

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

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D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Proprietor. TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION. TERMS: \$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

The French have killed many natives in Africa. The late frosts extended from the lakes to Cape Cod. Sixty-four earthquakes were reported in Japan in March. The Illinois preachers have been arrested as counterfeiters. Missionaries have been driven out of Nauvoo by the natives. A boy in New Jersey broke his back while playing leap frog. Chinamen are entering the country by way of the Canadian border. The ice has not yet gone out of Parachene Lake, New Hampshire. The Government will attempt to breed reindeer on St. Lawrence Island. The Quakers in a convention in New York numbered about six hundred. The women of New York are agitating for the erection of hotels for women. The body of a woman drowned forty years ago, in Indiana, was found petrified. William Stewart, a blind law student, heads his class in the Ontario Law School. Nearly 1,000 persons have died in New York city from the Grip within the last two months. At the annual police parade in New York city last Monday, there were 2,300 men in line. The effort to make tobacco a staple crop in Florida is being continued on a larger acreage and "with apparent success." A heavy frost did much damage throughout Northern New York last week. Fruit and vegetables suffered severely. The New York city school children decided on Arbor day in favor of the golden rod as the State flower, by a majority of 13,000. The forty-one survivors of the Tenth New York volunteers sailed to Norfolk to visit some of their battlefields in Virginia. Anna Dickinson is reported as about to begin suit for \$100,000 damages against those who aided in her incarceration as insane. Portuguese immigrants have begun to arrive in considerable numbers, many of them bound for the wine growing districts of California. Secretary Proctor has ordered the War Department to be draped in mourning for thirty days as a mark of respect to the late Judge Taft. Professor Koeh is preparing a statement for publication as to the results of the chemical analyses of the substances contained in tuberculin. There is great destitution among the families of the Pennsylvania coke miners who are on the black list as having been in the recent strikes. The American university, non-sectarian in character, was organized at Washington, D. C., and is about to ask the public for a \$5,000,000 endowment. Captain Zahnsky, the inventor of the dynamite gun, was ordered to appear for appearing in civilian dress upon the reservation at Presidio, California. The brass bands that are to furnish the music for Boston Common this summer are prohibited from playing anything but sacred music on Sundays. Mrs. Christine Ponderous, a Danish woman, and her four children, whose ages range from 3 to 10 years, were found hanging in the cellar of their house, near Harlem, N. Y. Northern New York is threatened with a pearl-fishing craze. Some valuable pearls have recently been found in mussels taken from the Salinas river. The Sicilians are reported by tourists to have generally either not known or not cared anything about the killing of members of the Mafia in New Orleans. The gun inventor, Maxime, is perfecting a machine for handling the air and throwing dynamite in war which has attained decided success in the models. Gen. Sherman was never wounded, but Gen. Joe Johnston was wounded in nearly every fight. Some commanders take very great risks. It was most providential that Gen. Lee was never wounded, as many times he exposed himself to great dangers. -Wilmington Messenger.

HISTORICAL FACTS CONCERNING NORTH CAROLINA.

That most excellent paper, the Wilmington Messenger, contains the following editorial about North Carolina. Let students cut it out and paste it in their hats. Let us all learn to think of the Tar Heel State. The Messenger says: North Carolina has been modest in asserting her claims when others have been blatant and boastful. When applied to communities and commonwealths, it is not true that "real worth requires no interpreter," and that glorious deeds and noble words will secure proper recognition and from the blazonry of a State, whether asserted or not. It is high time that we should take the velvet from our mouths, and speak out from rostrum and printing press boldly and unmistakably in behalf of our own people and State. We unhesitatingly and positively assert that the truth of the history fully warrants us in claiming for our North Carolina the following facts in which she is first: 1. The first English settlement made on the American continent was on Roanoke Island on July 4th, 1584. 2. The first Indian who ever received Christian baptism was Manteo, a chief. He was baptized August 13, 1584. 3. The first white child ever born on the American continent was Virginia Dare, daughter of Ananias and Eleanor Dare. She was born on Roanoke Island, August 18, 1754. 4. The first revolution in America by which a tyrannical and unrighteous government was overthrown was in Albemarle in 1675. 5. The first tract or paper ever published in America in resistance to tyranny and oppression was written in Granville county, in 1765, and is mentioned by Herman Husband. 6. The first blood shed on the American continent in resistance to British tyranny was at the battle of Alamance on May 16, 1771, between the Regulators and Tryon, the Royal Governor. 7. First men who were hanged by British authority for taking up arms in defence of Liberty, war at Hillsboro, Orange county, in the year 1771—probably in the month of June. 8. The first opposition offered by an organized assembly to the tax on tea and the unjust rule of Great Britain, was made by the first Provincial Congress held at New Bern, on August 25th, 1774. 9. The first Declaration of Independence ever made in America was at Charlotte, on May 20th, 1775. 10. The first Convention of the People, to declare an open resistance to British authority, was held at Charlotte on 31st May, 1775, when a new government was set up. 11. The first open resistance to British authority occurred on the Cape Fear river, at Wilmington, under Colonels Waddell and Ashe. 12. The first Colony to instruct her delegates in the General Congress to declare independence of the British Crown, was North Carolina. This was done on April 12th, 1776, at Halifax, where the Colonial Congress was then in session. 13. The first important battle fought between British and American troops was at Moore's creek bridge, in the now county of Pender, on February 27th, 1776, over four months before the National Declaration of Independence was made. 14. The first State in the number of troops furnished in proportion to population, in the war between the South and the North, was North Carolina. She sent into service 121,000 effective troops, besides nearly 4,000 on other duty. The largest vote (white) ever polled before the war was 112,500. In these fourteen particulars North Carolina stands first. The events recorded antedated all other similar events in any other State.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Sunday Openings Inaugurated—A Novel Contest—Edison's Latest. Regular Cor. of REFLECTOR. After long agitation on the part of the New York press and public, the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art have at last yielded to popular demand by deciding to open the museum on Sundays. Accordingly, this great collection of art works, paintings, statuary and ancient curios was yesterday opened for the first time on Sunday, and was thronged with thousands of sight-seers, who perhaps would never have had an opportunity to visit it on week days. This is a very commendable move on the part of the museum authorities and one that will not only be appreciated by residents of the metropolis, but also by those who may wish to visit us and whose time may be limited. For these, as well as for the great majority of the people, who are busily engaged six days of the week, the opening of the art treasures on Sundays is a boon whose cost bears no relation to the benefit derived. Our city is poor enough in places of interest, instruction, or recreation, but it is rich enough in money, and the few extra dollars spent for Sunday openings will never be missed. A HUMAN FISH. A most novel and interesting contest of skill and endurance took place here a few days ago, which was nothing else than an attempt by one man to catch another who was swimming in a tank as if he were a fish. The fisherman was Mr. William H. Chesborough, an expert angler, while the man who acted as the human tarpon was Mr. F. J. Wells, who is widely known among amateur athletes as a first class swimmer. A wager of a dinner for a party of club men was made by Mr. Chesborough that he could reel in Mr. Wells with an ordinary tarpon rod and line in thirty minutes. Mr. Wells wore a leather harness about his head, and the line was fastened to an eyelet at the top. He was not allowed to touch the line with his hands nor to touch the sides or bottom of the tank. The fisherman used all his arts to tire out the fish and land him, but without success. After an exciting contest of 28 minutes, the man-fish succeeded in breaking the line and thus won the wager. He was still fresh, while the fisherman was exhausted. AMUSEMENTS AT HOME. The "kintograph" is the name of Edison's latest wonder, the aim of which is to enable a man to sit in his own parlor and see reproduced on a screen the forms of players in a distant theatre, and also to hear their voices at the same time. The machine is a combination of phonograph, camera, and stereopticon, by which 46 photographs are shown each second, thus presenting, apparently, a continuous movement of the actors and a perfect reproduction of their voices. The principal mechanism for taking and reproducing the photographs consists of a narrow film of gelatine of great length, wound upon a spool. When the machine is set in motion this film is unwound from one spool, passes behind a lens, and is wound up on another. The photographs are taken on this rapidly moving strip of gelatine and afterwards reproduced by the stereopticon. EDWIN ARLEINGTON. Infancy to old Age. Nothing is more remarkable than the fact that a medicine which is powerful enough to cure the most horrible form of blood poisoning can be given with impunity to a little child that is ailing; and yet this is the record of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is a germ destroyer, a purifier, a great remedial agent; it is powerful, and yet harmless; it is a medicine that contains no mineral poisons; all its results are beneficent; it is compounded from nature's own laboratory, and works on nature's lines to cure disease; it restores, revives and reinvigorates the system; it may be used as a tonic by the most delicate woman; it may be given to build up the constitution of a little child, or it may be employed to restore to health the unhappy victim of blood poisoning. In each case it will work wonderful results. "Peter Piper Picked a Peck of Pickled Pepper." was a line of alliterative nonsense, that the children used to say. Nowadays they can practice one of the Perfect Palates, Powerful Properties of Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pills. It will impress a fact which will be useful to know. These Pills open sore head-aches, bilious attacks, indigestion, constipation and all stomach, liver and bowel troubles. They are tiny, sugar-coated pills, easy to take, and, as a laxative, one is sufficient for a dose. No more greasy and griping from the old-fashioned remedies! Pierce's Purgative Pills are as painless as they are perfect in their effects.

FARMVILLE COMMENCEMENT.

FARMVILLE, N. C. June 2nd, 1891. EDITOR REFLECTOR: It was our pleasant privilege to attend the closing exercises of the Farmville Seminary on the 28th, ulto. In spite of the damp and rainy weather the spacious chapel was crowded with the patrons and friends of the school before the hour to begin the exercises, who were being entertained by the Farmville String band and whose music always charmed the gloomy and quiet the restless. At 8:30 o'clock Prof. W. J. B. Dail announced that the exercises would begin by a song, "Swinging 'neath the old apple tree" by the school. Which was sung beautifully without a discord. Then came the speeches and recitations, two of which were so remarkably well said we cannot fail to mention them, "Annie and Willie's Prayer" by Miss Bettie Belcher was very beautifully recited and "Leaving the old Homestead", by Bert Smith was spoken in really an impressive manner. While others acquitted themselves splendidly and all did very well, it would consume too much time and space to mention them personally. The exercises closed at 10:30 o'clock but the crowd re-assembled on the following day to hear the address by Mr. Geo. B. King, of Greenville, who was introduced by Mr. C. L. Barrett, in language and style well suited and appropriate for the occasion. Mr. King very dignifiedly arose with an air of calmness about his face, and after recognizing the large crowd thanked Mr. Barrett for his complimentary speech and said that his praises were far more than he deserved or could take unto himself, and secondly, saying that the scenes recalled days and associations long since passed when in those placid walls he was taught his earlier lessons by that noble self sacrificing christian gentleman, who was gone from among us to reap the rewards of his unceasing labors, the reflection of which almost overcame him. After these preliminary remarks Mr. King announced that he had chosen for his subject on that occasion, "The Necessity of Education" which subject he treated in all of its varied forms with great ability in his eloquent and impressive style. It has long been known by our people that the speaker is a talented man but this last speech convinced every hearer that he is a thinking man, and we would bespeak for him the dawning of a brighter day. SPECTATOR. Succession of the Lieutenant Governor. Winston Sentinel. The office of Lieutenant Governor did not exist in this State until 1868, and since that time the lieutenants have been a lucky lot. In 1870 Caldwell succeeded Holden, served two years, was elected Governor in 1872, died in 1874, and his lieutenant, Brogden served out the term. In 1875 Vance was elected to the Senate, and his lieutenant, Jarvis, served out the term, and took a four years lease of his own. Lieutenant Governors Robinson and Stedmen, to Jarvis and Seales, respectively, never reached the executive chair. Brogden and Holt succeeded on the death of their Governors, Caldwell and Holden's impeachment and Jarvis by the promotion of Vance to the Senate. Thus six Governors have been elected since reconstruction, and four of the Lieutenant Governors have succeeded to the office of Governor. Should Governor Holt serve to the end of the term, January 1893 the four lieutenants will have served eight years altogether, or one third of the period of twenty four years, since the office of Lieutenant Governor was created. Towns That Believe in Advertising. An exchange says: "The people of Tucson, Arizona, by a public subscription, the purpose of sending it abroad, and in addition pay \$200 a month for the expense attending 'write ups' of their city. Lamar, Colorado, pays two thousand dollars for a pamphlet and \$1,500 a month for 'write ups' in the local press. The Monitor of Fort Scott, Kansas is paid \$1,000 for talking up the advantages of that city. Hutchinson, Kansas, claims to pay the News \$100,000 for running a morning paper, and Newton does better by subscribing \$10,000 to have the Republican boom the place. Such is this is what made the West."

WHY YOU SHOULD WORK FOR YOUR TOWN.

Durham Sun. Because, first, you are citizens of the town and on you devolves the task of making it a city. Upon the business you do is dependent your success and the increase of that business is itself dependent upon the growth of the town. It is not high prices which make towns or a great deal of speculation but actual settlers with the basis for keeping them citizens. The words of the citizens of a town have much to do with the opinion formed by visitors. As citizens of the town, the benefit of its advance comes to you in dollars and cents directly and indirectly. The balancing of your book for a year tell what the increase of population has done and on this, considering the outside deals you have made and money expended, may be based a good and sufficient reason why you should labor for her advancement. It is not sufficient to sit down and advise. Advice, left simply advice, is more liable to do harm than good, oftener harm in certain cases. "Any fool can criticize" might well be remembered by a good many persons in different towns. Work is the thing that tells. Work will build your town and in any way that you expect it will tell. Let the citizens in all the towns be a band of brothers and the result will be apparent to the world in the growth of their town, to themselves in the growth of their business as well. Towns don't build themselves in this age. Men and money do it; the latter is forthcoming if the men are there. It is to your interest to help your town forward and you are standing in your own light when you do not do so. The Statesville Landmark says: "Postmaster General Wanamaker is trying the experiment of free mail delivery in small towns, and has the system in operation now at thirty of these places, among these Weldon, N. C. a place of 1500 population. Free mail delivery would of course be a great convenience to all the towns of the country—we should like to have it in Statesville for instance; but a more crying need is an extension of the star route service—more new mail routes throughout the country and more frequent trips over many of those already in existence. Many people in North Carolina, and it is doubtless so in other States, are from five to ten miles from any post office, and until the wants of these people in postal facilities are more nearly met the people of small towns can very well afford to wait for free mail delivery at their doors." It is now the opinion of some of the Northern press that if President Harrison had visited the South a year ago he would not have favored the force bill. This is a very poor compliment to the extent of the President's information, or to his patriotism. The truth is another President will have to be elected next year, and Harrison wants to be re-nominated, and is trying to act the part of a conservative statesman, which the results of the last Fall elections showed him was popular. Let him feel that he is securely in the Presidential chair for another four years, and he will be the same bitter, sectional partizan he was when he voted to impose penalties and limitations upon the best men in the South, and to destroy Southern prosperity by advocating the passage of the infamous Force bill.—Intelligencer. The Supreme Court of Nebraska has ousted Gov. Boyd, because it held that he was not a citizen of the United States at the time of his election. He has been in the United States since his early youth, having held several important offices, before this, but had never taken the requisite papers to make him a citizen. He labored under the misapprehension that he was a citizen of Nebraska by the act enabling that state to become a member of the Union. It is unfortunate both for himself and his state that he was ignorant as to his defect of citizenship.—Charlotte Chronicle. New Try Tals. It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colic. Is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at John H. Wootens Drug Store, Large size 50c, and \$1.

TREAT FRIENDS FAIRLY.

Progressive Farmer. We are sorry to see that bad feelings is being engendered in Alliance circles, over discussion of Alliance men and measures. Some of our brethren who differ from the majority of their associates upon some questions of policy and principles are being denounced as confederates of Wall street and traitors to the Alliance. We protest most earnestly against these methods of attack. To say that a man is in league with Wall street because he does not agree with you about a matter of public concern is simply outrageous. Certain changes, which effect the character and standing of certain of our brethren in the Alliance, have been going the rounds of the papers. These charges are vouched for by reputable brethren in the order. They cannot be successfully met by raising counter charges of persecution. These charges should be examined into with the greatest care and with the strictest impartiality. If the parties are found to be guilty, after a thorough investigation, they should be made to take the consequences of their wrong. If, on the other hand the charges turn out, upon investigation, to be without foundation in fact, those who have aspersed the characters of their brethren should be held to a strict and severe accountability. We write this not because we knew anything of these matters that can justify us in taking either side in this controversy. But we write in the interests of simple justice to all parties. We respectfully ask, nay, we respectfully demand that these matters be investigated, and the facts brought out. Georgia Decision. The drummer has acquired a reputation all over the country, but the following comes as near giving him justice as anything known: "Perhaps the queerest lawsuit on record—one that deserves a place in the legal records of Georgia—was that which was recently decided in Morgan county. A drummer hired a mule and buggy to go to the country; the mule became contrary and backed the buggy into a fence jam. The drummer plied the whip and the mule kicked back. The mud flew but the drummer held his own. When patience ceased to be a virtue, the commercial gentleman drew from his pocket a Smith and Wesson revolver and killed the long-eared source of danger. The owner of the mule brought suit against the drummer for the value of his quadruped whereupon the jury brought in the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty, and the killing a case of justifiable homicide." Spelman Cases. S. H. CHAFFIN, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Sheppard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Specker, Catwba, O., had five large Fever-sores on his legs; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by John L. Wootens Drug Store. A Bainbridge, Ga., correspondent of the Atlanta Journal has unearthed a man and wife who are truly a wonderful pair. They are A. M. Thomas and wife, natives of Decatur county, Ga., now living just across the Florida border. Mr. Thomas is 35 years old, his wife is 32 and they have been married just 15 years. There is nothing remarkable in the above, but the correspondent further asserts that in the 15 years of their married life just 32 children have been born unto them, all of whom are alive and well. Now, unless this correspondent has drawn upon a very fertile imagination for his story, his couple are the most remarkable in this country. Just think of it! 32 children in 15 years! More than 2 a year upon an average for the whole time, and one a year for each year of the mother's life. Great Caesar!—Salisbury Herald. Some of the court house gentlemen while examining a map Monday, ascertained that Ireland is joined by more counties than any other county in the State. Nine counties join it, as follows: Lincoln, Catawba, Alexander, Wilkes, Yadkin, Davie, Rowan, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg. No other county in the State is touched by more than eight; and that is being pretty well surrounded.—Statesville Liberator. An agent is wanted in this locality for the sale of Knight's Blood Cure, the best known household medicine known. See "ad" in another column.

NUT CULTURE.

Wilmington Star. We have several times in these columns called attention to the subject of nut culture, especially of the pecan, as an industry in which the farmers of this State, especially in the eastern and central portions of it, might engage with profit. The pecan belongs really to the hickory nut species and can be successfully grown wherever the hickory tree will grow. The culture of the pecan is now engaged in to a limited extent in this State, in South Carolina, in Florida and in Texas, but the culture is yet in its infancy and will never be very extensively engaged in because there are few persons who have patience to wait seven or eight years to realize from a crop planted. This is one reason why there need be no fear of the industry being overdone. We were very much interested in a letter published in the Charleston News and Courier, a few days ago, written by a gentleman at Bamberg, Barnwell county, S. C., who tells what he knows about pecan growing and the possibilities that are in it as a paying industry. He began planting fifteen years ago, and has now a thirty-five acre orchard to which he will add sixty-five acres more this winter. At ten years his trees yielded at the rate of \$150 to the acre, and at fifteen years at the rate of \$300 to the acre. There is only one crop in this country that will do that, and that is the finest kind of tobacco. It is from four to eight times as much as fair cotton land will produce. It is five times as much as the average tobacco crop will yield, fifteen times as much as the average wheat crop will yield, twenty times as much as the average corn crop. The man who plants cotton, tobacco, wheat, corn, etc., has to plow, plant, cultivate and harvest every year, taking his chances on frosts, floods, droughts, storms and insects, and then when the gauntlet of growing and harvesting the crop is run, must take his chances on a market which may be oversupplied and the prices consequently low, too low to pay the cost of cultivation and leave a margin for profit. With the pecan it is not so. The planting once done the principal labor is over; there is no more plowing, no more cultivating, no fear of frosts, floods, droughts or insects, for the tree is a hardy one and will stand anything the hickory will stand. The only labor after it is in bearing is the gathering of the nuts, and the only labor before they come into bearing, which is usually about the seventh year, (the yield increasing every year until the tree reaches maturity) is a little mulching or fertilizing for the first year or two to help the growth. Once rooted and the orchard is a permanent thing and a perpetual producer, which takes care of itself and will live as long as the hickory tree lives. The plan of this Bamberg cultivator is to lay off the land in checks 35 by 35 feet, which gives about 36 trees to the acre. He plants trees one year old, never more than two years old, because, he says, it is not unusual for a tree at one year old to have a root twice as long as the tree is tall. He recommends good mulching for the first year or so, and after that any high grade fertilizer will produce astonishing results. His experience is that trees planted in the fall will grow more in two years than those planted in the spring will in three, because they form new roots in the fall and stand the following summer better. Other crops, such as cotton, corn, grass, &c., may be grown on the land until the trees come into bearing, or turned to pasture, as stock do not trouble the trees, so that the land devoted to the pecan trees is nearly as useful as it was before for other crops, until the trees become sufficiently large to so shade the ground that there would not be sunshine enough for other crops, save grass, which might be grown all the time. In planting care should be taken to secure the best kind of trees, those producing the largest and sweetest nut, some kinds of trees producing small and tasteless nuts, with more wood than meat in them. There are very few farmers in North Carolina who couldn't spare a few acres to the pecan, if he didn't want to spare many, and to what better use could the old fields, of which there are thousands of acres, be put? Thus without costing a dollar to reclaim them they might be made the most productive and valuable part of the farm. There is growing in central North Carolina a thin-shelled hickory which

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 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.

is superior in quality of meat and flavor to the average pecan, and equal to the best, which if planted and cultivated would prove almost if not quite as profitable as the pecan. And there is the walnut, too, which in eight or ten years would be valuable not only for the nut but for the timber, becoming more valuable for both every year as the pecan and hickory do. There is an inviting field open for nut culture in this State for the young man who will enter it. As a source of revenue, with little labor or little risk, it holds out inducements that no other crop grown can offer.

THE POOR MAN PAYS.

Southport Leader. If there is one thing more than another which causes the small property owner to feel sore, it is the amount which he pays in taxes on the assessed valuation of his property, in proportion to that paid by his richer neighbor or by the large manufacturers and incorporated companies of his city or county. The small property owners of the country can be said to be the ones who pay the taxes, nor is it necessary to particularize any section where this is especially the case, for it can be said to prevail throughout the United States. What is meant by small property owners paying the taxes is that in proportion to their holdings, in real or personal property, the poor man pays taxes at a ratio or perhaps four to one as compared to the rich man, manufacturer and incorporated company. Nor will an increased tax rate make his situation any better, for he is now paying taxes on his property at a rate near its real value, while the taxes of his more fortunate neighbor will not be increased proportionately to make things equal. This unfairness in the amount of tax paid by the small and large property owner must continue to exist until all property shall be assessed at its real value, for it is hardly in nature of things to expect the great owners of property to declare their property at a rate higher than the average is now. Because of the present existing state in regard to taxes paid, its unfairness for small owners, it does not argue for the greater honesty of the poor man, but the proportionate real valuation of the property is too great for the small holder to overcome, and this proportion increases as the value of the holdings increases, to the disadvantage of the small holder. A uniformity in the plan of assessment, by taxing property at its real market value, would remove the disproportionate now existing. The tax rate now existing everywhere is undoubtedly high enough to raise more than enough money to carry on State affairs, if a real value rate was assessed, instead of the present method of assessing property at one-third or one-half its market value. In fact the tax rate would be lowered very soon for the increased amount collected, by taxing all at the real valuation, would amount to more than that collected under the present method. Under a real tax valuation assessment all property owners would stand equal, each bearing his proportionate part of the burden of maintaining the affairs of city, county, State and the National Government.

Assess property at its real value and give the small and great owners of property the equality which should be due each, a standard of known values can also be established in every locality, and values will be found to be largely appreciated, resulting in benefits now unknown.

Professional Cards. B. F. TYSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C. Prompt attention given to collections. W. M. H. LONG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C. Prompt and careful attention to business. Collection solicited. DR. D. L. JAMES, DENTIST, GREENVILLE, N. C. L. C. LATHAM, HARRY SKINNER, LATHAM & SKINNER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C. F. G. JAMES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C. Practice in all the courts. Collections a Specialty. THOS. J. JARVIS, ALEX. L. BLOW, JARVIS & BLOW, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C. Practice in all the Courts. J. B. YELLOWLEIGH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C. DR. J. MARQUIS, DENTIST, GREENVILLE, N. C. (Formerly of Philadelphia) Office in Skinner Building, upper floor opposite Photograph Gallery.

Publisher's Announcement.

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE REFLECTOR IS \$1.00 PER YEAR.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One column one year, \$75; one-half column one year, \$50; one-quarter column one year, \$25.

Transient Advertisements.—One inch one week, \$1; two weeks, \$1.50; one month, \$2; two months, \$3.50; three months, \$5.

Advertisements inserted in Local Column as reading items, 75 cents per line for each insertion.

Legal Advertisements, such as Advertisements and Executors' Notices, Commissioners' and Trustees' Sales, will be charged for at legal rates and MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

Contracts for any space not mentioned above, for any length of time, can be made by application to the office either in person or by letter.

Copy for NEW Advertisements and all changes of advertisements should be handed in by 10 o'clock on Tuesday mornings in order to receive prompt insertion the day following.

The REFLECTOR having a large circulation will be found a profitable medium through which to reach the public.

GREENVILLE INSTITUTE.

The closing exercises of the sixth annual session of Greenville Institute will take place to-day.

This school was first opened for the reception of students in September, 1885. Prof. John Duckett was the first principal and has remained in charge until the present time.

The enrollment for these years has been as follows: 1st year 108, 2nd year 114, 3rd year 136, 4th year 128, 5th year 109, 6th year 80. Last September the school was changed from a mixed school to a female school, which caused the apparent falling off.

We find also that Greenville, though the school has been situated in our midst, has not been as liberal in its patronage as it should have been. The first year Greenville furnished 33 pupils, Pitt county outside of Greenville 49, other counties 16.

Their efficiency over the teachers trained at other schools was marked at the last Teachers' Institute. We noticed even in the simple act of enrolling their names that they did it with so much more dispatch and system.

Never in the history of the town, so far as the REFLECTOR knows, has so large a school been kept up so long under management of the same principal.

Never, as far as we know, has a school here been so wide in its educational scope. About 35 young men and ladies have been prepared for college and several of them have graduated with distinction. Dr. Crowell remarked last year, while in Greenville that no school in the eastern part of the State was sending more well-prepared students to colleges than Greenville Institute.

Five or six assistant teachers have been employed every year, to whom good salaries have been paid. Nearly \$8,000 have been paid to assistants during these six years, besides what the principal received himself and what was paid for other expenses.

All this has been accomplished under somewhat adverse circumstances. In the first place there were bad crops every year for the past six except last year. This, of course, caused more or less of a financial depression which prevented some people sending their children to school who otherwise

would have done so. Then there has been a lack of an educational spirit in the community. No one has seemed to interest himself specially and work for the school in a manner calculated to awaken an enthusiasm in behalf of education and good schools.

But despite the adverse circumstances, Greenville Institute has done a great deal of work here and has done more for the community than any school ever before conducted here.

While Beaver Dam is one of the smallest townships in the county she has within her borders some of the most spirited and prosperous farmers as any section of the county.

Soon after the beginning of the pursuit of the Chilean ship Itata by the United Cruiser Charleston, announced in dispatches from Paris that it would be peaceably surrendered to the Charleston.

Judge Whitaker's charge to the grand jury last Monday ought to have been heard by every man, woman and child in Pitt county who are capable of comprehending it.

The Catalogue of the University of North Carolina shows an excellent intellectual bill of fare offered to the young men of the country. The University is well equipped in books and apparatus for instruction, and has a full corps of professors.

MR. EDITOR. Your correspondent has been quite ill for a few days. If there is a feeling upon earth, which is delightful, elevating which calls forth tones of peace and joy it is that which we experience after hours of pain and sickness, when we return again to life.

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THE REFLECTOR suggests that there is no Solicitor who takes greater interest in his work than does Solicitor Woodard. Some days after he was nominated for the position he made use of this remark in our presence: "If I am elected I shall make it my business to be in each county of the district as long as possible before the convening of court so as to ascertain what work there is to be done and make preparation for it."

For Newest Goods! -- Latest Styles! -- Lowest Prices! CALL ON YOUNG & PRIDDY.

They carry the largest stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS & SHOES of any store in Greenville. Look over this list:

- Boy's Suits \$2.35, Men's Suits \$5.00, Nice All Wool Pants \$1.00, Thin Coats 35 cts., Silk & Mohair coats and vests \$3.25, Gent's Low Quarter Shoes \$1.75, Flannel and Silk Neglige Shirts all styles and sizes 30 cts., Latest styles and best brands of Calicoes 5 cts., Gent's Wool Hats 10 cts., Nice Straw Hats 10 cts., Ladies Slippers 70 cts., Ladies Low Quarter button shoes 70 cts., Ladies Oxford Ties \$1.10, Children's shoes 30 cts., Misses and Ladies shoes 75 cts., Nice Check Muslin 6 cts., White Lawn in all styles 8 cts., Mulls, Nun's Veiling and many other fabrics, Cashmeres 6 cts to \$1.50 pr yd., A nice brown domestic 40c pr yd.

All we ask is that you call and examine our stock and prices

ROCHDALE SPROUTS. Being a constant reader of the REFLECTOR we can but notice as well as enjoy the letters published therein from different parts of the county, and seeing that Beaver Dam is lacking for a representative in your columns, we beg space for a few dots.

While Beaver Dam is one of the smallest townships in the county she has within her borders some of the most spirited and prosperous farmers as any section of the county.

Col. Morrison, who is so well known throughout our whole country as a tariff Reformer, says the main fight in '92 will be on the tariff. There are but few if any better posted men in politics than Col. Morrison, and his opinion is entitled to consideration.

Perhaps our people have planted twice as much tobacco as last year. Many products that in the course of a few years this plant will be the chief money crop of Pitt county.

The Catalogue of the University of North Carolina shows an excellent intellectual bill of fare offered to the young men of the country. The University is well equipped in books and apparatus for instruction, and has a full corps of professors.

MOYE'S MILL ITEMS. MR. EDITOR. Your correspondent has been quite ill for a few days.

Our farmer friends who are on the jury for this term of court regret very much having to be absent from their farms at this season of the year when their attention at home is so much needed.

Miss Victoria Joyner, who has been spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. T. A. Nichols, has returned. Miss Vis is a charming young lady and was the center of attraction while over here.

Misses Marinda and Alice Nichols are visiting relatives in Wayne county. Somebody is sad. Mr. Isaac Nichols is just back from his studies at Jonesboro High School.

BETHEL ITEMS. BETHEL, N. C., June 8th, 1891. Messrs Isaac Little and Mark Oberry returned home from Chapel Hill last Saturday morning to spend vacation.

Quite a number of drummers were in Bethel during the last week. Cool nights and excessive rains make the crops in this vicinity look very bad.

The friends of Mrs. J. L. Nelson are glad to welcome her home again from Jonesboro, where she has been staying with Prof. McWhorter for the last six months.

Prof. McWhorter and family are expected here in a few days on a visit. A little four year old girl of Mr. Maok Ballock, was playing with a cat one day last week when the cat got away from her and ran into the smoke house, and in order to run the cat out, she procured a match and set the house on fire and burned it up.

not failed to do her duty. The following named pupils averaging 90 on examination were entitled to first distinctions, viz, Jodie Mayo 95, Ira Albritton 92, Essie Albritton 93, Riley Ballock 93, Theo Britton 93, Seymour Ballock 90, Holly Andrus 95.

For Sale and Rent. We have the following property for sale and rent. 1. One two-third lot with two story house, four rooms, good kitchen, smoke house, and stable for five horses.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Executive Department. Whereas, official information has been received, at this department that JOHN R. MOORE, late of the County of Pitt stands charged with Shooting William Moore from ambush.

HAMILTON COMMENCEMENT. Wednesday, the 4th day of June, dawned bright and beautiful and as early as nine o'clock, people from every direction might be seen wending their way into the prosperous and beautiful little town of Hamilton, N. C. to attend the annual commencement of J. L. Flemming's school, for they well knew that he had some treat in store for them.

Tobacco Flues! PLANTERS HOES, Hardware of Description, COTTON PLOWS, COKE STOVES, Rope, Paints, Oil, Glass, --All for sale cheap for-- CASH-- BY-- Latham & Pender, Greenville, N. C.

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.

Can be used in any barn. Woolton's Patent Wire Tobacco Hangers. These are movable. Tobacco can be properly spaced on stick and hauled down on the wire when cured. Simplest, Cheapest and Best in the Market.

Agents Wanted. TOBACCO HANGER MFG CO., Houston, Halifax Co., Va.

J. B. CHERRY & CO.

SPRING ANNO UNEMENT!

We beg to inform our friends and patrons that we now have the most complete stock we have ever had. To our lady friends we wish to say that our stock of Dress Goods will compare favorably with any line in town.

DRY GOODS!

In Wool Fabrics we have Henriettes, Cashmeres, Albatross and Nunsvellings in the leading Spring and Summer shades. In Cotton Fabrics we have Swiss Apple Tissues, Swiss Zephyrs, Satines, Batiste, Outing Cloths, Victorias, Lawns, Gingham, a full line of White Dress Goods, In all of these lines you will find beautiful styles. No prettier to be found in town.

Dress Goods, Notions, Trunks, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, FURNITURE!

Our stock of Shoes and Slippers is very attractive. We think we can suit you both in quality and fit. One of the leading Shoes with us is our Opera Toe with Common Sense Heel. This is a long felt want with the ladies. In Men and Boys Shoes we have in stock and to arrive the best line ever carried by us. We have sold L. M. Reynolds's Shoes for the past two years and find them to be the best line ever handled by us. This spring we will have a complete line of these Shoes and when our friends are in need of good shoes we will be pleased to serve them.

SEE US! TALK WITH US! TRY US!

SHOES. SHOES. SHOES. SHOES. SHOES.

BROWN BROS., ARE SELLING SHOES. SHOES, AT REDUCED PRICES.

They Have an Immense Stock.

SHOES. SHOES. SHOES. SHOES. SHOES.

J. A. ANDREWS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, MEAT AND FLOUR-SPECIALTIES.

Car Load Feed Oats, Car Load Corn, Car Load No. 1 Hay, Car Load Rib Side Meat, Car Load St. Louis Flour, all grades, 100 lbs Heavy Mess Pork, 25 lbs Granulated Sugar, 25 lbs "C" Sugar, 25 lbs Gail & Ax Snuff, all kinds, 10 lbs Rail Road Mills Snuff, 10 lbs Lorillard Snuff, 50 lbs Poto Rico Molasses, 50 Tubs Boston Lard, 50 Cases Star Lye, 50 Gross Matches.

Also full line Baking Powders, Soda, Soap, Starch, Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, Canned Goods, Wrapping Paper, Paper Sacks. Special prices given to the wholesale trade on large quantities of the above goods. J. A. ANDREWS, GREENVILLE, N. C.

Woolton's Patent Wire Tobacco Hangers

These are movable. Tobacco can be properly spaced on stick and hauled down on the wire when cured. Simplest, Cheapest and Best in the Market. 1000 Sticks Complete (7 Wires to Stick) \$3.00, 1000 Wires (No Sticks) \$2.00. PRICES ON TIME: 100 Sticks Complete \$2.50, 1000 Wires (No Sticks) \$1.50. Sample Stick and Wire for 5 cents. 25¢ Trade on Tobacco Culture and Curing FREE. AGENTS WANTED. TOBACCO HANGER MFG CO., Houston, Halifax Co., Va.

