this year THE REFLECTOR will be continued to no one for a longer time than it is paid for. If you find stamped just after your name on the margin of the paper the words:

"Your subscription expires two weeks from this date"

It is to give you notice that unless renewed in that time THE REFLECTOR will cease going to you at the expiration of the two weeks.

Poetry.

LOVE

BY F. M. WILMOT

Ah, what seems fitter than that "Love," Chief corner-stone we lay, In building up our characters In God's appointed way. Love, perfect love, that casteth out All hatred and hatred quite, That makes us one another love With Christ-like depth and might.

And next let "Lowliness" come in, How much this one we need As following on to Calvary's cross, Let self be humbled and bleed. For us was he not slain, Laid all his heavenly power down That we his kingdom might gain?

Then shall we leave out "Loyalty," Turn traitor to our trust, Any loitering in our daily walk In God's appointed way? For whether in the eyes of men, It seemeth good and right, With heavenly armor panoplied We'll press toward the light.

And "Looking unto Jesus" now, The fourth stone soon is laid; We'll earnestly and ceaseless build On this foundation made. Stone upon stone with wondrous skill We'll rear each arch and story, And let "our light" shine out to all, With heaven illumined glory.

Building in stormy hours and calm, In trusting youth and later prime, "Mid sower days and years, But "Looking unto Jesus" still, "Lowly" when by him glorified, When "Love" divine we sing.

There's a heap of work for the political fool killer this year, and he can't return from his long vacation too soon.

Mr. McKinley and Mr. Harrison say that cheap things are nasty. We wonder if they have stopped using sugar in their coffee.

Ex-Senator Ingalls may cover himself with hay seed and talk about the crops, but it takes more than that to make a farmer.

Mr. Harrison is getting a taste of Southern hospitality, but that doesn't indicate that he will get any Southern electoral votes next year, should he succeed in getting himself renominated.

Representative Belden, of New York, who was chairman of the republican Congressional Committee last year, aptly but inelegantly expressed the present condition of the republican party when he said: "We republicans are all pretty well in the dump heap now."

Mr. Harrison is so afraid of Mr. Blaine that it would not be surprising if he telegraphed to Washington every morning to find out whether the foxy Secretary of State had carried the White House off during the preceding night. Never mind, Benny, don't worry, your successor will be a good democrat, and not J. G. B.

Mr. Mills, Congressman from Texas, says this will be his last term in the House. If the people of Texas want him in public life longer they must send him to the Senate. Mr. Mills is a good Congressman, and the country still needs him, and he ought to serve as long as they want him whether in the House or Senate.

Senator Morgan thinks it is not war but cash that Italy wants. It will be some time before she gets either from the United States. We are not in a condition to fight and the Fifty-first Congress not only spent all the the money there is in the Treasury but all that is expected to come in for a year or two. Perhaps if King Humbert knew this he would change his tactics.

Mr. Blaine's cablegram cost the Italian Government over nine hundred dollars. At that rate Italy will be a great loser if diplomacy goes on much longer. It will lose a great deal more than it will gain, for Mr. Blaine gives it to understand that the United States does not insure the lives of such trash as they send us. The United States is not a Life Insurance Company.

Hon. B. F. Butler, better known in the South as "Old Spoons," was put out of court in Boston a few days ago. He said he had been practicing law fifty-six years and it was the first time he had ever known a man put out of court when trying to speak in behalf of his client. After he was put out he took a good crying spell. Perhaps his heart is a little tenderer than it is during the war when he was in the South.

Canadian reciprocity is not even to be talked about by the administration until McKinley has had an opportunity to bamboozle the Ohio Farmers by telling them of what they owe him for clauses in his tariff act shutting out Canadian agricultural products. It remains to be seen whether the Ohio farmers will swallow this "tuff" to the extent of voting for McKinley for governor. We don't believe they will.

Italy was terribly shaken up last Thursday. A magazine containing two hundred and fifty tons of gun powder exploded. It was near the city of Rome and gave it a good shaking. Probably a few more such explosions would reduce Italy's supply of powder so that it would hardly be able to fight the United States over a few williams like those killed at New Orleans. A few persons were killed and several more were injured.

Columns have been written eulogizing the administration for having the German embargo on American meats raised, but the unpleasant fact remains that the embargo is still in existence and that no American meats can to-day be sold in Germany. We do not pretend to say that this injustice to American meats will not eventually be righted by the German government, but it has not yet done it, nor has it authorized any official statement of its intention to do so, therefore the eulogies of the administration are premature.

The newspapers seem to be a little off about the birth of a new nation being concealed in the recent federation of the Australian colonies into one commonwealth. So far as can be seen the grip of England is just as strong upon the newly federate commonwealth as it was upon the several colonies, when each held independent relations with the mother country, and we know of no good reason for believing that the Australians wish it to be otherwise. We shall be glad when all countries become republics, but we think the Australian republic is still a long ways off.

Whether are we drifting? As if the acceptance of a free special train from the railroad magnates was not a sufficient insult to the great mass of the people, who believe that the President is entitled to the privileges of a plain every day American citizen, no more, no less, the front car of the special free train on which Mr. Harrison is making his political tour is emblazoned with big gold letters "The Presidential Train." Photographs of this royally equipped train should be distributed from one end of the country to the other, particularly among the people who have to work for a living and to buy second class railroad tickets, or walk, when they wish to go anywhere. The train upon which Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, took her recent jaunt was not to be compared, for magnificence, to that upon which Mr. Harrison is now traveling. Is it any wonder that the people clamor for a return to Democratic simplicity and every-man-pay-his-own-way methods?

A Land Improvement Company has been organized. The REFLECTOR hopes it will be of great benefit to Greenville, and will tend greatly to the upbuilding of our town. This is a step in the right direction. Now for a local Building and Loan Association. There is no reason why we cannot have a first class local one. Can there not be five hundred shared subscribers for that purpose in our town? If we were to organize one with one hundred dollars per share on which each one would pay one dollar per share per month, and make the payments weekly instead of monthly, there is not a man in Greenville so poor that he could not carry one or more shares. Every clerk and every body else could easily, and we believe would, take stock in it. Twenty-five cents a week is easily made and saved, and it would make a good investment for the payer. Five hundred dollars per month would build six right good dwellings in our town each year. The land owners here ought to go into such an enterprise, for every house built or every improvement of any kind, will enhance the value of real estate, and create a demand for building lots. In a local association every dollar invested would be used in Greenville. There would be no expense attached for management as there is in those which are not local, and every dollar would be used in improving our town. This is one thing needed here, and let it be organized.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN. For the Week Ending Friday, April 26th, 1891. The beginning of the crop season of 1891 was decidedly discouraging and affords a noteworthy contrast with the conditions prevailing during the same period of the preceding year. Continued cloudy weather, with an excess of rain-fall during January, February and March, prevented farmers from doing outdoor work of any kind. The mean temperature and average rain-fall for the State of North Carolina for the first three months of the year are as follows: January, mean temperature, 41.3 degrees, which is 0.2 below the normal; average rain-fall, 4.84 inches, which is 0.20 inches above the normal. February, mean temperature 41.1 degrees, which is 3.2 above normal; average rain-fall, 5.85 inches, which is 1.50 inches above normal. March, mean temperature, 45.4 degrees, which is 3.4 below the normal; average rain-fall 7.45 inches, which is 2.50 inches above the normal. March was the coldest and wettest month. The soil was soaked, roads nearly impassable. At the beginning of April the "rainy season" suddenly ended with a cold snap, sending the temperature below freezing on the 5th, with heavy frost, causing considerable damage to crops, especially the fruit, but not nearly so much as expected. Since April 8th remarkable fine weather has prevailed, with but little rain-fall, abundant sunshine and excess of temperature. Vegetation has made remarkably rapid progress, and by hard work farmers have recovered much lost time. The reports of correspondents for the week ending Friday, April 24th, indicate that remarkably fine weather has prevailed. Abundant sunshine, excess of temperature and deficiency of rain-fall have caused most rapid growth of vegetation and crops. Planting corn and cotton is progressing very rapidly. Much corn is up well and some cotton with good stand reported. Winter wheat and oats generally looking very well. Considerably less acreage of spring oats and wheat planted than usual on account of very wet weather at proper time of planting. It is to be feared that many farmers are planting too hastily, without good preparation of the soil. The general rains of Saturday night and Friday were very beneficial and will bring up seeds raily.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN. For the Week Ending Friday, April 26th, 1891. The beginning of the crop season of 1891 was decidedly discouraging and affords a noteworthy contrast with the conditions prevailing during the same period of the preceding year. Continued cloudy weather, with an excess of rain-fall during January, February and March, prevented farmers from doing outdoor work of any kind. The mean temperature and average rain-fall for the State of North Carolina for the first three months of the year are as follows: January, mean temperature, 41.3 degrees, which is 0.2 below the normal; average rain-fall, 4.84 inches, which is 0.20 inches above the normal. February, mean temperature 41.1 degrees, which is 3.2 above normal; average rain-fall, 5.85 inches, which is 1.50 inches above normal. March, mean temperature, 45.4 degrees, which is 3.4 below the normal; average rain-fall 7.45 inches, which is 2.50 inches above the normal. March was the coldest and wettest month. The soil was soaked, roads nearly impassable. At the beginning of April the "rainy season" suddenly ended with a cold snap, sending the temperature below freezing on the 5th, with heavy frost, causing considerable damage to crops, especially the fruit, but not nearly so much as expected. Since April 8th remarkable fine weather has prevailed, with but little rain-fall, abundant sunshine and excess of temperature. Vegetation has made remarkably rapid progress, and by hard work farmers have recovered much lost time. The reports of correspondents for the week ending Friday, April 24th, indicate that remarkably fine weather has prevailed. Abundant sunshine, excess of temperature and deficiency of rain-fall have caused most rapid growth of vegetation and crops. Planting corn and cotton is progressing very rapidly. Much corn is up well and some cotton with good stand reported. Winter wheat and oats generally looking very well. Considerably less acreage of spring oats and wheat planted than usual on account of very wet weather at proper time of planting. It is to be feared that many farmers are planting too hastily, without good preparation of the soil. The general rains of Saturday night and Friday were very beneficial and will bring up seeds raily.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN. For the Week Ending Friday, April 26th, 1891. The beginning of the crop season of 1891 was decidedly discouraging and affords a noteworthy contrast with the conditions prevailing during the same period of the preceding year. Continued cloudy weather, with an excess of rain-fall during January, February and March, prevented farmers from doing outdoor work of any kind. The mean temperature and average rain-fall for the State of North Carolina for the first three months of the year are as follows: January, mean temperature, 41.3 degrees, which is 0.2 below the normal; average rain-fall, 4.84 inches, which is 0.20 inches above the normal. February, mean temperature 41.1 degrees, which is 3.2 above normal; average rain-fall, 5.85 inches, which is 1.50 inches above normal. March, mean temperature, 45.4 degrees, which is 3.4 below the normal; average rain-fall 7.45 inches, which is 2.50 inches above the normal. March was the coldest and wettest month. The soil was soaked, roads nearly impassable. At the beginning of April the "rainy season" suddenly ended with a cold snap, sending the temperature below freezing on the 5th, with heavy frost, causing considerable damage to crops, especially the fruit, but not nearly so much as expected. Since April 8th remarkable fine weather has prevailed, with but little rain-fall, abundant sunshine and excess of temperature. Vegetation has made remarkably rapid progress, and by hard work farmers have recovered much lost time. The reports of correspondents for the week ending Friday, April 24th, indicate that remarkably fine weather has prevailed. Abundant sunshine, excess of temperature and deficiency of rain-fall have caused most rapid growth of vegetation and crops. Planting corn and cotton is progressing very rapidly. Much corn is up well and some cotton with good stand reported. Winter wheat and oats generally looking very well. Considerably less acreage of spring oats and wheat planted than usual on account of very wet weather at proper time of planting. It is to be feared that many farmers are planting too hastily, without good preparation of the soil. The general rains of Saturday night and Friday were very beneficial and will bring up seeds raily.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN. For the Week Ending Friday, April 26th, 1891. The beginning of the crop season of 1891 was decidedly discouraging and affords a noteworthy contrast with the conditions prevailing during the same period of the preceding year. Continued cloudy weather, with an excess of rain-fall during January, February and March, prevented farmers from doing outdoor work of any kind. The mean temperature and average rain-fall for the State of North Carolina for the first three months of the year are as follows: January, mean temperature, 41.3 degrees, which is 0.2 below the normal; average rain-fall, 4.84 inches, which is 0.20 inches above the normal. February, mean temperature 41.1 degrees, which is 3.2 above normal; average rain-fall, 5.85 inches, which is 1.50 inches above normal. March, mean temperature, 45.4 degrees, which is 3.4 below the normal; average rain-fall 7.45 inches, which is 2.50 inches above the normal. March was the coldest and wettest month. The soil was soaked, roads nearly impassable. At the beginning of April the "rainy season" suddenly ended with a cold snap, sending the temperature below freezing on the 5th, with heavy frost, causing considerable damage to crops, especially the fruit, but not nearly so much as expected. Since April 8th remarkable fine weather has prevailed, with but little rain-fall, abundant sunshine and excess of temperature. Vegetation has made remarkably rapid progress, and by hard work farmers have recovered much lost time. The reports of correspondents for the week ending Friday, April 24th, indicate that remarkably fine weather has prevailed. Abundant sunshine, excess of temperature and deficiency of rain-fall have caused most rapid growth of vegetation and crops. Planting corn and cotton is progressing very rapidly. Much corn is up well and some cotton with good stand reported. Winter wheat and oats generally looking very well. Considerably less acreage of spring oats and wheat planted than usual on account of very wet weather at proper time of planting. It is to be feared that many farmers are planting too hastily, without good preparation of the soil. The general rains of Saturday night and Friday were very beneficial and will bring up seeds raily.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN. For the Week Ending Friday, April 26th, 1891. The beginning of the crop season of 1891 was decidedly discouraging and affords a noteworthy contrast with the conditions prevailing during the same period of the preceding year. Continued cloudy weather, with an excess of rain-fall during January, February and March, prevented farmers from doing outdoor work of any kind. The mean temperature and average rain-fall for the State of North Carolina for the first three months of the year are as follows: January, mean temperature, 41.3 degrees, which is 0.2 below the normal; average rain-fall, 4.84 inches, which is 0.20 inches above the normal. February, mean temperature 41.1 degrees, which is 3.2 above normal; average rain-fall, 5.85 inches, which is 1.50 inches above normal. March, mean temperature, 45.4 degrees, which is 3.4 below the normal; average rain-fall 7.45 inches, which is 2.50 inches above the normal. March was the coldest and wettest month. The soil was soaked, roads nearly impassable. At the beginning of April the "rainy season" suddenly ended with a cold snap, sending the temperature below freezing on the 5th, with heavy frost, causing considerable damage to crops, especially the fruit, but not nearly so much as expected. Since April 8th remarkable fine weather has prevailed, with but little rain-fall, abundant sunshine and excess of temperature. Vegetation has made remarkably rapid progress, and by hard work farmers have recovered much lost time. The reports of correspondents for the week ending Friday, April 24th, indicate that remarkably fine weather has prevailed. Abundant sunshine, excess of temperature and deficiency of rain-fall have caused most rapid growth of vegetation and crops. Planting corn and cotton is progressing very rapidly. Much corn is up well and some cotton with good stand reported. Winter wheat and oats generally looking very well. Considerably less acreage of spring oats and wheat planted than usual on account of very wet weather at proper time of planting. It is to be feared that many farmers are planting too hastily, without good preparation of the soil. The general rains of Saturday night and Friday were very beneficial and will bring up seeds raily.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN. For the Week Ending Friday, April 26th, 1891. The beginning of the crop season of 1891 was decidedly discouraging and affords a noteworthy contrast with the conditions prevailing during the same period of the preceding year. Continued cloudy weather, with an excess of rain-fall during January, February and March, prevented farmers from doing outdoor work of any kind. The mean temperature and average rain-fall for the State of North Carolina for the first three months of the year are as follows: January, mean temperature, 41.3 degrees, which is 0.2 below the normal; average rain-fall, 4.84 inches, which is 0.20 inches above the normal. February, mean temperature 41.1 degrees, which is 3.2 above normal; average rain-fall, 5.85 inches, which is 1.50 inches above normal. March, mean temperature, 45.4 degrees, which is 3.4 below the normal; average rain-fall 7.45 inches, which is 2.50 inches above the normal. March was the coldest and wettest month. The soil was soaked, roads nearly impassable. At the beginning of April the "rainy season" suddenly ended with a cold snap, sending the temperature below freezing on the 5th, with heavy frost, causing considerable damage to crops, especially the fruit, but not nearly so much as expected. Since April 8th remarkable fine weather has prevailed, with but little rain-fall, abundant sunshine and excess of temperature. Vegetation has made remarkably rapid progress, and by hard work farmers have recovered much lost time. The reports of correspondents for the week ending Friday, April 24th, indicate that remarkably fine weather has prevailed. Abundant sunshine, excess of temperature and deficiency of rain-fall have caused most rapid growth of vegetation and crops. Planting corn and cotton is progressing very rapidly. Much corn is up well and some cotton with good stand reported. Winter wheat and oats generally looking very well. Considerably less acreage of spring oats and wheat planted than usual on account of very wet weather at proper time of planting. It is to be feared that many farmers are planting too hastily, without good preparation of the soil. The general rains of Saturday night and Friday were very beneficial and will bring up seeds raily.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN. For the Week Ending Friday, April 26th, 1891. The beginning of the crop season of 1891 was decidedly discouraging and affords a noteworthy contrast with the conditions prevailing during the same period of the preceding year. Continued cloudy weather, with an excess of rain-fall during January, February and March, prevented farmers from doing outdoor work of any kind. The mean temperature and average rain-fall for the State of North Carolina for the first three months of the year are as follows: January, mean temperature, 41.3 degrees, which is 0.2 below the normal; average rain-fall, 4.84 inches, which is 0.20 inches above the normal. February, mean temperature 41.1 degrees, which is 3.2 above normal; average rain-fall, 5.85 inches, which is 1.50 inches above normal. March, mean temperature, 45.4 degrees, which is 3.4 below the normal; average rain-fall 7.45 inches, which is 2.50 inches above the normal. March was the coldest and wettest month. The soil was soaked, roads nearly impassable. At the beginning of April the "rainy season" suddenly ended with a cold snap, sending the temperature below freezing on the 5th, with heavy frost, causing considerable damage to crops, especially the fruit, but not nearly so much as expected. Since April 8th remarkable fine weather has prevailed, with but little rain-fall, abundant sunshine and excess of temperature. Vegetation has made remarkably rapid progress, and by hard work farmers have recovered much lost time. The reports of correspondents for the week ending Friday, April 24th, indicate that remarkably fine weather has prevailed. Abundant sunshine, excess of temperature and deficiency of rain-fall have caused most rapid growth of vegetation and crops. Planting corn and cotton is progressing very rapidly. Much corn is up well and some cotton with good stand reported. Winter wheat and oats generally looking very well. Considerably less acreage of spring oats and wheat planted than usual on account of very wet weather at proper time of planting. It is to be feared that many farmers are planting too hastily, without good preparation of the soil. The general rains of Saturday night and Friday were very beneficial and will bring up seeds raily.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN. For the Week Ending Friday, April 26th, 1891. The beginning of the crop season of 1891 was decidedly discouraging and affords a noteworthy contrast with the conditions prevailing during the same period of the preceding year. Continued cloudy weather, with an excess of rain-fall during January, February and March, prevented farmers from doing outdoor work of any kind. The mean temperature and average rain-fall for the State of North Carolina for the first three months of the year are as follows: January, mean temperature, 41.3 degrees, which is 0.2 below the normal; average rain-fall, 4.84 inches, which is 0.20 inches above the normal. February, mean temperature 41.1 degrees, which is 3.2 above normal; average rain-fall, 5.85 inches, which is 1.50 inches above normal. March, mean temperature, 45.4 degrees, which is 3.4 below the normal; average rain-fall 7.45 inches, which is 2.50 inches above the normal. March was the coldest and wettest month. The soil was soaked, roads nearly impassable. At the beginning of April the "rainy season" suddenly ended with a cold snap, sending the temperature below freezing on the 5th, with heavy frost, causing considerable damage to crops, especially the fruit, but not nearly so much as expected. Since April 8th remarkable fine weather has prevailed, with but little rain-fall, abundant sunshine and excess of temperature. Vegetation has made remarkably rapid progress, and by hard work farmers have recovered much lost time. The reports of correspondents for the week ending Friday, April 24th, indicate that remarkably fine weather has prevailed. Abundant sunshine, excess of temperature and deficiency of rain-fall have caused most rapid growth of vegetation and crops. Planting corn and cotton is progressing very rapidly. Much corn is up well and some cotton with good stand reported. Winter wheat and oats generally looking very well. Considerably less acreage of spring oats and wheat planted than usual on account of very wet weather at proper time of planting. It is to be feared that many farmers are planting too hastily, without good preparation of the soil. The general rains of Saturday night and Friday were very beneficial and will bring up seeds raily.

FARMVILLE ITEMS.

FARMVILLE, April 23, 1891. MR. EDITOR:—I don't know much news to tell you, only that it rains nearly every day, but I guess you have heard enough of that. I took a ride over to Farmville this morning. The merchants over there seem to be quite busy weighing, measuring and counting. Mr. Bently Harris, a former citizen of your town, is clerking for W. G. Lang & Son, and is as "gay as a butterfly" these warm spring days, and Mr. Charley Harris was over there regaling himself after the big rain yesterday, as it is "too wet to plow."

My little buddies are all doing finely this season so far, and I hope I will soon have a spring chicken big enough for ye editor to feast on if you should happen to come round when we have one for dinner. [Look out for us.—Ed.] I understand some of our neighbors have bought land in Aiden and are anticipating a move at some not very distant day. Mr. W. G. Lang was taken quite sick last week, but I am glad to hear she is improving. Miss Lena King has returned from Richmond, and judging from appearances she is trimming hats for the military firm in F—

Now, Mr. Editor, if you don't throw this in the waste basket perhaps I will tell you some more nonsense again. As I have been reading the REFLECTOR ever since I could read, I subscribe myself, Your old friend, ARODEL.

GRIFTON ITEMS.

A singing class was organized at the Methodist Church last Sunday. Misses Annie Brooks and Maggie Dawson of Centreville were in town Monday. Mr. L. A. Cobb went to New Bern last week on business. Miss Addie Johnson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. E. Powell of Castoria, returned Monday.

Misses Dora Dawson and Rebba Griffin were in town last week visiting friends. There was quite a pleasant dance at the residence of Mr. W. B. Heilen Tuesday night. Music by an Italian.

Messrs. J. Z. Brooks and Samuel Quinerly went to Greenville on business last Tuesday. Sheriff Tucker and ex-sheriff King, of Greenville, were in town last week. Miss Maggie Smith, of Greenville Institute, came Saturday to visit Mrs. J. B. Johnson near here who has been quite sick for the past ten days.

Misses Nannie and Ella King, of Greenville and Miss Bettie Wells of Wilson, have been visiting Mrs. Samuel Quinerly for the past week. Quite a large crowd from this place attended church at Bountrees Sunday. Rev. J. L. Winfield filled his regular appointment and preached an excellent sermon as usual. Several of our business men went to Kinston last Wednesday night returning Thursday. Our place is still on a boom. Several buildings are being erected and others will soon be in process of erection. There is room still for many more.

DEATH OF MR. SHEBOD BELOCHER.

[Special Cor. of Reflector.] FARMVILLE, N. C., April 27th, 1891. To-day this village is wrapt in profound sorrow at the sudden yet not unexpected death of one of its oldest and most esteemed citizens, Shebod Belocher Esq. Mr. Belocher had lived three score and ten years and was always loyal to duty, ever ready to relieve suffering humanity. He was a true and consistent member of the Disciple Church here, and was a member of the Masonic Fraternity until the lodge here was suspended. He always seemed to hold good and sacred those principles involving duty toward his Creator and fellow-man. But the day before he died, Mr. Belocher had expressed to one of his young friends the wish that he was fondly attached, his willingness to "cross over to the other side." This town and community loses a good citizen, his family a kind and indulgent father and husband.

We extend to the bereaved family the most sincere and heartfelt sympathy. H. Registrars and Inspectors. The following have been appointed Registrars and Inspectors in the various wards of the town for the election to be held the first Monday in May: 1st WARD. Registrar—Austin Flood. Inspectors—John Norcott and N. Boyd. 2nd WARD. Registrar—L. W. Lawrence. Inspectors—O. Hooker and Moses Williams. 3rd WARD. Registrar—R. D. Cherry. Inspectors—James Brown and Moses King. 4th WARD. Registrar—C. H. Bernard. Inspectors—J. L. Sugg and Austin Gorham.

Ward Meetings. The Democratic voters of the Second Ward are requested to meet at the Court House on Thursday night the 30th inst., at 8 o'clock for the purpose of nominating candidates for Councilmen in said ward. J. D. MURPHY, Com. for 2nd Ward. The Democratic voters of the Third Ward are requested to meet in the Mayor's office on Thursday night the 30th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Councilmen in said ward. ALEX. L. BLOW, Com. for 3rd Ward.

FASHION BAZAAR. I have just returned from the Northern markets where I purchased a complete stock of SPRING AND SUMMER MIDDIE in every conceivable style and shape in Hats and Trimmings. Also have in Stock and to be disposed of Flowers, Dutch Tips, Infants' Caps, Mail and Silk Hats, Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Pictures, Notions, &c., &c. I keep constantly on hand Trimmings and Untrimmings Hats. Call and examine my stock, I guarantee satisfaction. Respectfully, Mrs. M. D. HIGGS, Greenville, N. C.

Tax Sale. Pursuant to provisions of Chapter 218 of the laws of 1889, I shall, beginning Monday, May 11, at 11 A. M., in front of the Court House door, sell the following described lands and town lots for taxes due for the year 1890 and unpaid thereon and cost for advertising the same: J. A. K. TUCKER, Sheriff of Pitt County. BELLEVUE. Brown, Dr Jesse P, 200 acres, 1 21 Harris, J. H, 70 acres, 4 42 Harrell, Valentine, 83 acres, 6 26 Hearn, H. R, 125 acres, Johnson, Randolph, 200 acres, 1 83 Spain, Arnold, 65 acres, Summerell, 3 53 Whitehead, Wm, 700 acres, G land, 1 125 " 135 " Teel, " 45 " " 45 " Home " 215 " Randolph " 65 " Walston " 42 BETHEL. Andrews, D. D, 1 lot in Bethel, 1 25 Briley, Sarah J, 40 acres, Briley, 54 Briley, L. L, 1 lot in Bethel, 3 15 Bullock, M. G, 2 lots in Bethel, 6 83 Carson, J. F, 50 acres, Whitehurst, 4 28 Carson, W. D, 100 acres, Johnson, 1 89 Howell, J. H, 1 lot in Bethel, 2 36 James, W. A, Jr, 2 lots in Bethel, 5 45 Manning, W. D, 63 acres, Manning, 4 69 Parker, J. A, 450 acres, 10 22 Whitehurst, W. S, 75 acres, Whitehurst, 5 45 Whitehurst, Aaron, S. A, Galtner, ad 51 Whitehead, Wm, 400 acres, Hyamith " 40 acres, Stanell, 2 73 CONTENTS. Smith, J. A, 6 acres, stock law, 13 Smith, E. A, 30 acres, stock law, 80 White, Frederick, 25 acres, L Creek, 76 Weathering, Catherine, 66 1-2 acres, 1 45 Weathering, Martha & Net, 50 acres, 91 Hancock, Mary, heirs, 6 1-4 acres, 9 Jackson, Susan, 118 acres, stock law, 1 00 Munford, serens, 120 acres, stock law 2 67 McLawhorn, L. J, 270 acres, 4 93 Newell, D. S, 19 2-4 acres, B Swamp, balance due, Spear, J. E, 3 lots, 8 20 Blount, H. L, adm'r J. F. B, 150 acres, 4 54 Braxton, W. B, 400 acres, Kinston road, 10 89 Braxton, D. W, 84 acres, S Creek, 3 72 Carney, Mary E, 61 1-2, stock law, 1 33 Dawson, Leary, 200 acres, 2 66 Dawson, Mary A, 157, stock law, 4 34 Dawson, Wm, 133, stock law, '89, 3 22 Edwards, E. S, 75 acres, S Creek, 5 34 Hart, E. E, 66, 44, B. S. bal due, 1 14 BEAVER DAM. Ballard, J. L, 140 acres, 85 Joyner, W. C, 74 2-4 acres, L. K not S 5 55 Whitehead, William, 120 acres, 12 10 CHICOD. Mills, Mrs J. R, 95 acres, 1 06 Paramour, H. A, 1-1 ac Black Jack, 2 11 Smith, H. W, 5 acres, Almar Smith, 2 11 Smith, Turner, 100 acres, Indian Well, 6 98 Tripp, C. B, 100 acres, Clay Road, 7 77 Tatt, E. A, 50 acres, store tract, 18 Whitehead, Wm, 20 acres, 27 Whitehead, Wm, 20 acres, 27 Dunn, Thomas, 218 acres, Juniper Run, 7 83 Fornes, Eliz, 185 acres, 3 24 Fornes, Sallie, 350 acres, 3 24 Fornes, L. A, 90 acres, 3 03 Haddock, McD, 83 acres, 3 03 CAROLINA. Bullock, Jas F, 75 acres, 7 Manning, W. B, for wife 2-3 acre 6 Mobley, Henry, 29 acres, 36 Rollins, Mrs V. D, 35 acres, 1 46 Whitehead, David B, 133 acres, 5 62 Whitehead, S. C, 101 acres, 6 41 FALKLAND. Bibb, D. J, 100 acres, 7 21 Johnston, J. H, adm'r Elmira Rivers 6 24 year 1889 280 acres Boker 6 48 FARMVILLE. Whitehead, Wm, 660, 313 acres, 32 07 Norais, Elizabeth, 33 acres, 1 26 Parker, J. J, 117 acres, 12 23 Smith, E. A, 30 acres, Greenville, 1 24 Trotman, Mrs Annie, 1-2 lots 2 80 Trotman, V. H, one lot, 15 19 Askew, Mrs M. E, 200 acres, 3 03 Baker, Mrs M. L, 117 acres, 16 14 Barrett, W. A, for R. C. D. Beaman, 650 acres, 16 14 Beardsley, L. P, 140 acres, 8 45 Flanagan, James, 83, 130 acres, 7 48 GREENVILLE. Yellowley, J. B, adm'r, 4500, Alpine, 1 10 " 100, Moore, 58 02 " 62 1-2, Nichols, 1 10 " 600 acres Home 1 20 " 640 acres Perking 2 25 " 25 acres Greenville 1 20 " 25 acres Dull 1 20 " 195 acres Proctor 1 20 " 30 acres Vinson 1 05 " 1 lot 1 05 Summerell, Stephen, 2 acres bal due 60 00 Simmons, D. G, 44 acres 3 01 Sutton, J. A, 60 acres 2 31 Hoyt, Frank, 8 acres bal due 1 82 McGowan, Burton, 80 acres 3 45 Moore, Thomas H, 8 acres 2 46 Nichols, L. A, C, 62 1-2 acres 1 36 Perry, Jennie, 100 acres, 4 24 Patrick, Charles, one lot 3 13 Rouse, Mrs M. A, year '89 3 lots 2 15 Albritton, James, 75 acres 1 06 Braxton, Nellie, 5 acres 8 21 Blow, H. A, 2 lots 1 lot Greenville 42 43 Boyd, John F, 150 acres 5 96 Hatton, P. E, 50 acres 1 49 Johnson, S. M, 220 acres 12 82 Johnson, J. B, 1 lot in Greenville 1 05 Knox, Abram 1 acre 15 Daniel, Jordan, Jr, 15 acres Jordan Daniel land 22 Elks, Jas L, 174 acres Beddard 17 72 " 108 acres Walford 45 Gorham, Diana 1 lot 3 39 Hanrahan, W. C, 1 lot in Greenville 3 39 House, J. B, 1 lot in Greenville 1 49 Hines, M. L, 45 2-3 acres 1 49 FACTULOUS. Belocher, F. E, 100 acres, 2 42 Barnes, F. W, Guant of H Whitehead, 870 acres, 15 78 Daniel, A. G, 143 acres, 9 14 Holiday, F. E, 143 acres, 5 63 Little, E. A, 147 acres, 6 12 Taft, E. A, 147 acres, 6 08 Whitehead, William, 460 SWIFT CREEK. Bland, T. Jr, 7 acres, Stock Law, 1 14 Blount, Denis, 46 acres Stock Law, 2 38 Cox, G. 46 acres Home, 1 39 Cannon Adam, 27 acres Home 1 98 Chapman F. J, 64 acres Johnson Mill 4 84 Chapman Clary, 40 acres 6 10 Cannon George, 10 acres Stock Law Dawson Benjamin 122 acres Stock Law Hardee B. F, agt Peter B Hardy 200 acres Haggleton Elias, 140 acres Stock Law 04 Harris W. agt Mary 87 acres Home Harris Mary, 37 acres Stock Law Johnson E. A, ex. E. L. Hazzleton 70 acres Joseph Hazzleton 85 Joyce Inasse, 75 acres Laughlinhouse S. V, 137 acres Rough Land 4 64 Laughlinhouse S. V, 137 Stock Law 2 87 Pearce Slade, 30 acres Stock Law 1 43 Pickett Lewis, 100 acres Stock Law 1 84 Quinnersy S. S, 16 acres 2 49 Smith J. S, agt Esther S, 231 acres 4 02 Smith J. M, 25 acres Harper Land 1 98 Timp J. M, agt Sarah B 237 acres 11 54 Timp James, 250 acres 5 60 Timp James, 350 Stock Law 2 98 Vendrick L. B, 45 acres Home 1 84 Venson Benjamin, 100 acres Stock Law 4 71 Wagon W. 10 acres Home 4 71

Notice to Creditors.

Having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of C. L. Perkins before E. A. Moye, Clerk of the Superior Court of Pitt County, this is to notify all persons who are indebted to the said estate to make payment. All persons having claims against the said estate will present them within twelve months from this date or their recovery. This April 14, '91. E. A. MOYER, Adm'r C. L. Perkins.

NORTH CAROLINA Superior Court. Pitt County. George W. Blount and M. O. Blount vs. F. W. Andrews and Mollie E. Andrews.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced by the plaintiffs in the Superior Court of Pitt County to recover judgment upon a bond executed by the defendants to the plaintiff on the 15th day of October 1887 for the sum of six hundred dollars. And the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court for said county, to be held on the fourteenth Monday after the first of March 1891, at the Court House in Greenville, and to answer to the complaint filed in this cause within the time required by law, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in their complaint. This the 22nd day of April 1891. E. A. MOYER, Clerk of Superior Court. JARVIS & BLOW Plaintiff Attorneys.

ICE.

I am prepared to furnish ice to the people of Greenville and Pitt county at 1 1/2 cents per pound in small quantities, or 1 cent per pound in 100 lb lots. Will have it delivered to your door every morning except Sundays. Parties wishing ice on Sundays will have to call for it before 8 o'clock A. M. at my residence near the Foundry. Special attention given to out of town orders. Your patronage solicited. J. J. CORY.

MRS. R. H. HORNE, MILLINERY!

I take pleasure in announcing to the people of Greenville and the surrounding country that my SPRING STOCK is now arriving and ready for examination. I have secured the services of a City Trimmer who will execute work to suit the most fastidious taste. The new stock will be sold at the lowest margin that millinery goods have ever been handled before in this market. Also a splendid line of Fancy Goods, consisting of Steel Engravings, Oil Paintings, Picture Frames, Easels, Fancy Tablets, Plush Goods, China and Bohemian Vases, Jewelry, Lace Curtains, Linen Shades, &c. These will be sold out at cost as they must be disposed of by the last of June. All who wish to make great bargains for themselves should call at once and see me before purchasing elsewhere.

Tobacco Flues!

PLANTERS HOES, Hardware of Description, COTTON PLOWS, COOK STOVES, Rope, Paints, Oil, Glass, —All for sale cheap for— CASH— BY— Latham & Pender, Greenville, N. C.

LUMBER!

At my Mill at House Station, 8 miles from Greenville, I am prepared to FILL ALL ORDERS FOR CUT LUMBER. I can supply the local demand, and am prepared to cut bills for shipment to any point. Your orders solicited. Wm. STATON.

NORTH CAROLINA Superior Court. Martin County. Before W. T. Crawford, Clerk. B. L. C. Bryan vs. Henry Slade.

To the defendant, Henry Slade, you are notified to appear before me at my office in Williamson N. C. on June 8th 1891 at 12 o'clock M. and show cause if any you have why executions should not be issued against you in favor of B. L. C. Bryan on two several judgments each for the sum of two hundred dollars, docketed in the Superior Court of Martin County on the 17th February 1887. Summed respectively on said judgments docket # 817 and 818. Witness my hand and official seal. This 18th day of April 1891. [L. S.] W. T. CRAWFORD, Clerk Superior Court.

Cobb Bros. & Gilliam, Cotton Factors, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NORFOLK, VA.

Such of you who appreciate honesty and fair dealing will not trade with a merchant who does this for he will certainly get the best of you in the long run. We will treat you fairly and we only ask you to do us the same. If you do we are willing to compare quality and price with any market in this country. Truly yours, Young & Priddy. ONE PRICE STORE.

M. R. LANG.

We would like to have a few words with you in regard to Spring wearing apparel. We know that in a few days you will be looking around for your new clothes and a correct knowledge of where to find them will, we think, greatly assist you in making your selections. To the ladies we would say that our stock of Spring and Summer "DRESS GOODS" comprises everything stylish and seasonable in both imported and domestic makes. We have all the new shades in both plain and striped effects. We also show an elegant line of embroidered ROBES in the new color. Our black goods department is as usual has a complete line of staple and fancy effects from the costliest silk warp. HENRIETTA and SEBASTIA POOL to the cheap cotton Twilla. We have in various quantities Sheppard's plain Black and White which is proving to be one of the leading dress fabrics this season. Our stock of wash goods includes the most effective designs in fancy plain Zephyrs and Ginghams. Our imported Scotch Zephyrs are marvellous in beauty. The combination Zephyrs have been pronounced beautiful by all who have seen them. A word about white goods. The goods offered by us are especially selected for fine trade and are the choice from one of the leading importing houses of the country and we do not hesitate to say that they surpass any being offered in our market. The styles were selected both as to durability and make a most handsome exhibit. Embroideries in this is our hobby. For years we have led in this line of goods and this season our reputation will be established by the embroidery exhibit which we make comprise a full line of Skirting, Flouncings, Allovers, Edgings, and insertings in several different materials. We would like to call the attention of the ladies to a handsome line of Blouses now being shown on our counters. We have them in the light shades, also in the more subdued colors. In Shoes for Ladies, Misses, Gentlemen, Boys and Children we have our usual line of none but first class makes, which guarantee to our customers a reliable shoe, and which guarantee has been the means of increasing our shoe trade many fold in the past few years. In Clothing we lead the most varied assortment of Spring Clothing for gentlemen, youths, boys and children ever shown in our market. The prices are correct, the fit is guaranteed, the styles are the newest, the material honest. We would say right here in connection with the above that we do not carry any second hand clothing and every article sold over our counters will be found just as represented. We have a stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods that will satisfy even the most fastidious. Our line of Bill Appraisals and evening wear shirts are the latest productions of the fashion in their line. We have every conceivable shape in Linen Collars, including ingrain band styles. In Neckties and Outing Shirts we show the most fashionable designs. We have a line of Neckwear that includes the most stylish effects, both as to shapes and colorings. The latest blocks and colors are shown by us in Gent's Suits. Hats in Mens and Boys Fur Hats we have a very desirable line. Our line of Straw Hats comprises the new styles just shown by the leading manufacturers. Your attention is particularly called to the line of Straw Hats, Floor Oil Cloths, Straws and Matings, which show many attractive styles that will interest those intending purchases in that line. With our Housefurnishings are also a very attractive display of curtains, serims, and drapery netting.

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR, Greenville, N. C.

Local Sparks

Ford & Lanier. Peanut planting is in order. Town election next Monday. Buy your Shoes of C. T. Munford. The pic-nic season opens with May. Buy your Shirts of C. T. Munford. Go to your ward meeting to-morrow night. Ford & Lanier does first-class work. This month winds up the oyster 'till the fall. Buy your Clothing of C. T. Munford. Some Pitt county farmers had cotton up last week. Ford & Lanier will give you button prices on marble. The gates across the roads leading into town have been built. A nice line of childrens carriages at J. B. CHERRY & Co. What we have said before we repeat: Watch Greenville. Just received a large lot of country made chairs. J. B. Cherry & Co. Look after your registration if you have changed residence. Fresh Boss Biscuits for the well and sick at the Old Brick Store. Christman's Ointment will cure any skin disease on man or beast. There is many a tobacco plant getting in the ground this week. Point Lace Flour is always uniform in quality at the Old Brick Store. 250 bushels of Jersey Yellow Potatoes. Slips, for sale, applying to H. HARDING. The new Baptist Church, of Tarboro, will be dedicated fifth Sunday in May. WANTED FOR CASH—Corn, Beeswax and Hides, at the Old Brick Store. DRINK COCOA—It is nourishing and strengthening, at the Old Brick Store. The price of corn recently went up considerably. It is now worth \$4.00 per barrel. FOR SEED—Small Spanish Peanuts and Cow Peas at the Old Brick Store. If our horse has weak eyes or scratches, try Christman's ointment. Read the new advertisement of Latham & Pender and place your orders for tobacco fees. Cheapest Bedsteads, Bureaus, Cradles and Mattresses at the Old Brick Store. A nice line of Reed and Rattan Rockers just received. J. B. CHERRY & Co. Did you ever notice how much more becoming it is for a tree to be green than it is for a person? J. B. Cherry & Co. have a nice stock of goods and sell low down for the hard pay cash. For sale 50 tons of cotton seed meal. Apply to Tarboro Oil Mills, Tarboro, N. C. Mr. William Staton is cutting large quantities of lumber at his mill at House Station. He can fill your orders. One dollar buys an all leather Ladies Shoe, Lace or Button, at J. B. CHERRY & Co. Go to Congleton & Tyson's if you want a good smoke and get a Gold Seal Cigar. Saturday up to noon it looked like there would be nobody in town, but they came in the afternoon and made quite a crowd. Congleton & Tyson keep a fine line of California fruits and other fine canned goods. What's the matter with the town bell? Have you noticed its late mellowing tone when the watchman pulls the cord? Thurber, Whyland & Co's fine grade Celebrated Momaja Coffee kept by Congleton & Tyson. Give it a trial. If you want something nice go to Congleton & Tyson's and get some of their New Spring Butter just arrived to-day. BIG SROW—Free to all tobacco growers. Come next Saturday to Greenville and see the Bemis Tobacco Transplanter operated. O. L. JOYNER, Agent. Dr. Geo. S. Lloyd, of Tarboro, N. C., will make his quarterly visit to Greenville on Wednesday and Thursday May 6th and 7th, at the King House. Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Big reduction in prices of New Home Sewing Machine. 3 drawer No. 14, \$28.00, 5 drawer No. 15, \$38.50, 7 drawer No. 16, \$50.00. These prices are delivered in Greenville, N. C. Any other Machine equally as low prices. B. F. SUGG. The anglers are out with their tackle. Many perch have been caught from the river the past week. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Mr. J. C. Lanier is the regular authorized agent at Greenville and for Pitt Co., N. C., for the sale of the New Home and other machines manufactured by The New Home Sewing Machine Company. Beware of parties advertising or offering for sale the New Home or any of our machines who have no certificate of license issued by the State authorizing them to sell our goods in the State of North Carolina, the same being duly counterfeited by us. Parties offering our machines for sale, without having the State license, are liable to prosecution. (Signed) The New Home Sewing Machine Company, Orange, N.C., April 20th, 1891. B. F. Sugg is not an agent for The New Home Sewing Machine Company at any price, and no honest agent can afford to sell them for anything near the prices Mr. Sugg mentions. T. H. PAUL, Representing N. H. S. M. Co.

Personal Mr. W. H. Harrington was in Richmond last week. Mr. S. M. Schultz spent part of last week in Rocky Mount. Mrs. S. E. Poole, of Williamston is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. M. Clark. Miss Florence White, of Baltimore, has engaged at Mrs. Horne's Millinery store. Mr. J. D. Murphy left last Thursday for Asheville to join his law partner, Mr. J. H. Tucker. Mrs. L. E. Cleve, of New Bern, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. Nelson, returned home Friday. Mr. E. O. McGowan is home from Kenly where he has been at work for a large lumber company. Mr. F. L. Dancy of Tarboro, representing the Farmer's Advocate, called on the REFLECTOR last Thursday. Mrs. Geo. Wright, of Richmond, spent a few days in town last week with the family of Mr. J. L. Langley. Mrs. S. M. Merritt, of South Carolina, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. S. B. Wilson, left for home yesterday. Mrs. M. N. Hall, (nee Miss Dora Duke) of Nashville, was visiting the family of her father, Mr. W. B. Duke, last week. Mr. G. H. Haigh, of Fayetteville, formerly editor of the Observer, made a call last week. He is now in the insurance business. Messrs. Noah Biggs and E. E. Hilliard, of Scotland Neck, the latter editor of the Democrat, spent last Thursday night in town, the guests of R. A. D. Hunter. Mr. C. E. Johnston, who recently lived here but for a few years past has been located near Tarboro, has returned to this section and will engage in farming with his father, a mile from town. Mr. J. N. Roberson, formerly traveling agent for the Washington Gazette was in to see us early last week and left his name on the REFLECTOR books. He is now engaged in lumber milling at Grifton. Mr. W. A. Parvin, the clever commander of the steamer Myers, left yesterday for Norfolk to bring the steamer Beaufort around to take the run on Tar river for the summer. The Myers will go out for repairs. Prof. J. L. Fleming, principal of Hamilton Institute, was up to see us Saturday. The commencement exercises of his school will take place June 3rd. The annual address will be delivered by Mr. G. B. King, of this town. Prof. C. H. James, principal of James' School, Grifton, made us a pleasant call on Saturday. The closing exercises of his school will take place June 4th and 5th. Our townsman, ex-Gov. Jarvis, will deliver the address. The speech of Mr. E. A. Moyer, Pitt county's efficient Superior Court Clerk, at the meeting to show respect for Gov. Powell's death, was a classic gem of purest ray serene. But he can't help it. He does business that way.—Wilson Advance. Again we ask, who will take the more about tobacco warehouses? Mr. B. F. Patrick tells us he will begin chopping out cotton next Monday. The foliage on the trees is almost full green which gives them a sumnerish look. Ryan is giving a variety of refreshing summer drinks from his new fountain. To-morrow is the last day of April which, of course, leaves Friday to be the first day of balmy May. The Rattler is the name of a new Alliance paper which has just appeared at Whitakers. P. S. Pender is editor. Sheriff Tucker tells us he will return a very small insolvent tax list this year. It will not be half as large as last year. The printer made local advertisement of Dr. O. H. Hyatt as coming here on the 14th of May, when it should have been the 4th. Will the merchants adopt the early closing hour from May to September, as was the custom last year? Some are already closing early. The year is one-third gone. Spring jumped over nearly into summer and the fall season will be here almost before you are aware of it. One day last week Maj. H. Harding showed us a native grown lemon. It was raised by Miss Lucy Knight, of Bethel, who sent it to him. Our congratulations to Claude Wilson, upon the beautiful appearance of the Wilson Advance. He has just put on a handsome dress of new type. The fruit question is not yet settled. There are opinions pro and con about its being killed. A few weeks hence and the matter will decide itself beyond conjecture. We are told that Mr. Calvin Hadcock, of Swift Creek township, owns a cat that is nursing three kittens and a rabbit. Sheriff Tucker brings us this item and rouches for its truth. The absence of farmers from town gives no alarm though matters may temporarily look dull. It means they are home getting in plenty of work which will bring more money with harvest time. When you go to your ward meeting, to-morrow night, do so with an eye to selecting the best men for Councilmen. It is important to the welfare of the town that progressive men be put on the Board. Messrs. W. C. and D. E. E. are having a large store building erected at House Station, three miles from Greenville, and it will soon be completed. Mr. J. T. Williams, of this town, has charge of the work. A change in schedule of the freight trains went into effect with the first of this week, and for the summer there will be tri-weekly trips each way instead of every day. The tri-weekly freights will be sufficient for the business of the summer.

Next Monday promises to bring some considerable number of people into town. It is County Commissioners' day and Sheriff's tax sale day. The first strawberries of the season were in market last Friday morning. They were from the farm of Mr. J. B. Yellowley and retailed for 20 cents per quart. A new postoffice named Renston has been established at the store of Mr. Lorenzo McLawhorn, in Contentnea township. It is supplied by the tri-weekly route from this place to the offices through the Southern section of the county. All around we hear of farmers decreasing cotton acreage, and we are not the least bit sorry about it. They simply cannot afford to raise cotton at present prices, hence will turn their attention more to tobacco, peanuts and other crops. The Salisbury Herald says "the woman who talks about her neighbors is worse than the one who listens." And it's the truth, too, for the listener will be quick to make an opportunity to get off and tell it to somebody else, and nine times out of ten with exaggerations. Greenville is developing her musical talent, if the number of instruments purchased by our citizens can be taken as an index. Quite a large number of pianos and organs have been brought here in the last month or two. Agent Moore told us he had five in the depot at one time. Messrs. Cox & Carroll, at their extensive factory a few miles from town, are manufacturing the pews for the new Baptist Church at Elizabeth City. The Jews are to be circulated, and something similar to those in the Baptist Church here which were made by the same gentleman. They do splendid work of all kinds and getting a large order so far from home speaks well for them. A Land and Improvement Company was duly organized in Greenville last Wednesday under the charter granted by the last General Assembly. Mr. A. L. Blow is President, and Messrs. J. R. Moore, E. A. Moyer, D. E. House, W. C. House and A. L. Blow are the Board of Directors. What they propose to do will be made known later. You can look out, Greenville is coming. Presbyterian Services. To-morrow night at the hall formerly used as the opera house. Rev. Mr. Maxwell will begin a series of meetings to continue ten days. On Saturday Rev. Mr. Morton, Presbyterian evangelist of Kentucky, will arrive and remain through next week. The public are invited to the services. Mayor's Court. Mayor James had but little business the past week, only two cases demanding his attention. James Brown, Sr., and Moses Williams, affray, each fined \$1 and costs. Homer Andrews, D. & D., judgment suspended on payment of costs. Odd Fellows' Excursion. Yesterday morning about twenty-five members of Covenant Lodge, I. O. O. F., accompanied by the cornet band went on an excursion to Tarboro to participate in an anniversary celebration of the order in that town. Our townsman, ex-Gov. Thom. J. Jarvis, delivered the address of the occasion. The party returned home on the evening train. Meeting of Tobacco Growers. A representation of the bright tobacco growers of Virginia and North Carolina held a meeting in Henderson yesterday. They were banqueted by the Tobacco Board of Trade of that town. The editor of the REFLECTOR acknowledges with thanks the receipt of our invitation to the present and regrets that we could not accept it. Henderson is a solidly progressive town and a live tobacco market, and a place we very much like to visit. Read It Again. What a power one little word can carry with it. Put one in the wrong place, or leave one out where it ought to be, and the sentence says anything else but what was intended. Just a little word of three letters which failed to get into a sentence of Young & Braddy's advertisement in the REFLECTOR last week, left that clever firm saying something which was not intended, and was not true. The sentence in question read, "We do not get out from something your neighbor buys and add it to the price we sell you." See what the little word "not" caused because it failed to get in between the second and third words of the sentence? Of course they don't do business in any such way, and by reading the advertisement over again you will see just what they intended to say. A Case of Cruelty. There was a pitiful spectacle on our streets Monday. It was a little boy eleven years of age, Robert Hudson by name, whose body showed that he had been severely beaten. An examination disclosed large bruises upon his back, thigh, left arm and leg. He charged Mr. Lawrence Carr, of Farmville township, with whom he had been living for nearly three months, with having inflicted such inhuman punishment upon him. A warrant was issued for Mr. Carr and yesterday morning the case was heard before Esquire J. W. Smith. Messrs. A. L. Blow and J. A. Sugg appearing for the prosecution, and Maj. L. E. Latham for the defendant. On the witness stand the boy said he was a native of Surry county, his parents were dead, and for three years he stayed in the Oxford Orphan Asylum, then came to live with Mr. Carr. He said that on last Wednesday Mr. Carr beat him, using a buggy spoke, a piece of plow handle and a piece of plank which he used to hit the boy's face and made to bite him on the cheek. After hearing the testimony the defendant was placed under \$300 bond for his appearance at the Superior Court. The boy excited much sympathy, and while here Monday donations were made to buy him a new suit of clothes, hat, pair of shoes and other wearing apparel. In passing he said the farmers pay

more taxes toward maintaining any other class, yet they have the smallest representation in the government councils. When he reached the sub-treasury he said that is the point we are fought so much on now. There should be no objection to this. It has been investigated by the best men of our order and even by many outside. Some charge that it is unconstitutional. I am not much of a lawyer, but it seems to me that if a majority of the American people want a thing they have the power to make it constitutional; they have the right to change the constitution to meet their requirements. Because the constitution has stood as it is for 100 years is no reason why it should not be changed. If the majority want it changed they have the right to do it. Not everybody outside of the Alliance are against us in our views. There are many people whose avocations renders them ineligible to membership with us, yet they are with us in sentiment and wish us God speed in the good purposes for which we are organized. The Alliance is a wonderful educating organization. Already many benefits have been derived from it. Many men have been led to think for themselves and become more intelligent. The brethren should not be discouraged, but go forward with vigor in the work before them. In the above the REFLECTOR gives only a brief synopsis of his speech, which was of little more than an hour's length. There was no marked eloquence or ability about the speaker or he had no pretensions to oratory, being as he stated in the outset only a plain, practical man, but he said many good things and gave his hearers something to think about. His speech here was free from any spirit of bragado or force that wanted to crush down everybody whose ideas did not exactly accord with his. He was fair to all classes. In the afternoon Prof. Blair held a meeting with the Alliance and gave them some instructions in the workings of the order. The Revival. This week Evangelist W. C. Y. Parker, of Warrenton, is assisting in the meeting at the Baptist Church. He was converted a few months ago in a meeting at Warrenton and has determined to give his life in telling the Gospel to others. There is wonderful power about him for the short time he has been engaged in the work, and he is an earnest pleader for Christ. The interest in the meeting is not what it should be and there is need for Christians to get more earnestly into the work. To the unconverted we would quote: "He that is often reproved and hardened his heart shall be suddenly destroyed, and that without remedy." For a mild tonic, gentle laxative and invigorant take King's Blood Cure and it will make you well. JAMES L. LITTLE & CO., CASH HOUSE! "In the spring a fuller crimson comes upon the robin's breast," In the spring a lady woman must have a "brand new" dress. Owing to the unseasonable weather in the early spring, we have reduced prices on some of our Woolen Dress Goods. Call. We have the Cheapest Line of China and Surah Silks in the Market. We have a handsome line of Ladies Slippers in both Patent Leather and Dongola Oxfords. SHOES. We call special attention to styles, quality and price. OUR LEADING LADIES' SHOES \$1.00 A PAIR. OUR LEADING WOMAN'S SHOES \$1.00 A PAIR. OUR LEADING BOYS' SHOES \$1.00 A PAIR. OUR LEADING CHILDREN'S SHOES \$1.00 A PAIR. Try one of our "C. B. La Sprito" Corsets. They are unsurpassed as to quality and fit. Our Straw Hats are beautiful. Don't forget that when you get ready to buy. Don't forget when you want to buy White Goods, Embroideries, Mulls, Challies, and all kind of wash goods that we can save you much money. Jas. L. Little & Co., GREENVILLE, N. C.

PROF. BLAIR IN GREENVILLE. Prof. F. S. Blair, of Hertford county, Alliance Lecturer for the first District of North Carolina, spoke in Greenville last Friday. There was a good gathering to hear him though it was not so large as expected, as his coming happened at a time when the farmers were very busy and many of them could not spare the day from their work. The speaker was introduced by Hon. E. A. Moyer, Superior Court Clerk, who in his remarks said they had met to-day on an important occasion. One of the great purposes of the Alliance, which had become one of the strongest organizations in our land and increases in numbers every day, is to educate the people. We want to make this year a year of education with the Alliance, hence have adopted this method of having Lecturers to visit from place to place and give instructions. He said they proposed to educate the Alliance and the masses that they may be the better enabled to act with prudence and discretion. Prof. Blair, after expressing gratitude at the kindly manner in which he was introduced by Mr. Moyer, and expressing pleasure at meeting with so many people on this occasion, for he realized there were those who were so busy that they could not come, said he wished he had the ability of him for whom this county was named, the elder Pitt, that he might better impress the important facts to be presented. It was a plain man and would talk to them in a plain, practical manner. To accomplish anything organization is needed. No age has felt this so much as the present. The example has been set us by those in almost every other calling and profession, and we are forced to follow. These others have organized for their own interest and benefit, and not for the purpose of crushing us. Farmers representing as they do numerically more than all other trades and professions combined, have the best right to organize for their interest and benefit. There are objections to our order by some of those outside who are not in a position to understand us. One of these is that the Alliance is a secret organization, and that we do not mingle with other organizations. Do the other organizations mingle with us, or invite us to participate in any of their meetings? They are right in not doing so. A farmer would be very much out of place in a convention of doctors who had met to advance the interests of this profession, and both the farmers and the doctors would be very much out of place in an assembly of lawyers upon matters pertaining to the profession. For these same reasons the others are not invited to our meetings. Still there is no secrecy about the Farmers' Alliance that endangers anything of the interest of any person. There is no iron clad oath which would cause a member who should divulge any secret of the order to be secretly annihilated. From such we would simply withdraw fellowship. We are not organized to injure the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, or any others, but only for our protection, and by helping ourselves to help all classes. The idea sometimes has gone out that we intended to injure and break down the merchant—and even some unfortunates farmers before they get in the Alliance and learn better think we are organizing against the merchant—but this is not so, as is soon learned. We wish the merchant no harm, but all good. We are only opposed to the combine and trust merchants, who come together against the interest of farmers. Merchants are a great blessing to the world and we could not get along without them. But there are some who go too far in their transactions and use unfair means of gain. I am also sorry to say there are farmers who try to swindle the merchants with whom they trade. Some do so in this way: They mortgage their crop to the merchant and get liberal advancements from them, then go off and let the crop take care of itself, the merchant to get his pay as he can. No class is perfect in all things—even in the churches and the ministry you find some men not what they ought to be. There are quick doctors as well as quick anything else. The man of high principle and true character is worthy of honor. To the lawyer is due much for the noble work they do in their profession, yet there are those who "pick one's teeth while you pick the other." He used the illustration of the two neighbors who disputed the ownership of a cow and went to a lawyer with their grievance; and while one lay hold of each end of the cow the lawyer milked her for all she was worth. The merchants, and these other classes, cannot do without us, nor can we do without them. There is also some objection to us on the part of political partisans. We are not partisan in politics. Politics is the science of government and in so far as we are politicians. We want to see good government. Nothing affects the farmer or any other class without true politics. We have not kept pace with other organizations because of lack of education. The farmer needs education as well as any professional man. He needs especially to understand science, chemistry and botany. He used an illustration of a man who had little education but by good fortune had accumulated much wealth, yet did not give his children an education because he thought his boys were entitled to no better chance for getting along in the world than he had. This was a mistaken idea. We ought to give our children every opportunity possible to get an education; it will be of more benefit than anything else that could be done for them. The best men and leaders in our land often come from between the plow handles. Farmers are principally owners of land. They are tillers of the soil and should own the soil they till. To own the land makes them take deeper interest in what is going on around them. Forty years ago no land in our country was owned by foreigners or corporations, now they own more than half. The mortgage system is gradually moving the people out of their homes. Let us be lovers of home and children and correct this. In passing he said the farmers pay

GO TO C. T. MUNFORD, For Wide Awake Bargains! Here is your chance, read carefully: If you want to save from 20 to 25 cents on every dollar's worth of goods you buy come to our store and get a few prices on our NEW SPRING GOODS, and you will be surprised at the bargains we are offering. They have never been surpassed in Greenville. How do we do it? We buy for cash and sell for cash. We have a small expense and our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits." This is place to get the worth of your money. We have in stock every thing suitable for the people in the way of Clothing, Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, (Shoes a specialty,) Boots, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, &c., at reduced prices. Clothing Department—Men's Suits from \$2.75 up; Youth's Suits from \$2.50 up; Children's suits 90c up; Men's Working Pants 50c up. A large line of all qualities at the lowest prices. Dry Goods Department—A complete stock at very low figures. Shoe Department—A full line at low down, rock bottom prices. Men's Shoes from 79c up; Ladies Shoes from 77c; Children's Shoes from 25c up, Men's Fur Hat from 20c up; Men's Straw Hats from 5c up. Just give us a trial and we know we can please you. When you call on us for bargains and low prices you will go away happy. With thanks for past patronage, we are, Yours truly, In front Old Brick Store. C. T. MUNFORD. EDMUND ALEXANDER, DECATUR MORGAN, L. P. HORNTHAL, Washington, N. C. Norfolk, Va. Plymouth, N. C. —SHIP YOUR PRODUCE TO— ALEXANDER, MORGAN & CO., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NORFOLK, VA. And receive highest market prices, full weight and measure. SPECIALTIES: COTTON, GRAIN, PEANUTS AND TRUCK. Will advance 1/2 value of any shipment, charging 6% interest, for persons wishing to hold. Owners can receive in cash on day of shipping, 1/2 to 1/3 value of crop from any local banker; by attaching bill of lading to draft or check on us. Reference: Norfolk National Bank. THE FARMERS REJOICE! And my reduced prices on Standard Fertilizers is what causes it. It goes without saying that last year I handled the very best brands of Fertilizers for COTTON - AND - TOBACCO that were sold in Pitt county. I have now just perfected arrangements with the manufacturers whereby I can make a big saying to the farmers on every ton purchased from me. I can now sell Ober's Special Tobacco Compound \$4.00 per ton less than it cost you last year. The Ober's have had over thirty years' experience in the manufacture of this Guano and say that no brand of equal merit can be made for less money. It has been used in North Carolina for twenty-five years and those farmers who have had long experience in its use can be prevailed on to use no other. It bears thousands of the best testimonials. Its analysis shows it to be exactly proportioned with the old fashioned Peruvian Guano. This Guano made a better showing under cotton last year than any other brands sold in the county. To know what this Guano will do you only have to ask Messrs B. F. Patrick, A. C. Nobles, J. L. W. Nobles, J. J. Tripp, or any other farmer who has used it. Pine Island Guano. This brand has been used in Pitt county for years and never fails to give satisfaction. It is a fine Tobacco Fertilizer, and is sold cheap enough to be used under cotton. PATAPSCO GUANO So much of this Guano has been sold here that every farmer knows what it will do. I can say nothing to add to its popularity except that it is the same old PatapSCO brand. Owl Brand Guano This is a cheap Guano, and has given such satisfaction in surrounding counties that I have decided to handle it this year. I also have Kainit, Phosphates and Lime. It will be to your interest to give me a call before making any purchase. I am always grateful for patronage. G. E. HARRIS GREENVILLE, N. C. J. L. SUGG, LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENT, GREENVILLE, N. C. OFFICE SUGG & JAMES OLD STAND! All kinds of Risks placed in strictly FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES At lowest current rates. AM AGENT FOR A FIRST-CLASS FIRE PROOF SAFE. Congleton & Tyson, —DEALERS IN— GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Call attention to their large and well selected stock now on hand. We have a fresh supply of Groceries, Fruits, and Confections. We carry as usual a line of nice Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps. Our motto will be to sell all goods Low Down for Cash.

