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

Special Notice. In adopting the Cash in Advance 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.

MARGIE. That lovely brook, I see it still flowing in the meadow. And she and I are childhood. Once more in the fountain. And Margie on the bank there. I see as she used to look. Those summer days when she played with me. On the borders of the brook. What wonderful ships and shallops I made for Margie then. With leaves and grass for oars. And sticks and straw for masts. And what brave names we gave them—"Orlando," "George-Green," "Sir John," "King Pellemore," "The Old" and "Sir Gulline". We cared not much for traffic. Yet our captains and our mates. Proceeded on the waters of Hybla. And Tunis figs and dates. But when love called, or honor. We went our vessels out. In aid of all who needed them. With many a cheer and shout. We wrote to Robinson Crusoe. That we hoped, now Friday was gone. He would come straight over and see us. With all his good skins on. And bring the poll parrot with him. So when they stepped on shore. We should know them both and take them home. Never to wander more. As the seasons changed, so we did. Yet our oarsmen and our mates. Proceeded on the waters of Hybla. And Tunis figs and dates. And when love called, or honor. We went our vessels out. In aid of all who needed them. With many a cheer and shout. Sometimes I see the windings Of that brook, as in a dream. While it flows away to the sunset. And here and there the stream. Is touched with a light so tender. That it seems to my loving eyes. The course of a beautiful human life. Ending in Paradise. And plans and schemes are the vessels. And hope is the wind that blows. And all good aims are the harbors. And time is the tide that flows. And then again all changes. And I see ourselves once more—Dear Margie and a little boy. Playing along the shore. —Henry Ames. —Blood in Youth's Companion.

confidence of Secretary Noble and Mr. Harrison; meanwhile it is worthy of note that neither of the three Pension Office employes whose dismissal Raun asked for, has been dismissed, although one of them has resigned, it is stated, voluntarily. The man who resigned was not one of those who furnished Secretary Noble with affidavits charging young Mr. Raun with having offered to get them promotions for a cash consideration. Everybody here is sick and tired of this whole Raun business, and Republicans do not hesitate to say publicly that they wish the administration would kick Raun out. The bit of "jingoism" displayed by the administration on alleged private information that England was about to gobble up the Hawaiian Islands with the consent of the present rulers of the islands, was unexpectedly but effectively settled by a gentleman who visited Washington this week. This gentleman was Mr. A. S. Cleghorn, the Collector General of Customs of the Hawaiian Islands, and father of the heir apparent to the Hawaiian throne, who said: "I have assured the President and the State department that no government is so close to Hawaii as the United States, in spite of our trade with you being somewhat damaged by your new tariff law, and that there is no thought among our people, who are perfectly satisfied with our present status, of anything even looking toward British supremacy on the islands." Numerous prominent Government officials are on the anxious bench, because of an undefined sort of understanding which exists here that there is to be a general re-organization of the administration soon after the State elections, and that all of those who have not proved themselves efficient political workers, are to be made to walk the plank in order that Mr. Harrison may take care of the workers upon whom he relies for a renomination. Everything is to be politics from this on, and the hustlers who left Washington in disgust in 1889 because they were not recognized by Mr. Harrison, are to be recalled and given the choice places at the public table. It is learned that the reason Secretary Foster delayed going to Ohio until the first of this week, was that he was waiting for a big corruption fund, which Mr. Wanamaker, Chairman Clarkson and others have been quietly raising for him to put where it would do the most good to the G. O. P. This money is all to be distributed by Mr. Foster and will not go through the State committee.

biased and unwise leaders. We have an illustration of this in the defeat of the gallant Wade Hampton, who at any moment would freely sacrifice his life were it necessary to preserve the honor, integrity and welfare of the people of his native State. In the dark hour of carpet-bag rule, when the last dollar in the State Treasury was gone, when aliens and thieves filled every office, when neither the rights of men nor the virtue of women were respected, and there was gloom and despondency in every household, this brave man heard his bosom to the storm and went forth to conquer or to die for his people, yet when he tells them the sub-treasury will not help them he is unceremoniously cast aside, denounced as belonging to Wall street, purchased by the gold bugs, and the political life of this great man goes out amid the jeers and his-ings of the very people whom he had saved from desolation, and an unknown man with no national reputation placed in his seat in the United States Senate. Another proposition, especially unreasonable, is the clamor that the government ought to own and control all the railroads and telegraph lines. In some of the old countries, where the will of the crowned heads is the law of the land and where the people are mere subjects, and things may be controlled by despotic rulers or their agents, but it will never be so here in this great Republican government. In the first place these railroads and telegraph lines belong to individuals who have invested their own money in them. For the government to confiscate their property would be such rank injustice that all honest men would cry out against it. To attempt to buy it would saddle the people with such an immense and colossal debt, which together with the amount of taxation they already have to pay for the support of the government, would, for centuries to come, keep them in hopeless poverty, and in a condition similar to the poor Irish people, who are abject slaves to the monied aristocracy of old England. It could be claimed with equal plausibility that the government ought to own all the factories, all the stores, all the mines and finally take charge of the agricultural and all industrial enterprises for the whole country. What is the use of raising a rumpus about something that can never be accomplished? The heavy heel of the common people, the bone and sinew of this land, should be placed upon the neck of all blatant blatherers who are going about through the country advocating such absurd doctrines. Railroads are one of the prime factors in building up a country, enhancing the value of property, and almost every man wants one to run by his door and have a depot on his land, but when he gets one, and it does not accommodate him at all times and under all circumstances, the vials of his wrath are poured out upon it and his bitterest anathemas are pronounced against it. The States, through which railroads pass, charter them for the benefit of the public, not for any special benefit of any private individual. Nearly every State has now a railroad commission and if the people along our railroad lines are discriminated against or extorted upon, they have only to appeal to this tribunal to have their claims inquired into and adjusted. A just and fair amount of taxation should be levied against all their property and net income, and they should be required to pay it as promptly as any citizen has to pay what is levied against him. The more railroads we have the larger the amount of tax they will pay, the greater the competition will be and consequently freight and passenger rates will be cheaper. So far as the alien ownership of land is concerned, we should all be hand in hand with the farmers in their opposition to it. If our government allows citizens of other lands to acquire vast tracts of our territory, we may eventually have a tyrannical system of Landlord and Tenantry such as exist in some of the old countries. High and exacting rents will reduce the laboring classes to serfs, destroy their manhood, blot out their love of country and increase the army of nihilists. We have plenty of room for all good men who will come, buy our land, become bona fide citizens, obey our laws and conform to the habits and customs of our people. But we have no use for those who do not like our form of government and come only to stir up strife, instill communist ideas, enjoy the freedom and blessings of our country, while clandestinely seeking to undermine its foundation and overthrow the structure. In what are styled the reform papers, the burden of their song is that both the old parties are corrupt, dominated by the money power and that they take no interest in the welfare of the laboring classes. In this oft repeated expression, they seemingly forget that only one of these old parties have had full control of the legislation of this country for the last three decades. That it has legislated against the masses in the interest of manufacturers, monopolists, high protective tariff, gigantic trusts and combines are known to all intelligent observers of passing events, and if these frantic howlers for reform would place the blame where it properly belongs, no one could object. But when they try to mislead the people by creating the impression that the Democratic party has had a hand in fastening oppressive laws upon them, they are guilty of gross injustice, and should not be countenanced by the honest toiling masses whom they would ruin in order to gratify their selfish greed and personal aggrandizement. All classes of our people, except those who fill the federal offices and their special favorites, desire financial relief and a change in the present system which has proved so burdensome. The surest way to get it is to drive from power those who placed it upon us. To divide among ourselves, is the surest way to defeat the very object we are striving to obtain. There ought not to be a discordant note in our household, for our best interest demands the unity, the perpetuity and supremacy of the time-honored Democratic party. It is almost coeval with the existence of this government and is emphatically the party of the people. When they abandon its fundamental principles, ignore the teachings of its founders and stray off from its folds they will find themselves in an unfriendly sea without rudder or compass. It may suffer defeat and seem to go down under a cloud, but like truth crushed to earth, it will rise again. It has witnessed the birth, growth and death of every party that has ever had an existence in this country. If we will be true in our allegiance to the grand old party, the time will come when all of our oppressors will be hurled from power, all our wrongs redressed and this glorious country, carved out for us by the blood and sufferings of our forefathers, will yet become the greatest and grandest on earth. R. W. J.

GOV. JARVIS' SPEECH The Raleigh State Chronicle has the following to say by way of comment upon the speech of ex-Gov. Thos. J. Jarvis before the recent meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee in Raleigh: It will not be invidious for us to say that the speech of ex-Gov. Jarvis was the wisest utterance that any public man in North Carolina has made in the present condition of party politics. He deplored and deprecated the agitation that had engendered bitter feeling and counselled against the extirpations and recriminations which have done more to disrupt the party than any other cause. He begged that wisdom, moderation, and a spirit of fairness and justice should characterize all the utterances of press and speakers, and that no class of men impugn the motives of their fellow Democrats. He did not stop with this counsel and admonition but he showed that the duty of the Democratic party was to advocate with all its ability both the reform of our financial system and of the tariff. He did not believe that either the tariff or the financial question alone would bring relief, but that both must be secured by the Democratic party and both must be made prominent in the Democratic platform and canvass. He recalled the evils and ills of Republican legislation graphically and effectively and showed that the rash, abusive and intemperate were doing what might bring a return of such legislation. The men who receded the State from Republicanism were of all classes and callings—farmers, doctors, lawyers and others. In the ranks of the plunderers were men of all callings: "We do not care to ask: 'What is a man's calling?' but 'Is he honest, courageous and true?' The Democratic party is not responsible for the legislation that burdens us, against which the Alliance is a legitimate protest. It has never had the opportunity to serve the people in twenty-five years. If it is given power, it will pass measures that will bring relief. All these points were elaborated with the practical wisdom which always characterizes the utterances of Mr. Jarvis, and in conclusion, he proclaimed his willingness to submit all questions of men and measures to a regularly constituted Democratic Convention and to abide the result. This speech was deemed so wise that on a motion of Mr. Young of Johnson, Mr. Jarvis was requested to furnish it to the press for publication. A Drunkard's Soliloquy. Having passed by the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, I observed some one at a short distance, beneath a lofty buttonwood, apparently holding a dialogue with himself. I drew near unobserved and heard the following—the utterance of an unbridled conscience, that "faithful monitor within," arraighing the man at its bar, and holding up before him the revolting picture of a life misspent—God given faculties perverted and ruined by dissipation and vice. HIS SOLILOQUY. Who am I? Ay, and am I, but a wretched outcast, shunned and despised by wise and good? What was I once, in the days of childhood and youth, when the future seemed so full of promise and hope that I had but to stretch out my hand and grasp it all? What am I now? My estate wasted, constitution destroyed, affairs in ruin; friends abandoned me as hopeless, irreclaimable; children naked and hungry; wife in tears and comfortless; appetite craving only stimulants; manners become vile; character blasted and hopelessly ruined, and reason—the mind—ah, who can—"administer to a diseased?" My acquaintances pass me by like strangers; I am tormented by disease; harassed by lawsuits; teased by creditors; collared by sheriffs; mocked at and hunted by petty tyrants. I am a hated, filthy sot—companion only to the lowest brute—and even these seem to regard me as something inferior. Yes, the vile brute is exalted, is noble compared to a vile wretch like me! In all that is esteemed honorable, respectable and worthy in sobriety, I am the mere cinder of a crucible—the very dregs of the alchemist! Cursed intemperance! these are thy fruits. Oppressed nature can hold no longer. She is about to resign her worthless charge. The drunkard's grave opens! Despair, and yawns for its prey! Upon me since me! My brain is on fire! A way then, let me hasten and sink, unremembered, down, down to— Alas! thought I, how true it is that "As man soweth, so shall he also reap."

LOVE SONG. I have gathered bright buds in the May-time. I have gathered red roses in June. In the earliest dawn of the daytime I have heard the first robin's gay tune! I have breathed the sweet violet's fragrance. Its hue like the soft summer sky, Its exquisite color and sweetness No flower in the world can deny! I have sipped the sweet juice of the cherry. I have tasted of grapes the red wine I have watched the sun shine, glad and merry. Until every smile has been mine! I've felt the soft touch of the south wind. Blow lightly the folds of my tent, And between them have watched the stars shining. Till the quiet of night was far spent! But the buds and roses have faded! The robin's sweet song has been sung. The violet's fragrance has perished Where careless its flower has been flung. The wine of the autumn is wasted. The sunshine's asleep on the hill. No longer the south wind is blowing The folds of my tent cloth to fill. Yet I thrill at the touch of a flower, Held lightly in brown finger-tips. And I see cheeks grow red like a cherry. I see the rose-red of her lips! Oh, sweeter than buds of the May-time. Far sweeter than roses in June. Are the lips and the eyes of a maiden Whose voice robs the bird of its tune! Of delights what a wide-spreading garden. All bright with the blossoms of May! I follow down the green pathway Where 'th' honey-bee showeth the way! And I sing the song over and over. It rings on and rhymes in my heart; 'Tis love that makes all my life bright— 'Tis love, oh, 'tis love, sings my heart! Morbus Sabbaticus. Asheville Democrat. There is a fearful disease which is prevalent among a great many church members and in order that they may recognize its presence and its danger we give the following description from an exchange: Morbus Sabbaticus, or Sunday sickness, a disease peculiar to church members. The attack comes on suddenly every Sunday; no symptoms are felt on Saturday night; the patient sleeps well and awakes feeling well; eats a hearty breakfast, but about church time the attack comes on and continues until services are over for the morning. Then the patient feels easy and eats a hearty dinner. In the afternoon he feels much better, and is able to take a walk, talk about politics, and read the Sunday papers; he eats a hearty supper, but about church time he has another attack and stays at home. He retires early, sleeps well, and wakes up Monday morning refreshed and able to go to work, and does not have any symptoms of the same disease until the following Sunday. The peculiar features are as follows: 1. It always attacks members of the church. 2. It never makes its appearance except on Sunday. 3. The symptoms vary, but it never interferes with the sleep or appetite. 4. It never lasts more than twenty-four hours. 5. It generally attacks the head of the family. 6. No physician is ever called. 7. It always proves fatal in the end—to two soon after the attack. 8. No remedy is known for it except prayer. 9. Religion is the only antidote. 10. This disease is often called "Systematic lying," but its true name is "Morbus Sabbaticus" or Sunday sickness. 11. It is becoming fearfully prevalent and is sweeping thousands every year prematurely to the devil. Newton Enterprise: "Two new babies to one printing office in a week is pretty tough. But such is the calamity that befell the Enterprise last week, one coming into the editor's family and the other into the foreman's. What more appropriate time than this for renewing your subscription?" You should not say it is a calamity. Why don't you rejoice with Grover and his baby. Welder News: Saturday night when Mr. Walter Wiggins went to his room he found a tramp snugly wrapped in blankets and slumber. He had gotten into the room and with the check common to his class had, without waiting for an invitation, coolly divested himself of what little clothing he wore and laid down to pleasant dreams with the drapery of Mr. Wiggins' couch around him. Mr. Wiggins awoke the sleeper as gently as a righteous indignation would permit and hustled him into the street notwithstanding the self-possessed member of the walking fraternity offered him ten cents to be allowed to snooze out the remainder of the night in his comfortable quarters. "I have found your Bradyrotine a sure cure for headaches," A. R. Hanks, Mountain Peak, Texas.

STATE NEWS. Happenings Here and There as Gathered From our Exchanges. There are ninety-six students at the Agricultural College. Washington Gazette: Mr. Elks, of Pitt county, in going home from Washington, last week, saw five wild cats cross the road between here and Fort Jack, which is a mile from town. Wilson Advance: The gin house of Mr. John A. Corbett, five miles from town, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. About 5 bales of cotton, on which there was no insurance, was destroyed. Wilson Mirror: John Gold tells of a mule on his father's plantation that will go to the lot bell before day and ring in order to awaken the man who feeds the stock, and thus hasten his own breakfast. Tarboro Advocate: The cotton factory directors met last week. S. S. Nash was elected president, H. L. Stason vice-president and A. M. Fairly secretary and treasurer. They declared a dividend of 14 per cent. Salisbury Herald: Mr. Geo. Hall, living near Blackman postoffice, made this year on 8 acres of ground 720 bushels of measured corn. Such farming pays. Can any other farmer in the county beat this record? Lexington Dispatch: We have seen it stated in several of our exchanges that Mr. and Mrs. Sink, of this place who received injuries in the terrible railroad wreck at Statesville, have brought suit against the railroad for \$10,000 damages each. We are reliably informed that no such action has as yet been taken. Reidsville Review: Sam Harvey, head cook at the hotel, aged about 50 years, was arrested Monday afternoon by policeman Crafton, while cooking. He had stolen 17 pairs of blankets and 13 counterpanes. Three pairs of the blankets were recovered and seven counterpanes. A hearing was had before the mayor and he was sent to jail to await trial at next court. Washington Gazette: The Steam-er Alpha will in future make regular weekly trips between Washington and Norfolk, leaving Baughman and Bragaw's Warehouse every Saturday afternoon, for carrying freight only. This is a permanent arrangement and connection will be made with steamers for Baltimore and the North. Being a home enterprise Capt. Clark's undertaking should meet with the encouragement which it deserves. Goldsboro Argus: We have in our office a stalk of lintless cotton, which was brought in yesterday by our young friend and progressive farmer Mr. Ed. Exum, from near Stanton's-burg. He says he discovered it in the midst of one of his cotton fields and knows not how it originated there, as he has none of the seed. It has bolls just like other cotton; but instead of lint the bolls are entirely filled with seed, which are softer and much more oily than the ordinary cotton seed that is ginned from lint cotton. The stalk can be seen at our office. Kinston Free Press: We hear a good deal of complaint of the railroads for making no reduction of consequence to religious gatherings and making such big reductions to circuses and fairs. The reduction to the Baptist association at Beaufort was only a few cents, and to the Disciple convention at Newbern the difference was only sixteen cents between the reduced rates and first class fare, and second class fare was less than the reduced rate. If the railroads are going to make any reduction at all to religious gatherings they ought to make more than they do.

WASHINGTON LETTER. (From Regular Correspondence.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 23, 1891.—Senator Faulkner, who was one of the democratic missionary party which recently traveled through the northwest, is now in Washington. He is not a man who allows his enthusiasm to run away with his judgment, therefore his impressions of the political situation in that section are worthy of the most careful consideration. He says: "One of the most encouraging things for the Democracy in the west is that the young, active, go-ahead men, many of whom have been raised as Republicans and whose family associations have all been with that party, are becoming Democrats on the tariff issue. Heretofore they have been too busy developing new regions and attending to their business enterprises to devote much time to politics. Now they are taking hold of politics and it is the principle of tariff reform that they believe in and will work for. The McKinley law was constructed against the interests of the great northwest, and the active men, with little regard to what their former political affiliations may have been, want relief from the burdens imposed by the Republican tariff policy. On the silver question the people of the west are divided in opinion, as are we of the east, but they all agree on the tariff question. The Democrats all over the country are of one mind on this; therefore it is the national issue. The Democrats in that section have not had good working organization long enough to warrant us in expecting that we can carry in 1892 all those States which are naturally coming into the Democratic column. We shall probably carry two of the new States in 1892, and we will gradually become the dominant party of the northwest. One disadvantage we labor under in that section is that the Republicans have most the leading morning papers. That will be overcome in time, but in spite of it the tariff question is rapidly recruiting the Democratic party. Senator Eastis, who has just returned from Massachusetts, thinks the Democrats are certain to re-elect Gov. Russell and that there is a bright prospect of Senator Dawes being succeeded by a Democrat when his term expires in 1893. Whether Commissioner of Pensions Raun has resigned or not continues to be a mooted question, although the majority, including some of his personal friends, believe that he has, but that it will not be announced nor accepted until after the State elections. Raun continues to deny that he has resigned and to assert that he enjoys the

confidence of Secretary Noble and Mr. Harrison; meanwhile it is worthy of note that neither of the three Pension Office employes whose dismissal Raun asked for, has been dismissed, although one of them has resigned, it is stated, voluntarily. The man who resigned was not one of those who furnished Secretary Noble with affidavits charging young Mr. Raun with having offered to get them promotions for a cash consideration. Everybody here is sick and tired of this whole Raun business, and Republicans do not hesitate to say publicly that they wish the administration would kick Raun out. The bit of "jingoism" displayed by the administration on alleged private information that England was about to gobble up the Hawaiian Islands with the consent of the present rulers of the islands, was unexpectedly but effectively settled by a gentleman who visited Washington this week. This gentleman was Mr. A. S. Cleghorn, the Collector General of Customs of the Hawaiian Islands, and father of the heir apparent to the Hawaiian throne, who said: "I have assured the President and the State department that no government is so close to Hawaii as the United States, in spite of our trade with you being somewhat damaged by your new tariff law, and that there is no thought among our people, who are perfectly satisfied with our present status, of anything even looking toward British supremacy on the islands." Numerous prominent Government officials are on the anxious bench, because of an undefined sort of understanding which exists here that there is to be a general re-organization of the administration soon after the State elections, and that all of those who have not proved themselves efficient political workers, are to be made to walk the plank in order that Mr. Harrison may take care of the workers upon whom he relies for a renomination. Everything is to be politics from this on, and the hustlers who left Washington in disgust in 1889 because they were not recognized by Mr. Harrison, are to be recalled and given the choice places at the public table. It is learned that the reason Secretary Foster delayed going to Ohio until the first of this week, was that he was waiting for a big corruption fund, which Mr. Wanamaker, Chairman Clarkson and others have been quietly raising for him to put where it would do the most good to the G. O. P. This money is all to be distributed by Mr. Foster and will not go through the State committee. FARMERS, BEWARE OF FALSE FRIENDS. Democratic Success the Only Hope of the People. Editor Eastern Reflector: There is much talk now-a-days, especially among a certain class of Alliancemen as to whether they shall continue to work in old party lines, or convert the farmers organization into a political one and strike out boldly, defiantly and blindly to accomplish, what seems to us, unreasonable and impracticable demands. There is an inclination, if not a positive determination among some of them, to make the sub-treasury plan an issue in the next campaign. Without entering into a discussion as to the merits or demerits of this much talked of demand, it is evident that it is not approved of by our wisest statesmen, or even some of our bravest men who are practical farmers and belong to the Alliance. In every State, where this organization has an existence, there is a difference of opinion in regard to this subject and there is undoubtedly a feeling of bitterness being engendered among the rank and file of the Alliance themselves. There are some ambitious leaders who have an eye single to their own political elevation, who are using all their efforts to lead astray the masses, who are honestly and faithfully trying to inform themselves what is the right course to pursue. They know that legislation for the past twenty-five years has burdened them with excessive taxation, that the harder they strive the poorer they get, and they are anxiously seeking a remedy for their grievances. In their anxiety to rid themselves of the burdens, which have well-nigh crushed them to the earth, there is greater danger of their wandering off after strange gods, and following the leadership of enthusiastic, but

destinely seeking to undermine its foundation and overthrow the structure. In what are styled the reform papers, the burden of their song is that both the old parties are corrupt, dominated by the money power and that they take no interest in the welfare of the laboring classes. In this oft repeated expression, they seemingly forget that only one of these old parties have had full control of the legislation of this country for the last three decades. That it has legislated against the masses in the interest of manufacturers, monopolists, high protective tariff, gigantic trusts and combines are known to all intelligent observers of passing events, and if these frantic howlers for reform would place the blame where it properly belongs, no one could object. But when they try to mislead the people by creating the impression that the Democratic party has had a hand in fastening oppressive laws upon them, they are guilty of gross injustice, and should not be countenanced by the honest toiling masses whom they would ruin in order to gratify their selfish greed and personal aggrandizement. All classes of our people, except those who fill the federal offices and their special favorites, desire financial relief and a change in the present system which has proved so burdensome. The surest way to get it is to drive from power those who placed it upon us. To divide among ourselves, is the surest way to defeat the very object we are striving to obtain. There ought not to be a discordant note in our household, for our best interest demands the unity, the perpetuity and supremacy of the time-honored Democratic party. It is almost coeval with the existence of this government and is emphatically the party of the people. When they abandon its fundamental principles, ignore the teachings of its founders and stray off from its folds they will find themselves in an unfriendly sea without rudder or compass. It may suffer defeat and seem to go down under a cloud, but like truth crushed to earth, it will rise again. It has witnessed the birth, growth and death of every party that has ever had an existence in this country. If we will be true in our allegiance to the grand old party, the time will come when all of our oppressors will be hurled from power, all our wrongs redressed and this glorious country, carved out for us by the blood and sufferings of our forefathers, will yet become the greatest and grandest on earth. R. W. J. Modern Pretenders. A lady who sails into a fashionable church, kneels in her cushioned pew in devotion, and then makes ill-natured remarks about her neighbors, or refuses a place on her seat to visitors who are minus silks, diamonds and style, is a very fair specimen of a person who ought to be made to look into a glass that would reflect all her leading and crowning sins. Look at the man sping his brother of genius and talent, wearing spectacles because the great man does, dressing in blue for the same reason, pretending to be afflicted with the same griefs, giving the same tone to his voice, spitting as the great man spits. Now, when this specimen of a man puts on these kinds of airs, and people begin to see it and remark it, and becomes disgusted with it, why it would be a famous thing if the imitator could just for a day stand behind the scenes and look at himself. Oh, with what shame and confusion he would put on the man and off the counterfeit! The world is full of this species of shame and fraud. And society is so constituted that a community will permit imposing upon imposition without exposing the booby who perpetrates the fraud. Society permits a great many peccadilloes. People will smile and silently condemn, but set down expose. Observe this one imposing upon a community in various ways, pretending to be what he is not, and holding himself out as honest, or pious, or orthodox, when he is the veriest mountebank in all the city. If only this vagabond of a fellow could see himself through the eyes of respectable people, how quickly he would jump the town in disgust. Here is a lady, airing it like a princess in jewels and diamonds, with no more culture than a Hottentot, insisting upon claiming a position in literary circles; why, if the poor woman could only glance through the glasses of her neighbors at herself, how soon she would pull

down the blinds of her dwelling and go into perpetual winter quarters. Now, there are scores of people continuously acting a borrowed part, continuously sping others, or fashioning after some one; and we are none of us acting out and out our real parts in the great life drama; but up on the world is packed full of flaming hypocrites, real wicked creatures, who think they are hoodwinking everybody and the saints, too, for all that. What do you think of a man who is bound by all legal and honorable ties to a woman, and then, away from her presence, flirts with others, putting himself in many questionable attitudes in the face of good breeding, honor and decency, and going out of his way to display his zeal in the interest of another, nothing to him, and can be nothing to him during the lifetime of his wife? What, indeed, must those who see this strange spectacle think of the man? What, in point of fact, must the woman who is the recipient of these attentions, if she is what she ought to be, think? And what must the wife, whose life is bound up in that of her husband, think, if ever this fact comes within the scope of her vision? Why, it seems to me that such a man, if he just knew what sort of an estimate these spectators put upon him, would slip down into the earth through a fissure that would not admit the finest cambric needle. What a blessing it would be, too, if he could see him himself through the eyes of others. TRUE CHRISTIAN CHARITY. Thomas Green in Watch-Tower. Text—Now alideth faith, hope and charity; these three, but the greatest of these is charity. What is charity? How many Watch-Tower readers have ever thought of what it is to be really charitable? or how much meaning is hidden in that sacred word? Many people think themselves really charitable if they occasionally drop a dime into the hat, or give bread to some hungry beggar, or give several hundred to some charitable institution. The world with the church looks on and speaks in praise of such worthy deeds. We are taught in God's word that we may bestow all our goods to feed the poor and give our bodies to be burned and yet have not charity. Real charity does not mean alone to feed the poor at home or clothe the heathen of other lands. Charity enerveth not, vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, thinketh no evil. We must not only act but think and speak with charity. Who would appreciate the kindness of a friend who fills your pocket with gold and at the same time speaks lightly of you? Would you call him charitable? He who wantonly robs his brother of the priceless jewel of a good name, even though he fed the poor by thousands. Yes, he may give with lavished hands of this world's goods and it is nothing if he has taken from him that which he can in no wise restore. Remember the tongue. Many of us often speak very thoughtlessly and consequently very uncharitably. Words are stinging blows and should under all circumstances be prayerfully weighed before they are sent out on their mission of good or bad. We fall in the habits of judging too much from appearances, and of making uncharitable remarks about others. We pay our pastor, give to the heathen and attend church and Lord's day school and are in every way respectable, but in our words we forget that the greatest of all is charity. Have you ever thought how little it takes to ruin an immortal soul? Charity thinketh no evil. How often do we see a person going wrong when it is in our power to save him! But with bitter scoffing words we help him down to ruin and woe. If we had guided him by our light and example his feet would have been turned into the straight path and the falling friend would have been saved. Charity suffers long and is kind. Kind words don't cost anything, but they are potent messengers, bearing peace and joy. Do not laugh at the unfortunate nor sneer at the poor. We are the light of the world, a city set on a hill and it is our mission to save and not damn. Reach forth the hand of charity to the weak and fallen; open a heart of charity to the suffering; speak words of charity to the disconsolate; act the part of charity to and with all and you will thereby lay up treasures in heaven where moth and rust can not corrupt. Faith will end in sight, hope will end in fruition, but charity, blessed charity, will go and the more it is tested the better it will abide.

Professional Cards. DR. D. L. JAMES, DENTIST, Greenville, N. C. DR. J. MARQUIS, DENTIST, GREENVILLE, N. C. (Formerly of Philadelphia.) Office in Skinner Building, upper floor opposite Photograph Gallery. L. A. SUGG, R. F. TYSON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C. Prompt attention given to collections. WM. H. LONG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C. Prompt and careful attention to business. Collection solicited. 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.



THE EASTERN REFLECTOR Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WELCHARD, Editor and Proprietor.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT GREENVILLE, N. C., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28th, '91.

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, \$40; one-quarter column one year, \$25.

Transient Advertisements.—One inch one week, \$1; two weeks, \$1.50; one month, \$2. Two inches one week, \$1.50, two weeks, \$2; one month, \$3.

Advertisements inserted in Local Column as reading items, 7 cents per line for each insertion.

Legal Advertisements, such as Ad. Administrators' and Executors' Notices, Commissioners' and Trustees' Sales, Summons to Non-Residents, etc., will be charged for at legal rates and MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE. THE REFLECTOR has suffered some loss and much annoyance because of having no fixed rule as to the payment of this class of advertisements, and in order to avoid future trouble payment in ADVANCE will be demanded.

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 News Advertisements and all changes of advertisements should be handed in by 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning 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.

Governor David B. Hill of New York spoke in Richmond on his way to Atlanta when he went to deliver the address at the unveiling of the Grady monument.

Mr. Blaine has returned to Washington and looks as if he had fully recovered and was now enjoying fine health. Harrison probably feels not quite so well—politically speaking.

Mr. E. C. Smith, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of this State, who so successfully directed the campaign in this State last year, expresses his willingness to serve the State as Attorney General after next election if the Democratic party so desire. He is evidently well qualified to fill the place acceptably. He also has loyal party service to recommend him.

Governor Campbell is growing more and more popular every day. At every appointment he has large and enthusiastic crowds to hear him. McKinley is losing ground. It has been necessary that Blaine should write a letter endorsing the Colonel's bill but even this will not save him. If there is anything in present indications Governor Campbell will be re-elected by an increased majority.

The Governor has offered six hundred dollars reward for the apprehension of the parties who burnt the Laughinghouse, Grimes and Saunders property in Pitt county. It is to be hoped that this may be an additional stimulus to an active effort to capture the guilty parties. These are not the first fires that have occurred in that community and every one who desires the safety of his home and his property ought to feel called upon to aid in punishing the perpetrators of this infamous crime.

The Raleigh Signal has been revived by J. C. L. Harris and supports Harrison for a second term. John B. Hayes, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the State, heads the other faction of what is left of the Republican party. Harris and Hayes hate each other reciprocally. Each must have an organ. In consequence the North State, now published at Greensboro, is to be removed to Raleigh and have Purnell as its editor. Of course this will support Blaine and the fun will begin. No damage, however, need be expected, as North Carolina has decided to cast her next electoral vote for the nominee of the Democratic party.

The statue of the lamented Henry W. Grady was unveiled in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on October 21st. No recent event in the South has been looked forward to with greater interest than this occasion. Distinguished men from almost every part of the Union were there to do honor to the noble dead. No man in these States at his age has made the name that Henry W. Grady had. It is fitting that such inscriptions as the following should be chiseled upon the monument: "Journalist, Orator, Patriot," "He Never Held or Bought Public Office," "When He Died, He was Literally Loving a Nation into Peace." Governor David B. Hill, of New York, delivered the address which was eloquent, patriotic and full of pathos. His tributes to the dead statesman were touching and sublime and struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the vast assemblage.

The papers are telling of a man out west who put a clause in his will appropriating \$100 to pay for the home paper to be sent to his neighbor. His neighbor had been borrowing the testator's paper all his life, and the dying man did not want any other of his neighbors bothered so.

"Is 'flee' or 'fiste' a good word, authorized by the dictionary? What do you call a little dog anyway?—Concord Standard.

We generally whistle to him and say "Here, Pup."

Bishop Thompson, colored, of Michigan, believes with Bishop Turner, colored, of Georgia, that the color line will not rub out. He goes further than Bishop Turner and says that white and colored people never could and never ought to be expected to affiliate, from which it may be concluded that Bishop Thompson carries a loyal head.—W.L. Star.

Col. A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia, was in Raleigh at the Exposition on October 22d. It was a big day for the Exposition. Col. McClure has done much by his pen for the South. He has helped very largely to develop her resources, and North Carolina showed her appreciation of this by giving him the largest crowd that has yet visited the Exposition. He has always and at all times expressed his confidence in the South and was jeered at by his Northern brethren, but now there are few men who do not believe he was right. Col. McClure's speech was well received and he closed with these words: "The time is not far distant when North Carolina, if true to herself, if true to her resources, to her great natural wealth and to her people will take her place as one of the noblest and greatest of our American Commonwealths."

At the meeting of the State Christian Missionary Convention, in New Bern last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. W. Farmer, President; H. A. Latham, Vice-President; C. W. Howard, Corresponding Secretary; W. J. Crumpler, Recording Secretary; S. I. Wooten, Treasurer; W. R. Tetterton, W. H. Stancill, T. W. Phillips, A. J. Moye and Fernando Ward, Executive Board. The next session of the convention will be held at Grifton.

The Northern settlers in North Carolina held a meeting in Raleigh last week. There was a large gathering in the hall and the meeting was an exceedingly pleasant one. Col. McClure, Gov. Jarvis and others delivered speeches. The general sentiment of the meeting was that North Carolina offered special advantages to all immigrants.

Next Tuesday State elections will be held in Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia. More interest centres on the result in New York and Ohio than in any of the other States.

Mrs. Thurman, wife of Hon. Allen G. Thurman, died at her home in Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday, Oct. 17. The sympathies of the nation go out to the distinguished and bereaved husband.

The Fifth Maryland Regiment has announced its intention of visiting the Exposition at Raleigh. They will be there November 10th, six hundred strong.

In This Itinerary.

Mr. Crump, who attends at the R. & D. depot day and night as a watchman, although in his 81st year makes his announcements in a loud clear voice, as if he were only about half as old as he really is. He was once knocked down and robbed, but survived injuries that would have killed any nervous youth in town.—Greensboro Workman.

The Standard man enters a protest. If the Workman means this for irony, it ought not, for age is involved. It means it for a fact, then the Workman is wrong. The old gentleman does all he can, but cannot be understood. Passengers for any train have to enquire afterwards what the good old man said. This is true, brother.—Concord Standard.

The REFLECTOR can back Jim Cook up this time, (even if we wouldn't lend him a quarter) and add testimony to his side of the question. You do have to ask the old gentleman over what he says and, our word for it, you will never put such a question to him a second time either. When you ask what he said you get so snapped up that you conclude to keep your mouth shut next time and risk your chances about finding the right train.

The newspaper man is forced to adopt the cash basis, not because the majority of his patrons are unable or unwilling to pay their bills, but because it takes from two to five dollars worth of time and labor to hunt up the man who owes him a dollar, and who never thinks of the small amount; or if he does, never imagines the newspaper's necessity.—Henderson Yonahawk.

The reader of this can get one of the reasons why the REFLECTOR adopted the cash system the first of this year. And even though we have not yet had a year's experience with it, we are ready to declare that a newspaper ought not to run on any other system.

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"Is 'flee' or 'fiste' a good word, authorized by the dictionary? What do you call a little dog anyway?—Concord Standard.

We generally whistle to him and say "Here, Pup."

Religious Notes. The pulpit of the Methodist Church was occupied both Sunday morning and night by Presiding Elder G. A. Oglesby, and he delivered two most excellent sermons. His morning discourse was based upon the sending of the Holy Ghost by Christ upon His disciples, upon who love Him and abide in Him. He spoke strongly upon both the divinity and personality of the Spirit, that He was the third person in the Godhead, making the complete trinity. As a proof of both His divinity and personality he pointed out many ways in which the Spirit visits us, to warn when danger is near; to counsel and admonish that we may go in right paths; to comfort and cheer when trouble or grief comes upon us. The believing heart could find much comfort in the words he spoke.

At night Elder Oglesby's sermon was a gospel entreaty from the text, "Behold I stand at the door and knock," &c., taken from the letter to the Church of the Laodiceans, found in the third chapter of Revelation. He began by pointing out the conditions of that church which caused John to be told to write the things which were written about it. They were living in a state of lukewarmness, taking no determined stand for anything. They seemed to have forgotten God and no longer recognized Him as their head and leader in all their enterprises and undertakings; yet they did not cut loose from their church and religion entirely for fear they might have use for them sometime. Theirs was a dangerous position and because of their lukewarmness and indifference—because they were neither cold nor hot—God said He would spue them out of His mouth. They had shut up their hearts against God. There are men and churches to-day living very much in the same state as these Laodiceans. There are many ways in which Christ is practically shut out of their hearts. The man who allows himself to become so engrossed in business cares that he has no time for his religious duties is shutting God out of his heart; it is contrary to the teaching which says "seek ye first the kingdom of God and all these things shall be added unto you." It is best to take God into partnership with you in your business and consult Him in all your enterprises. Those who neglect reading their Bible, neglect their daily prayers, are shutting God out of their hearts. A man should never begin a day's duties without first putting himself in God's hands and imploring His blessing and guidance through the day. The man who neglects to pay his debts is shutting God out of his heart. Go through the town and get the unpaid merchant's bills, the unpaid butcher's bills, the unpaid dressmaker's bills, and other bills, let these go to the judgment before you and some of you will stand a poor chance of Heaven. God knows all our short comings and will hold us accountable for them. The minister illustrated various other ways in which men practically shut God out of their hearts and closed with an appeal to his hearers to heed the knockings of the Saviour at the door of their hearts and open unto Him. We mention the above points because they are the ones which come so close to the everyday experience of the masses of the people, and this kind of sermon always carries vast good with its teaching.

The meeting at the Methodist Church continues this week, prayer-meeting being held at 9 A. M., and preaching at night. Rev. Mr. John preached a number of splendid sermons last week that were reviving to the church and put many unconverted people to thinking of their condition. This week he is being assisted by Rev. J. T. Abernethy, of Snow Hill. Christian people should continue their prayers for the success of the work.

At 11 o'clock on Saturday there will be preaching in the Methodist church. This is for schools and children more particularly. Everybody is invited to attend.

The meeting being conducted by Rev. A. D. Hunter, at Forbes' school house, near town, has resulted in several conversions and the people of the community are very much awakened to religious interest. During the few days necessary absence of Mr. Hunter this week the meeting is being carried on by Rev. Mr. Nobles who is a young man of much gift and power in the ministry.

Rev. N. Harding, of Washington preached in the Episcopal church here Friday night. We learn that services will be held in this church every first and third Friday night.

Items From Hamlets. The gin house of Mrs. Martha Winberry near Hamilton, was burnt last Thursday night. She lost four bales of cotton, 25 bushels of peanuts and a large quantity of peanut sacks and cotton bagging. The gin had been run that day and it was supposed that a spark ignited the building. Being a widow, the loss is heavy to her.

A building belonging to William Howard, of Edgecombe, was burnt in Hamilton last Friday. The building was in the field at work, and it is thought the wind blew open the door, and scattered sparks in the house. Some children were asleep in the house and were rescued just as the roof commenced falling in. One negro who had saved his earnings lost seventy dollars, and two white families for whom the negro woman washed lost about forty dollars worth of clothing.

Miss Emily Hyman, aged 87 years died at the residence of her nephew, J. B. Cloman, in Hamilton on the 24th. She was carried near Tarboro for burial on Sunday.

Prof. Duckett who has a large flourishing school in this place expects to start with a number of his pupils to the Exposition on the 28th. Crops are not considered to be any better than they were in '89, and the low price of cotton and peanuts makes business in all branches dull.

Mr. Frank Hitek who runs an immense mill here received large orders for lumber last week from Concord, N. E. and Syracuse, N. Y. He owns about fifty thousand feet of lumber a day. October 24th, 1891.

The Lauberton Robinsonian says: "We make the assertion, without the fear of successful contradiction, that the business men in any town who are worth the least to aid and encourage every new undertaking—public or private enterprise—will be glad to be of benefit to the town and community in which they live. No public spirited, self-respecting man will be content to profit by the influences brought to bear to build up a community without contributing his quota to the advancement of these enterprises. The best men in every community are those who do most for all public institutions; they sustain the newspapers, they sustain the churches, and all other enterprises that give life and attraction to a community."

NOTICE—Land Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Pitt county, made at September Term 1891, in an action then and there pending between Yanchan and Barnes as plaintiffs and C. O. Brown and wife, and others as defendants, the undersigned who was appointed Commissioner, by said decree will on Monday the 14th day of December, 1891, expose to public sale before the Court House door in the town of Greenville, to the highest bidder, for cash, all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Chisolm township, in the county of Pitt, as described in said decree, adjoining the lands of Ed. S. Galloway on the north side, of N. Mills and C. O. Brown on the west, of Bedding Hudson on the south, and B. F. Tyson and J. J. Buck on the east, containing by estimation 234 acres more or less, and being the same well conveyed by C. O. Brown and wife and A. T. Brown to Marcus Moore on the day of November 1887 and recorded in Book "W. 4," page 228, to which deed reference is had. Terms of sale made known on day of sale. This Oct. 22nd, 1891.

L. C. LATHAM, Commissioner.

Disolution. The firm of Jesse Baker & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to said firm can settle with either member. The business will hereafter be continued by Mr. Baker at same stand. J. BAKER, J. BAKER, W. H. Cox. This Oct. 24, '91.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. \$600 REWARD. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Executive Department. WHEREAS, official information has been received by me that several aggravated offenses of incendiarism have recently been committed in the County of Pitt and State of North Carolina; AND WHEREAS, it appears that the party or parties committing said offenses are unknown.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THOMAS M. CROWDER, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my PROCLAMATION, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person or persons who shall secure the arrest, delivery and conviction of the person or persons who burned the property of J. J. BUCK, and TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person or persons who shall secure the arrest, delivery and conviction of the person or persons who burned the property of MRS. JOS. H. SAUNDERS. This criminal must be delivered to the Sheriff of Pitt County, at the Court House in Greenville, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said unknown criminal or criminals to justice.

Done in the City of Raleigh this 24th day of October, 1891, and in the one hundred and sixteenth year of our American Independence. THOS. M. HOLT, Governor. By the Governor: S. F. TILFAIR, Pr. Vice Sect'y.

HOMES & FARMS. RAGSDALE & WHICHARD, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Greenville, N. C. HAVE several desirable parcels of real estate for sale. Look over the list below and call on or write them. 1. A lot on Third street below Col. 1. a town, in the town of Greenville, good two-story house with four rooms, kitchen and bath, very convenient, large stable on the premises. 2. Two good building lots in Skinnerville, one (west Greenville) very desirable location. 3. Lot on Cotanah street, between First and Second, has nice house of 6 rooms, good well of water, large garden plot and stable. 4. A half acre lot in Skinnerville (west of Greenville), large single story house of 6 rooms, with nice house attached, all necessary out buildings and stables, good water. 5. A fine farm containing 95 acres, about 8 miles from Greenville on Mt. Pleasant road, has six by the stables, 4 barns, 5 two room tenant houses; about 50 acres cleared, balance well wooded, good water. This land is excellent for the cultivation of fruit and tobacco. 6. W. & W. railroad about half way between Grifton and Kinston and within 1 mile of a new depot, contains 180 acres, 60 cleared and balance heavily timbered with pine, oak, hickory, red and cypress; has 8 good tenant houses; railroad passes nearly through centre of this farm. The land has clay subsoil with sandy loam, is a good agricultural location, and highly improved; is fine trucking land. 7. A farm 8 miles from Greenville on the 24th. Kinston road known as the Jackson farm; contains 64 acres, 40 cleared; has good dwelling house and all necessary out buildings. This is a first-class tobacco farm. 8. A house and lot in Greenville on corner near J. B. Cherry and W. S. Ray, with a roomy house, the stables, 2 barns, W. A. Stock's house contains the kitchen, convenient, is convenient location, only half a block from main business street of the town. Possession can be given January 1st. 9. A good building lot on Cotanah street, between Third and Fourth streets, splendid location. 10. The Lanier house and lot on Pitt street near Dickinson Avenue, has good dwelling house, large lot with stables and out buildings. 11. The Worsley house and lot on N. S. Sheppard and the lot described in No. 10, above, comfortable one-story dwelling house, 6 rooms, dining and cook rooms, plenty of room for garden. Terms on any of the above property can be had on application to RAGSDALE & WHICHARD. IF YOU HATE AGENTS or you are of our set, call on us at our office, 200 W. A. Stock's house, and we will be glad to see you. S. F. TILFAIR, Pr. Vice Sect'y.

FURNITURE! STOCK OF FURNITURE.

We have just received a large and complete stock of furniture. It is made by the best workmen after the latest designs, and in order to better display it we have converted the whole of the second story of our building into one large furniture room. We shall apply our one price system to this department of our business also (as we think it is the only legitimate way to do business) and in order to get our trade started we have put the smallest possible profit upon it, and marked it so low that we guarantee you cannot duplicate the prices in any city in this country. We most cordially ask you to call and examine it.

CARPETS.

Our buyer was able to pick up some bargains in this line while North and if you will examine our stock we feel sure that we can save you money. We sell them with and without the lining. They are the very latest patterns and colors.

CLOTHING.

We do not handle any second-hand stuff nor misfits. Our Clothing is fresh from the manufacturers, AND IS MADE TO FIT and for further evidence of this we refer you to our many customers who have gotten such perfect fits from us, that they prefer them to MISFITS, which are so named because the maker found it such a hard task to get any one they would fit. Our Clothing is made by first-class tailors to fit, and they do their work so well we usually succeed in fitting our customers the first garment they try on.

SHOES.

For these we are head-quarters and defy competition. In addition to a full stock of regular goods we have about 1,000 pairs which we bought in job lots at about one half their value. They consist of Childrens, Misses, Boys, Gentlemen and Ladies Shoes. We will sell them at the same discount at which we bought them, which is to say for about 50 per cent. on the dollar. We guarantee these goods first-class in every respect, and are only sold cheap because a large firm north failed and their stock was thrown on the market and had to be sold for what it would bring. Our buyer was on the ground and bought what we have. All of our lines are complete and having only one price forces us to be leaders in low prices on everything. You will save money by examining our stock if you don't buy. We only ask that you call upon us and see what we have.

Young & Priddy, One Price and Leaders in Low Prices. NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENT. J. W. HARRELL, Murfreesboro, N. C. COL. J. M. HARRELL, Murfreesboro, N. C. HARRELL BROS., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOOT OF COMMERCE STREET, NORFOLK, VA. Bagging and Ties constantly on hand. Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.

Norman & Everett, COTTON & GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NORFOLK, VA. They do strictly a Commission Business, avoiding all speculation, always endeavoring to serve the best interest of the shipper.

SHIP YOUR COTTON, PEANUTS AND OTHER PRODUCE TO ALEXANDER, MORGAN & CO., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, TUNIS WHARF, NORFOLK, VA. Guarantee highest market prices, quick sales and prompt returns.

S. B. HARRELL & CO., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corn, Cotton, Peanuts, Stock, Eggs, and Sawed Lumber will receive our special attention. Your patronage solicited. NOS. 7 AND 9 COMMERCE STREET, NORFOLK, VA. Strictly a Commission House.

R. A. Doble & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 2 and 4 Roanoke Dock, NORFOLK, VA. J. J. Burgess is our North and South Carolina Representative. Special attention given to sales of Cotton, Grain, Peanuts and Country Produce generally. Liberal Cash Advances on Consignments. Prompt Returns and Highest Prices guaranteed.

For Sale. One 8 H. P. Upright Engine, newly repaired. One 4 H. P. Upright Engine, newly repaired. One 40 Saw Gin, Feeder and Condenser. One 45 Saw Gin, Feeder and Condenser. One Brooks' Cotton Press. For further particulars call or address, HENRY SHEPPARD, Greenville, N. C.

McCleary & McClellan, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Horses and Mules. A Good Supply Always on Hand. Fine Horses a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Nos. 2 and 2 Union St., Norfolk Va.

WE COME AGAIN.

To enlist your attention and claim a fair share of your patronage. We are determined that if square dealings and honest representation of our goods will secure you as a customer, they shall not be lacking on our part. We go into the Northern Markets with the—

CASH and buy for the CASH, getting every possible advantage that is to be offered to first-class buyers, therefore we are enabled to give you at all times the— Benefit of Purchases Made for Cash.

—We have bought this season the largest stock of— GENERAL MERCHANDISE ever handled by us. The ten days spent in market by our buyer—were not idle ones, as an inspection of our— IMMENSE STOCK carried in our double stores will prove. You cannot help but be interested if you will call on us. We take pleasure in showing you what we have to sell. There can never be a business of any magnitude built upon a falsification of fact and startling statements of untruth. It is to our business interests to deal fairly by all our customers, and by such means to merit their continued patronage.

We have now open ready for your inspection the largest best assorted line of General Merchandise that was ever brought to this market. Consisting of—

Dry Goods Dress Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware Cutlery Tinware, Crockery, Queenware, Groceries, Wood and Willowware, Harness and Whips

—AND THE LARGEST LINE OF— FURNITURE that has ever been brought to this county. We are headquarters for all goods in our respective lines. Also we have a lot of— BAGGING AND TIES which will be sold at lowest prices.

Come one, come all and see us. J. B. CHERRY & CO. BROWN BROS. We thank our many friends for their patronage last season and wish to say that we now have another BETTER - ASSORTED - STOCK than before.

We keep first-class Goods and guarantee prices. Come and examine the new goods. In addition to our regular line we have taken the agency for the New Home Sewing Machine. And will sell at the same terms and prices. Oils, Needles and Parts are kept. BROWN BROS. ESTABLISHED 1833.

J. A. ANDREWS, Heavy Groceries. MEAT AND FLOUR—Specialties. A large lot of— BAGGING AND TIES—bought just before the rise, for sale low down— POWDER AND SHOT.

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 PROOFSAFE.

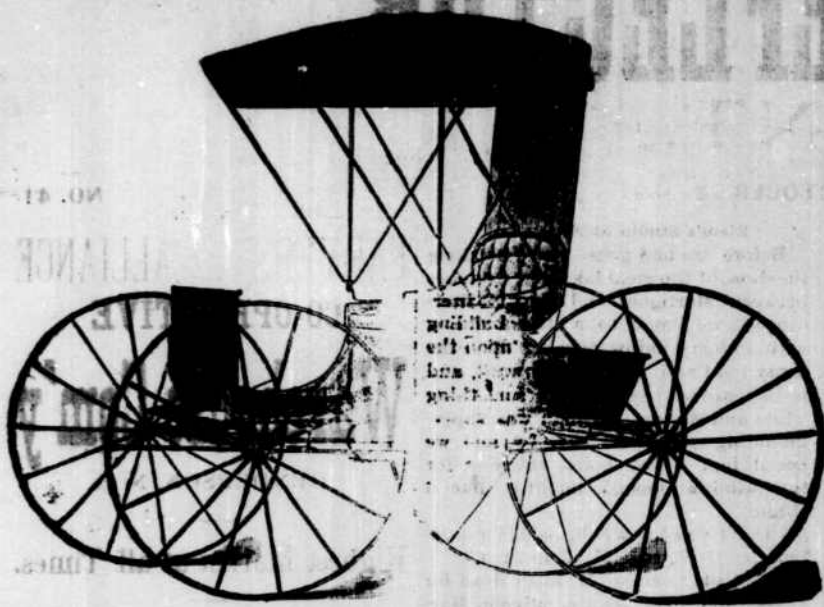
G. E. HARRIS, DEALER IN— MAY, GRAY & FERTILIZERS GREENVILLE, N. C.







**THE OLD RELIABLE CARRIAGE FACTORY**



**Has Moved to next Door North of Court House**  
WILL CONTINUE THE MANUFACTURE OF  
**PHÆTON, BUGGIES, CARTS & DRAYS.**

My Factory is well equipped with the best Mechanics, consequently put up nothing but **FIRST-CLASS WORK.** We keep up with the times and the best improved styles best material used in all work. All styles of Springs are used. you can select from **Brewster, Storm, Timpkin, Coil, Ram Horn, King**

Also keep on hand a full line of ready made  
**HARNESS AND WHIPS,**  
the year round which we will sell **AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.**

Special Attention Given to **REPAIRING.**  
Thanking the people of this and surrounding counties for past favors we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

**J. D. Williamson.**

**ATTENTION**

**Tobacco-Growers!**  
**Oxford is Your Market!**

—WE WANT—

**Snow's Wire Cured Tobacco!**

Bring it along, the more the merrier. We are prepared to pay **HIGHER PRICES** for SNOW WIRE CURED than any other market. Freights are cheap, a mere trifle when increased prices are taken into account. Our railroad facilities are good. Send your tobacco to Oxford, N. C., you will get good prices and quick returns. Buyers for all classes and from every part of the world are located in Oxford. You will find us

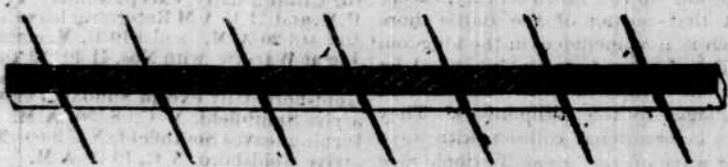
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Hunt, Cooper & Co., Meadows Warehouse,  
Bullock & Mitchell, Banner Warehouse,  
Cozart, Rogers & Co., Centre Warehouse,  
R. V. Minor & Co., Minor Warehouse.  
R. F. Knott, Manager Alliance Warehouse.

J. M. Currin, Buyer,  
W. O. Reed, Buyer,  
John Meadows, Buyer,  
Wilkinson Bros., Buyers,  
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D. S. Osborn, Buyer,  
W. O. Bransford, Buyer,

E. G. Currin, Buyer,  
O. S. Smoot, Buyer,  
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John Webb, Buyer,  
W. A. Bobbitt, Buyer,  
C. F. Kingsbury, Buyer,  
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Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine  
**fixed wire**



**SNOW STICK.**

**Modern Tobacco Barn Company.**

**OXFORD, N. C.**

**THEY MADE NO NOISE.**

Twelve Men Eat a Midnight Supper in New York Without Speaking a Word. It was at Brown's chop house on Thursday morning. There were a dozen fellows seated at the center table. The waiters bustled about, setting before them bottles of bass and Welsh rarebits, and golden bucks and Scotch woodcocks, the latter a delicacy composed of anchovy toast and poached eggs. Evidently they knew their way about, and were acquainted with the slang of after midnight up town restaurants.

The little tables around the room were also occupied, but a quieter crowd was never seen at that hour of the morning. The party at the center table said never a word, and the men at the other tables simply watched them, with vacant, questioning smiles.

There was a convention of deaf mutes in town, and the dozen at the center table were some of the delegates. This was explained by one of the waiters, but it did not in the least lessen the interest all the other people had in watching the rapid finger movements of the party. The president, a handsome, clean cut faced man of thirty-five, with spectacles, got on his feet as soon as the glasses were filled, and while they were waiting for the estables. He held his foaming glass in the right hand, and energetically wagged the fingers of his left. His audience said: "Hear, hear!" and "Bully for you, old man!" with their two fingers and thumb. All were smiling, and an eager, listening beam was in the eye of each.

But, although the president finished up with what was no doubt a very funny story, none of the party laughed. Their smiles broadened to grins, their fingers worked like lightning, but there was no sound. Not even a merry jingle of the glasses or a rapping of the table. This was what made it so uncanny, and kept all the other roisterers from enjoying one another's company. But it was perfectly natural.

There were half a dozen college men present, and to them it was the most curious thing they "had ever struck," to see twelve young fellows really enjoying themselves without making a heap of noise. It may be a lesson to them.

It was the president of the deaf and dumb party who gave the orders to the waiter. He spoke slowly and emphasized each word as if he were firing it at the bullseye at the end of a shooting gallery. The waiter hallowed back, and the president said: "I don't hear. None of us hear, but we read your lips. Please speak slowly." The waiter put his mouth to the president's ear and began to bellow still louder. The president smiled, and told the joke to the other fellows with his left hand, at which they all laughed by flipping their thumbs against the two first fingers. But the waiter caught on at last.

And the dumb and deaf party had evidently a very merry, though noiseless, evening. Their fingers worked off many old chestnuts, no doubt, and scraps of poetry, perhaps snatches of song, yet nobody outside of their party was any the wiser.

In the last sentence there is a moral. Provincial enclaves parties who pool their forfeits to pay the expenses of a theater and supper party in town would do well to study it.—New York Advertiser.

**A Waterloo Hero.**

A farmhouse with an orchard surrounded by a thick hedge, formed a most important point in the British position at Waterloo, and was ordered to be held against the enemy at any sacrifice. The hottest of the battle raged around this point, but the English behaved well and beat back the French again and again.

At last the former's powder and ball were found to be running short; at the same time the hedges surrounding the orchard took fire. A messenger was sent to the rear for more powder and ball, and in a short time two loaded wagons came galloping down to the farmhouse, the gallant defenders of which were keeping up a scanty fire through the flames which surrounded the post.

The driver of the first wagon spurred his struggling horses through the burning heat, but the flames rose fiercely around and caught the powder, which exploded, sending rider, horses and wagon in fragments through the air. For one instant the driver of the second wagon paused, appalled by his comrade's fate; the next, observing that the flames, beaten back for a moment by the explosion, afforded him one desperate chance, he sent his horses at the smoldering breach, and amid the cheers of the garrison landed his cargo safely within.—New York Recorder.

**Production of Silk.**

The quantity of silk produced annually is over 100,000,000 pounds a year. Before the Revolutionary war the silkworm was introduced into Virginia and North and South Carolina, but the culture has never been attended with any degree of success in the United States.—New York Recorder.

**GREENVILLE IRON WORKS,**

A. B. ELLINGTON, Prop.  
**MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY.**  
Engines, Saw Mills, &c., repaired, Iron and Brass Castings made to order. Largest stock Pipe and Pipe Fittings in town. Be sure to bring your work to  
A. B. ELLINGTON,  
Near depot Greenville, N. C.

**SMITH'S SHAVING PAROR.**

JAMES A. SMITH, Prop.  
**Greenville, N. C.**  
We have the "Climax," the easiest Chair ever used in the art. Clean towels, sharp razors, and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Call and be convinced. Ladies waited on at their residence. Cleaning clothes specialty.

**PATENTS**

obtained, and all business in the U. S. Patent office or in the Courts attended to for Moderate Fees.

We are opposite the U. S. Patent Office engaged in Patents Exclusively, and can obtain patents in less time than those more remote from Washington.

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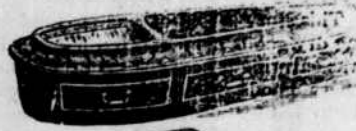
We refer, here, to the Post Master, the Supt. of the Money Order Bldg., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advise terms and reference to actual clients in your own State, or county address,  
C. A. SNOW & CO.,  
Washington, D. C.

**For Sale.**

House and Lot, situate on corner of Fourth and Washington Streets in town of Greenville. House contains six rooms with a cook room and dining room attached. Good well of water and all necessary out-houses.

For terms apply to  
L. W. LAWRENCE,  
Greenville, N. C., Sept. 22, 1891.

**UNDERTAKING.**



HAVING associated B. S. SHEPPARD with me in the Undertaking business we are ready to serve the people in that capacity. All notes and accounts due me for past services have been placed in the hands of Mr. Sheppard for collection. Respectfully,  
JOHN FLANAGAN.

We keep on hand at all times a nice stock of Burial Cases and Caskets of all kinds and can furnish anything desired from the finest Metallic Case down to a Pitt county Pine Coffin. We are fitted up with all conveniences and can give satisfactory services to all who prefer to  
FLANAGAN & SHEPPARD.

**Jersey Bull For Sale.**

EARL OF PRIMSON.

THREE years old, silver gray, gentle, thoroughly acclimated, registered in the A. J. C. C. Apply for price and further particulars to  
B. S. ROUNTREE,  
Grifton, N. C.

**The Leading Attractions this Season**

—can be found at the store of—  
**MRS. R. H. HORNE,**  
She takes pleasure in announcing to the people of both town and country that she has returned from northern markets with a beautiful line of—

**Millinery and Fancy Goods**

which will be sold at lowest living prices. Has employed the best of millinery skill to assist her this season.

**Hats, Bonnets, Trimmings, Fancy Goods,**

Pictures from a Chromo to an Oil Painting, Frames, Plush Goods and an endless variety of other articles. Pinking done at 25 cents per yard. Her experience of twelve years enables her to guarantee satisfaction to every customer. Call if you want bargains.

**MRS. R. H. HORNE,**  
GREENVILLE, N. C.

**Male Academy.**

**Classical and Mathematical School.**

The next Session of this School will begin on **MONDAY, AUGUST 24th.**  
Tuition per term of 20 weeks:

Primary, per session, \$ 7.75  
Intermediate, per session, 10.00  
Higher English & Mathematics per s'n 12.50  
Languages, each, 3.00

The School will be thorough in all of its instruction, mild but firm in its discipline; having in view at all times the full preparation of young men and boys for active business life, or successful college courses. Board can be obtained with the principal, or at other places in town at reasonable rates. One half of tuition payable at the middle of the term, the remainder at its close. For further particulars see or address,

W. H. RAGSDALE, A. B.,  
Greenville, N. C. Principal.

**GRAND EMPORIUM**  
For Shaving, Cutting and Dressing Hair

**STOP**  
**AT THE GLASS FRONT**

Under the Opera House, at which place I have recently located, and where I have everything in my line

**NEW, CLEAN AND ATTRACTIVE,**

TO MAKE A  
**MODEL BARBER SHOP**

with all the improved appliances; and comfortable chairs.

Razors sharpened at reasonable figures. Orders for work outside of my shop promptly executed. Very respectfully,  
CULLEY & EDMONDS.

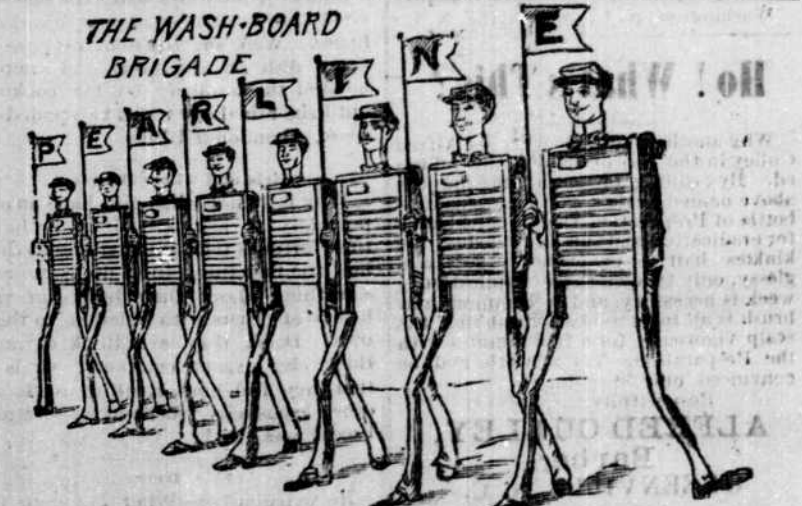
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Manufacturers of Hall's Patent  
**BANK LOCKS & VAULT WORK.**  
**SAFES**

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**CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH RED CROSS** **DIAMOND BRAND**  
**PENNYROYAL PILLS**

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Beware of cheap imitations and adulterations. All pills in poisonous boxes, and wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail 15,000 Testimonials. *See Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.



**Why allow your clothing to be rubbed to pieces on a wash-board?** These are days of improvements—Fyle's Pearline is the latest, greatest and best improvement in Soap. Millions of people are grateful for Pearline, because they have proven the fact that it washes everything better, in less time, with less labor, and with less wear and tear than anything known. It has no caustic or harmful but effective detergent.







