

A summer morning, August, 80 years ago. There stands a fort where the river joins the lake, yellow sand ridges cast up by the waters of the lake; a low green prairie and a wilderness beyond. There is war. The fort is besieged by a treacherous and sullen Indian tribe. An evacuation; a retreat; a massacre. A boy of eight, the orphan of a hunter, forest-bred, he is older than his years and alert to danger. Hampered, unsheltered, outnumbered, the white men die fighting. The Indians close in on the wagons where are the women and children, leap into them with tomahawk in hand and the massacre begins. In one of these wagons crouches the eight year old child. As it is entered by the savages, swift as an otter gliding into water, the boy is out and darting away among the bushes. A friendly cottonwood tree offers him a shelter, and near by a heap of bushes into which he writhes and struggles and is lost from view. Night falls! The child steps from his hiding place and runs to the southward. Suddenly a dark figure rises in his path and the grasp of a strong hand is on his shoulder. He struggles frantically, but his own language is spoken. It is the voice of a friendly Miami fleeing like the boy from the Pottowatomies. The Indian takes the child by the hand and hurries him to the westward; to the Mississippi.

It is the year 1835. One of a band of trappers, venturing up the Missouri, is a slender quiet man, the deadliest shot in the party. Good trapper he is, a lonely man, but a creature of action. He is a hunter of Indians, vengeance personified. He is the boy who hid beneath the brush heap near the cottonwood tree. To his single arm has fallen more savages than fell whites on the day of the massacre.

It is the year 1893. An old man occupies a farm in the remote northwest. He is now 89 years of age. The long battle with the dangers of the wilds is done. The old man listens to the talk of those about him. He hears them tell of a place where a mighty nation is inviting the peoples of the world to take part in a monster jubilee, because of the quadri-centennial of a continent's discovery. As he hears of this place, a torrent of memory sweeps him backward over 80 years. He thinks of one awful day and night. An irresistible longing seizes him to look again upon the regions he has not seen for more than three quarters of a century. A wild desire to revisit the juncture of the river and the great lake, and to wander where were the sand reaches and the cottonwood tree, possesses him, and, resolute as ever, he acts upon the impulse.

An old man, in uncouth garb and enquiring manner is hurried along the swarming, warring thoroughfares of a great city. He has found the river and the lake, but nothing else, save pandemonium. He is seeking the place where stood the cottonwood tree. He finds his way to a broad avenue bearing the blue lake's name, and is told to seek Eighteenth street and there walk to the water. There it stands, the cottonwood tree of the massacre; with blunt, white limbs outstretched and dead; as dead as those who were slaughtered at its base 89 years ago. Where was once the brush heap, beneath whose sheltering covert he passed those shuddering hours, marble piles of rich men loom above him on each side, and along the yellow sand ridges cast up by the waters of the lake, rush by the freighted railroad trains. The old man passes on. He seeks the oak dotted prairie miles to the south. He is in a swirl of hosts. He looks upon vast structures such as the world has never seen before. Through the broad thoroughfares surge the people of all nations, and here was where the friendly Miami Indian found the boy.

THE SPAN OF A SINGLE LIFETIME.

An old man is sitting again in his cabin in the far northwest. He is wondering, wondering if it had been but a dream, his old age journey. Could such changes have come within the span of a single lifetime? Yet his eyes had seen the new and he been an actor in the old. A massacre of every white soul but one in it, introduces to us the Chicago of 89 years ago. A jubilee welcomes the nations of the world to its million of inhabitants to-day. What is the lesson? Commerce, Civilization, Christianity. We may safely say, this generation will not look upon another World's Fair held on this continent. When it comes about to celebrate the centennial of the surrender at Appomattox, the occasion will interest us but little; ourselves, our deeds, our names will be lost in the millions of those who like us have lived and died within that time, for we are like summer clouds the breath of evening wafts away, we cannot even claim the present as our own. CHICAGO IN 1893. It was meet that a century after the establishment of a new nation should be marked by a centennial at Philadelphia, where the new nation had its birth. It was very meet that the several States should make memorable by appropriate ceremonies and festivals the 100th anniversary of the adoption of the government. And now that this nation has grown from a people of three millions; to one of sixty five millions; from a territory of five hundred thousand square miles to one of three million five hundred square miles; from one hundred and fifty millions of wealth to sixty-five billions of wealth, and all within the space of 104 years, a pardonable pride to exhibit to the world such a wonderful progress, has seized upon the 400th anniversary of the discovery of this continent to hold a World's Fair, to which the world is invited, and where the peoples of the world will meet face to face as might be imagined was the case before the confusion of tongues. We pause for reverential speculation as to what for weal or woe is wrapped in the womb of that mighty gathering.

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speakers of national reputation for oratory, contended for the palm as they told two tales, but of widely different significance. The one, in grandiloquent language, described the triumphant return of a victorious army to its rejoicing capital, there to receive the plaudits of admiring countrymen and the rewards of successful warfare. The other's theme was of a sadder strain. He told them indeed of an army, whose brilliant achievements had flashed across the military sky like a meteor athwart the heavens; but like a meteor, leaving behind its brilliant track only darkness and dread. He told them of the privations of that army for four years, of its countless victories, of its frightful losses, of its unsurpassed heroism in camp and field; and that when human endeavor could do no more and the handful of that once matchless army, the glory of our fair Southland, and the admiration of the world, came to surrender and sorrowfully dispersed to their homes, he told them what was the condition of those homes; that many were in ashes, burned by the invader; others had lost their all, their wives and children were fugitives, and where once had been peace and plenty and happiness was now confusion, poverty and despair.

I sing the hymn of the conquered, who fell in the battle of life— The hymn of the wounded, the beaten, who died overwhelmed in the strife; Not the jubilant song of the victors, for whom the resounding acclaim Of nations was lifted in chorus, whose brows wore the chaplet of fame. But the hymn of the low and the humble, the weary, the broken in heart, Who strove and who failed, acting bravely a silent and desperate part; Whose youth bore no flowers on its branches, whose hopes buried in ashes away. From whose hands slipped the prize they had grasped at who stood at the dying day. With the wreck of their life all around them, unhelped, unheeded, alone, With death swooping down o'er their failure and all but their faith overthrown.

Speak, history! who are life's victors? Unroll thy long annals and say, Are they those whom the world called the victors—who wore the success of a martyr's wreath? The Spartans who fell at Thermopylae's trust, The Persians or Heres? His Judges or Socrates? Pilate or Christ? THE SOUTH IN 1892. The historian of the future when he comes to write of the South will find no parallel to her wonderful recuperation under such adverse conditions. In all the lines of human industry, she has worked and prospered. Her very enemies now arise and speak of her with respect. A remarkable spectacle is witnessed: A Senator from a Northern State, in his seat in the Senate, a brother of that General whose army burnt her cities and laid waste her dwelling places, declares that this Southern section is the most prosperous in the nation to-day, and destined to be the most wealthy and populous. Did not a feeling of pardonable pride thrill through the heart of the Southerner when that remarkable admission was wrung from the lips of the stern statesman by the cruel logic of truth and fact? Yes! and under the providence of God, with a Democratic President and a Congress Democratic in both houses, the day may come sooner than is expected.

My theme to-day is circumscribed by the consideration of but one industry that has helped to achieve this marvelous result; but I approach its consideration with conscious pride in its magnificent exhibit—a surprising showing even had we been helped by outsiders, but wonderful when we did it ourselves. What constitutes a State? Not high raised battlements or labor'd mound, Thick walls or moated gate, Not cities proud, with spires and towers crown'd, Nor bays and broad arm'd ports, Where, laughing at the storm, rich navies ride. No, men, high minded men— Men, who their duties know, But know their rights, and Knowing dare maintain.

Pardon a personal allusion. As so many did after the war, I returned to school to complete my education. I got off at a railroad station, there to take a conveyance to Chapel Hill; but there was no conveyance to be had, and no place to go for a lodging. To-day the name of that one time railroad station is as familiar as household words on every continent. The Englishman in London, the Frenchman in Paris, the German in Berlin and Vienna, the Russian in St. Petersburg, the poor exiles

in Siberian dungeons and coal mines, the descendants of the Caliphs in his palace at Constantinople, the Persian on the throne of Darius, the disciple of Confucius, the successor of the Ptolemies, and the Pope on his throne in the Vatican, all unite in blessing the name of that city. Man sit in their offices in the once obscure town of North Carolina and with lightning rapidity, send and receive orders for their goods from the distant islands of the ocean; from the land of the Pharoos, from the city that dwells by the waters of Babylon, from the continents of Europe, Asia and Africa. Across continents, under seas, through deserts, speeds the lightning message, and the Pacific speaking with the Nile through the Atlantic, the Bay of Biscay and the Mediterranean sends greetings from the New to the Old World.

It will not be considered out of place to quote some statistics in support of the very large pretensions we are making for the tobacco industry of the State, and the figures and facts will be very suggestive from another standpoint. It may surprise one to learn that in 1859 North Carolina raised 32,900,000 lbs. of leaf tobacco, and the same authority, the U. S. census, placed the crop of 1890-1891 at only 36,900,000 lbs.

Let us now consider for a moment to what use we North Carolina people have put this raw material, which a congenial soil and favoring climate has so generously given us. The sale of its leaf and its manufacture has builded and maintains our most prosperous cities. There are certain of our cities so distinctively tobacco towns, as they are called, that we may truthfully say Tobacco has been the sole cause of their prosperity. Taking them alphabetically there is Durham, Henderson, Kernersville, Mt. Airy, Reidsville, Rocky Mt., Winston. Whereas tobacco has materially aided in the prosperity of Asheville, Burlington, Greensboro, Gormanston, High Point, Hillsboro, Leaksville, Louisburg, Madison, Milton, Oxford, Raleigh, Roxboro, Salisbury, Statesville, Walnut Cove, Tarboro, Warrenton and Wilson.

North Carolina is one of the few Southern States that has increased its tobacco crop since 1859. Missouri has fallen off in her tobacco production from twenty-five million pounds in 1859 to nine millions in 1889; Maryland from thirty-eight million in 1859 to twelve million in 1889; Tennessee from forty-three million in 1859 to thirty-six million in 1889; Florida from eight hundred and seventy thousand in 1859 to four hundred and seventy thousand in 1889; Georgia from nine hundred and nineteen thousand in 1859 to two hundred and eighty thousand in 1889. But the greatest decrease in tobacco growing between those dates occurs in our sister State, the Old Dominion. In 1859 she grew one hundred and twenty-one million pounds, but in 1889 only forty-eight million, a decrease of over seventy-three million pounds. The total increase in the tobacco crop of the nation between 1859 and 1889 was twenty-one million pounds; of this increase North Carolina contributed about one-fifth. According to the census reports North Carolina is exceeded in the production of tobacco only by Kentucky, Virginia and Ohio. She uses more leaf tobacco in her factories than any other State except Missouri and Virginia.

It is interesting to note that our friends in Missouri, who, in 1890 manufactured 41,500,000 pounds of chewing tobacco, used 19,500,000 pound of licorice and sugar; and that Kentucky in her 17,500,000 pounds, used 7,500,000 lbs. of sugar and licorice, whereas North Carolina in her 22,500,000 pounds used only two million pounds of sugar and licorice. So it would seem that when one buys any plug tobacco manufactured by our Missouri friends he buys nearly as much sugar and licorice as he does tobacco; and when he buys the Kentucky product, he pays for one pound of sugar and licorice for every three and one-half pounds

of tobacco, whereas the man who buys a North Carolina manufacturer gets his article purer than from any other quarter, he only buys one pound of sugar and licorice in ten pounds of tobacco.

In view of the very large quality of material not tobacco such as sugar and licorice that our friends in other States mix with the raw material to make their chewing tobacco palatable and salable, may we not infer that their soil and climate are not so favorable as our own to the production of the finer qualities of tobacco; and it will not be amiss to repeat what has been said here before, that "North Carolina is to-day without a peer, pre-eminently the tobacco State of the world, for high grade goods, yet, however, well known is this fact to those present, it is far less widely known than many suppose. North Carolina soil is everywhere generous to the tobacco plant."

One or two other States grow a greater quantity in lbs., but the money value of the crop, according to the number of lbs., produced, exceed that of any State. Within her borders is produced such a variety of high grade leaf and in such quantities as is no where else to be found the world over. Upon her high type of cutting leaf, the great cigarette business of the world was built up. Her unsurpassed smokers produced in the Golden Belt placed her granulated tobacco at a premium over all others. Her mahogany types of fillers and wrappers, are, by chivers of tobaccos, everywhere preferred. Thus all the higher types of tobacco are indigenous to North Carolina soil. Here is there native home."

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the total product of said town is now three million pounds of chewing tobacco.

WAREHOUSEMEN—LEAF DEALERS. Those engaged in the sale of leaf as warehousemen have also made surprising advance in their business. In one instance the sales in 1881 amounted to not more than 1,250,000 pounds, and in 1891 had increased to four million. Another in a different market sold in 1881 one million and in 1891 approximated five million pounds. Those whose business is limited to the brokerage in the raw material have also built up large interests supplying not only the demand for leaf tobacco from all parts of the United States, but ship direct to European customers, under through bills of lading, drawing their Liverpool, London, Glasgow and German exchange with the regularity and confidence of inland bills.

EXPORT TRADE. North Carolina tobaccos are also sold direct to these European Governments that monopolize the purchase of tobacco in their Kingdom, such as Spain, Italy, Austria and France, and this export trade of leaf tobacco now exceeds five million pounds per annum and is yearly increasing.

A staple that is profitably raised in forty-five counties in the State; that exceeds in value the tobacco crop with one exception (Kentucky) of any one of the States of the Union; that has builded the most prosperous cities in our State; that has created the only millionaires in the State; that gives employment to thousands of men, women and children; a staple that, in fact, has done much to make North Carolina popularly known to the nations of the world than even her Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, or the superb fighting qualities of her matchless soldiers, such a staple should be proudly displayed in every attractive feature at the World's Fair.

ECONOMIC VALUE OF TOBACCO. Twenty five years ago some of the poorest regions in what now constitute the yellow tobacco belt of North Carolina offered a scant living to the poor inhabitants dwelling in huts amid uninviting surroundings.

But yellow tobacco came, and lo! what a change! The log houses have given place to neat and substantial dwellings, commodious schoolhouses and imposing churches are erected, the very face of nature and all the surroundings are changed, bettered and beautified. Then, too, see how wonderfully metamorphosed are the towns in this favored belt! Villages have been transformed into towns, and towns into cities, with all that wealth, culture and enterprise can impart. The extent and prosperity of this industry in the past decade has been phenomenal, and far exceeds in profits any other farming interest anywhere in any country, in any time. Its possibilities no one can compute for it is still extending, carrying thrift, enterprise and progress in its train. The distinct feature of this phenomenon is that it has brought into requisition as most profitable, the poorest soil in the State, and wrought its improvements on the poorest farming. It has also enhanced the value of such lands until they actually sell for more than the most fertile bottom lands, and the spectacle has actually been witnessed of a contention between counties as to which could show the most poor land. The effect of this is practically to increase largely the wealth producing power of the State breaking down the ordinary economic distinctions between sterile and fertile lands."

That my hearers may not consider the above statements extravagant, I would say that I quote them from the U. S. Census.

WHY WE ARE POOR. We will be met here by the enquiry, how is it, that with these great natural advantages of climate, soil, mineral wealth, good laws and industrious population, our State makes such poor showing for wealth in the census report? The answer is twofold. First the National laws are against us. They tax us every year millions of dollars to pay U. S. pensions to men who live in Northern States and in every country in Europe. The tariff laws make what we have to buy cost us more than it used, and this tax goes to enrich the North-

ern and Western manufacturers. Again, all premiums for life and fire insurance paid by our people are sent out of the State to Northern and foreign insurance corporations instead of being spent at home. Again, we are denied our constitutional right to have State banks of issue, whereby we are deprived of a domestic circulating medium to enable us to prosecute our business affairs to the best advantage and our landed property is depreciated in value, because it is not receivable at a basis of credit under the National banking act. These are some of the injurious effects of the National legislation over which we have no control. But greater than these, infinitely greater is the drain upon the Southern people from a policy over which we do have control and which we must stop. It is the ceaseless, daily drain, caused by the dependence of Southern people upon the agricultural and manufacturing industries of the Northern and Western States, for the necessities and luxuries of life. A Kentuckian said in 1865 that the Yankees set the negroes free in order to compel the Southern people to work, but that as far as he was concerned he intended to do nothing that he could make the negro do. Have we not carried out his policy, for when a child is born it is ushered into the world under the auspices of a medical attendant, educated in Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York; it is wrapped in French or New England clothing; laid on a mattress and crib made in Michigan, fed from a spoon from Connecticut, or a bottle from Pennsylvania, and given play things from New York. When larger he is clad in a suit from Philadelphia, sits at a table from Michigan, furnished with cloth and napkins from Rhode Island; knives, forks and spoons from Connecticut and crockery from New Jersey; beef from Chicago, bread from Minneapolis, butter and cheese from New York, syrup from Kansas or Vermont; crackers, beans, cakes, hominy, jellies, preserves, canned food and candies from Baltimore and New England. At school he sits at a desk made in Indiana, using text books written and published in New York or Boston. As a man and farmer we too often find him seated on an Indiana wagon, driving Kentucky mules or New York horses, with Baltimore harness and a Connecticut whip, carrying home Illinois meat, Minnesota flour, Ohio corn, Maine hay, Baltimore fertilizers, Pennsylvania farming tools, together with shoes, hats and clothing made in New England. At his death the patriot Southern citizen is buried in a coffin from Ohio, his grave is dug with a shovel bought from Massachusetts, a Baltimore tombstone is erected over his remains, and his relations are clad in Yankee mourning. The promise of the Kentucky man has been literally fulfilled, we neither produce nor manufacture anything that can be bought from Northern people. The inevitable result is poverty. Pardon me, ladies and gentlemen, there is an exception to this dismal catalogue of dependence. There is one industry in which we are independent of the North or the East or the West. It is an industry that makes brighter the firesides of the people of the world and their homes more dear. Is it not time the world was made aware of all this, and are we not here to devise ways and means for such an exhibition? When, if ever, will another such opportunity be given us? Let us seize the present. Oh! who art thou so fast proceeding, Ne'er glancing back thine eyes of fame? Mark'd but by few, through earth I'm speeding, An Opportunity's my name. All honor to the President and Secretary and gentlemen of the State Tobacco Association for their patriotic endeavors to make known their State's advantages and resources, and all credit and thanks to that enterprising, public spirited and progressive Journal that justly deserves the title of founder of our Association, the first of its kind in the United States. WHY WE SHOULD MAKE AN EXHIBIT AT CHICAGO. We all do know how welcome to a stranger in a strange land and far away from home, it is to meet a friend. Those aisles in the many

buildings at Chicago will be traversed by the millions who visit the great fair. As they approach the space set apart for the North Carolina exhibit we can imagine a new impulse will be given to their lagging footsteps, weary with the ceaseless sight seeing, as they sniff the odor and recognize the label of the well known brand of tobacco which has been to them a friend indeed in their far off homes.

The Turk will be there reminded of his villa along the shores of the Bosphorus; the Frenchman of his promenade in the Champs Elysee; the Englishman of his Sunday afternoon at his London club; the German of his music hall; the Spaniard of his siesta and chateau Despagne; the Arab of his Nile and the shadow of the Pyramid. The Cossack from Siberia, the Chinese, the Japanese, the Hindoo, and he who makes his home among the palms that border the shores of the Tigris and Euphrates will be there and all linger in sweet memory before the magnificent display that Asheville, Durham, Greensboro, Henderson, Mt. Airy, Oxford, Reidsville and Winston will make at Chicago.

And our own people will be there from Maine to Texas; the tired man of affairs, the disappointed man of the world, the professional man, the minister of the gospel, the literary man, the artist, the woman of fashion will flock to that exhibit to see the myriad forms in which the fragrant weed, that has contributed so much to their solace, is presented to the public both in the manufactured product and in the various stages of manufacture.

And last, but not least, our own N. C. folks will be there by the thousands. The farmer will see there the product of his own farm; the laborer will see the work of his own hand, and the manufacturer his own goods, and they will go away with increased pride in their native State and greater confidence in her future.

NEED OF THE HOUR. What is the great need of the hour? We must advertise our resources as well as develop them. But we must not only make people abroad think that North Carolina holds out to settlers the greatest possibilities for individual happiness and success in all the lines of human industry, but we must satisfy our own people of the same thing. We must stop this going away by our young men to seek their fortunes in other States, helping to build up other communities, whereas were they to remain at home and practice the same economies and thrift they are content to do when they leave it, their success at home would be just as great. And were it not so, did other States hold out greater chances for amassing riches (which I deny,) is that a reason for leaving behind you your friends, your glorious heritage, your family traditions? Is gold the chief object to be striven for? Is health and good laws and wise administration of those laws, God-fearing people and friends and kindred to count for nothing in comparison? I am here to proclaim that the first duty of the young man of North Carolina, the bright, talented, educated young man, is to stay at home and give to his native State the benefit of his talents and his training. It is his duty to lend his help to keep his State in the limits of good government and wise laws and faithful administration of those laws; to uphold the hands of those engaged in preserving our institutions in their integrity; to stem the current of infidel doctrines in religion, and false principles in government. Like the sentinel on the watch tower, it is his duty to warn his people of the dangers that lurk in the night of prejudice and wrong teaching, and in the broad sunlight of truth and reason it is his duty to fight the battle for justice and humanity and his native State.

Carolina, Carolina, Heaven's blessings attend her; While we live we will cherish, protect and defend her.

When you are languid and dull in the spring of the year, When stomach and liver are all out of gear, When you're stupid at morn and feverish at night, And nothing gives relief and nothing goes right, Don't try any nostrum, elixir, or pill— "Golden Medical Discovery" just fill the bill.

The greatest and best of all remedies for all disorders of the liver, stomach and blood, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

THE REFLECTOR.

Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1892.

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NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT: GROVER CLEVELAND.

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE: CHARLES B. AYCOCK.

ROBERT B. GLENN.

1st Dist.—L. L. SMITH.

FOR CONGRESS—1st DIST.: W. A. B. BRANCH.

OF DESAUFORT.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR: ELIAS CARR.

OF EDGEcombe.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: R. A. DAUGHTON.

OF ALLEGHANY.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: OCTAVUS COKE.

OF WAKE.

FOR TREASURER: DONALD W. BAIN.

OF WAKE.

FOR AUDITOR: R. M. FURMAN.

OF BRUNSWICK.

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: J. C. SCARBOROUGH.

OF JOHNSTON.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL: FRANK I. OSBORNE.

OF MECKLENBURG.

FOR JUDGE OF TWELFTH DISTRICT: GEORGE A. SHUFFORD.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR THE SENATE: F. G. JAMES.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: FREDERICK McLAWHORN.

I. K. WETHERINGTON.

FOR SHERIFF: RICHARD W. KING.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS: HENRY HARDING.

FOR TREASURER: JOHN FLANAGAN.

FOR CORONER: DR. WM. E. WARREN.

FOR SURVEYOR: J. B. KILPATRICK.

Mr. C. M. Bernard, who stands in the lead with his party in this district, is one of those Republicans who is strongly opposed to his party putting any ticket in the field this year. He readily sees that what the Third party is doing plays directly into the hands of the Republicans and is calculated to give the State over to Harrison. He thinks the chances for this will be ruined if the Republicans put a ticket of their own in the field, as this step would have a tendency to carry the Third partyites back to the Democratic party. The only hope of the Republicans lies in splitting up the Democratic party, which they hope to do by helping and encouraging the Third party.

Hon. Thos. G. Skinner spoke here last Thursday night at the meeting of the Cleveland and Carr Club. Pitt county has a special regard for Tom Skinner and never fails to show her appreciation of what he says. He had not expected to speak, in fact, had not been in town two hours, yet he gave us a capital Democratic speech. He showed that the Democratic party was the only party that was a friend to the masses, that it had always been true to them, that they were advocating the very things that would give relief to the people. He showed the utter folly of any man going into the Third party, and stated that any man with common sense who would think for one moment, would see that by so doing he was aiding the Republicans to get possession of this State. He very clearly and strongly showed that if the Third party should get possession of the Government that they would be committed to measures which would bankrupt the entire people and leave an immense debt upon the country. Such speeches as this are convincing, and when Tom Skinner gets in the campaign, Democracy will triumph wherever he speaks. The REFLECTOR says hurrah for this noble son of noble ancestry.

THOUGHTS FOR THE COLONEL.

In his Third party speech, July 30th, Harry Skinner said the Democratic party had made promise after promise to the people which it failed to carry out. In his speech before the Greenville Cleveland and Carr Club last Thursday night, Tom Skinner (Harry's brother) said any man who says the Democratic party has made promises which it failed to keep, either says so for the purpose of deceiving or don't know what he is talking about.

Hon. Thos. G. Skinner, in his speech last Thursday night, said that any man with any sense at all ought to be able to see that he can accomplish nothing by going into the Third party.

Col. Skinner is in Raleigh attending the Third party State convention which convened there yesterday. Such a contrast between his position there now and the position he tried to make people think he occupied when at the Democratic convention at the same place in May! And how splendidly his utterances on the two occasions will harmonize! Oh, consistency! thou art—not Harry Skinner.

Mr. D. D. Haskett, who recently returned from a trip to the western part of the State tells a good one on the Colonel that he learned while up there: Col. Skinner went to Morganton some months ago to speak. After speaking for sometime the people grew tired of him and began hissing. But the Colonel would not stop and the committee actually had to start the band playing in order to drown him out.

STRONG ENDORSEMENT.

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., Aug. 13th, 1892.

MR. D. J. WHICHARD,

ED. THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

DEAR SIR:

For and in consideration of the many and courageous manner in which you have written up Col. Harry Skinner in your issue of the 10th, and to assure you how heartily it was appreciated in our town, I went to work yesterday as a newspaper drummer. The result is the enclosed check for \$13, and the enclosed list of names of 52 men who want the REFLECTOR "till after the election."

We are glad to know that there is one newspaper in the east that is not afraid to hold up to public view these Mongrel leaders of this Mongrel party who seem bent on the destruction of the only party in the State under which we can expect to live in peace and prosperity. Yes sir: hold 'em up, Scotland Neck is "straight out" solid and with you. It is a city of beautiful elms, broad streets, broad minds, generous hospitality and full of Democrats. With great respect I am,

Yours truly, T. W. FENNER. Below are the names: W. B. Marks, Norfleet Smith, J. H. Hopkins, Dr. W. O. McDowell, James Conroy, Proprietor Scotland Neck Hotel, J. P. Furrall,

Rufus Walston, R. J. Fleming, Herbert Hyman, Dr. R. M. Johnson, N. B. Josey, Joe Scott, W. J. Schopp, Arthur Nichols, E. W. Hyman, E. N. Nelson, C. Speed, O. C. Peterson, Phillip Parrington, G. Hoffman, M. Hailbronner, Maj. J. B. Neal, J. L. Josey, R. C. Josey, W. L. Harrell, R. E. Handcock, Handcock Bros., Wilson Alabrook, C. N. Lawrence, G. S. White, Dr. A. C. Liverman, A. McDowell, W. T. Vaughan, Joshua Bell, Mayor J. A. Perry, Dr. J. B. Hall, Lee Shields, T. Brinkley, Geo. W. Bryan, T. W. Fenner, P. E. Smith, R. J. Alford, W. F. Butterworth, S. H. Strickland, B. G. Smith, W. H. Kitchen, J. H. Lawrence, C. W. Dunn, S. W. Edwards, R. Jenkins, S. B. Kitchen.

The REFLECTOR was never more gratified at the reception of an endorsement than the above from the good people of Scotland Neck, not so much for the flattering list of subscribers that came with it, but because it shows that they are lovers of truth and right, and stand ready to speak their sentiments in approval of what they believe to be right. This strong endorsement from such sterling gentlemen is to be appreciated, and the REFLECTOR assures them that they will always find it just as staunch and fearless a Democrat as was the issue that calls forth this praise from them. This is to be an aggressive campaign, and the REFLECTOR enters it determined to stand by the Democratic ship until every nominee of the party from President to Constable—from Grover Cleveland to Will James—is elected by such an overwhelming majority as will sink the Republican party with its Third party aid society into oblivion. From several quarters the REFLECTOR has received evidence of appreciation of the course it is pursuing. It always strengthens a man to be endorsed, and this outspoken testimonial from the Scotland Neck Democracy is worthy of emulation.

WORKING TOGETHER.

If any one has any doubts as to whether the Third party movement in this State is to be an "Aid Society" to the Republican party, he has only to read the following from the Raleigh Signal edited by an old time Republican, J. C. L. Harris, and his doubts will be removed. Why should he have criticized Mr. Butler for not supporting the Peoples party from the beginning? Why should this Republican paper be gratified to know that matters have shaped themselves so "that Mr. Butler is now in thorough accord with his party?"

Why should he think that the people are with the Third party? The Signal has always said that the people were with the Republicans. Why should he think that Third party leaders ought to be heard in every county in the State? Certainly not to abuse his party. Why all this interest on the part of a Republican? No reasonable man can assign any reason other than this that the Republicans know that the Third party will enable them to carry the State. White men of Pitt county, think before going farther. Don't be instrumental in putting North Carolina under Republican rule.

THE SIGNAL SAYS:

Mr. Marion Butler has destroyed the bridges behind him that left him no retreat back into the Democratic party, and has declared against Mr. Elias Carr and the Democratic State ticket. He heads the Peoples party delegation from Sampson county to the State Convention here on Tuesday next.

In the Clinton Democratic Convention a few weeks ago Mr. Butler had a conference with Chairman Simmons, and asked if men who were in favor of Weaver for President and who desired to support some portion of the Democratic ticket would be permitted to go into such a ticket and be permitted to take part although they were for Weaver. Mr. Simmons said no, and he only repeated the position of the News & Observer on this subject. The members of the Democratic party intend to force every former Democrat to support the whole Democratic ticket from President to Constable. This being the policy Mr. Butler could no longer support Mr. Elias Carr and the Democratic State ticket. Consequently, he has taken the Democratic ticket from the head of his paper—the Caucasian—and has announced that he will now fight for the whole Peoples party ticket, from President to Constable. We have criticized Mr. Butler for not doing this from the beginning of the campaign. We are gratified to know that matters have shaped themselves so that he is now in thorough accord with his party. Mr. Harry Skinner is also in line. Now let these two gentlemen draw their swords and cast away the scabbards. The people are with them and are clamoring for bold and aggressive leaders. These two gentlemen are able to maintain themselves and their principles in debate with any of the Democratic leaders. They should be heard in every county of the State in a campaign of attack. They will command the respect of their political enemies by this course, and will inspire their own people with confidence in their cause and gain a great victory. Brains and courage is what the Peoples party needs in its leaders.

NO THIRD PARTY FOR HIM.

EDITOR EASTERN REFLECTOR:

Please allow me space in your paper to say that I have been in sympathy with the Third party movement, feeling that it was the truest Democracy, seeking only the relief of the oppressed. But as I have considered the matter more carefully and have watched its movements I can't think its Democracy true and at the same time I do not see any advantage it can be to any class of persons save the Republican party. Therefore as my name has appeared in your paper as a delegate to the Third party Congressional Convention at Edenton, I desire to say to the Third party that I am not of their number, and to my many Democratic friends, that I can't turn my back upon them. Respectfully,

W. B. WINGO.

REPUBLICAN AID TO THE THIRD PARTY.

In a private room in Washington Thursday night Chairman Carter, of the National Republican Committee, and Clarkson, ex-chairman of that body, held a conference with the Republican congressmen from the southern States and other Republicans who are supposed to be well acquainted with the political situation in the South. The object of the conference was to consider the ways and means of diverting the votes of some of the Southern States from the Democratic ticket "into either the Republican or the Third party" ranks. It is understood, says a Washington special to the Baltimore Sun, that the Third party is to receive from the Republican campaign fund considerable financial aid in every State where they can show any chance of defeating the Democratic electors. At the same time the Republican leaders do not wish it known that they are in league with the Third party in the South. The above revelation should open the eyes of the Democrats who have been misled into supporting the Third party ticket. It shows organized effort to make them dupes of the Republican party. Every vote cast in the South for the Third party will be a Republican vote by proxy, tending to encourage the negro to another effort for supremacy. The Republican voters are fully aware that the South is still solid against the Republican party, but they hope to steal into the fold in sheep's clothing.—Charlotte Democrat.

We would ask the white men of this county who are affiliating with the Third party how the above strikes them. Many of you are professing and believing that you are not in league with the Republicans. Are you to accept money from that party for your campaign purposes? Don't you see that you can now account for the unbounded enthusiasm of some of your prominent leaders? Into their pockets this must go, and you are to be left alone.

For Rent.

A large two-story brick store in the Opera House Block, Greenville, just vacated, splendid room, with patent elevator, counters, shelving and drawers. Apply to W. H. LONG, Greenville, N. C. Attorney-at-Law.

A School of High Grade GIRLS AND BOYS

Miss Joyner will re-open her private school for girls and boys in Mrs. V. H. Whichard's school-room nearly opposite the Episcopal church. The Fall Term begins Monday, Sept. 5th, 1892, ends Friday, Jan. 31st, 1893. The Spring Term begins Monday, Jan. 30th, 1893, ends Friday, May 26th, 1893.

TERMS PER MONTH. \$2.00 Primary department. 2.50 Intermediate department. 3.00 Higher English. 1.00 Latin and French, each. Elocution (two lessons per week). Thorough and careful instruction will be given according to the best approved common-sense method. Satisfactory arrangements for board will be made for pupils desiring to come from the country. For further particulars address, Miss S. LUCY JOYNER, Saluda, N. C.

You Are Not In It!

If you fail to see the brand new stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE that is now being offered by

W. H. WHITE.

I have just the article to suit—GENTLEMEN, EVERYBODY ELSE.

Every GADGET, HOUSEKEEPER, FARMER, BODY ELSE.

If you want anything to wear or anything to eat, or any article to go in the house, call on me. Goods all new, not a piece of old stock in the house. My prices will be found as low as reliable goods can be sold at.

W. H. WHITE.

Two doors from G. A. White's corner, near Five Points.

WALTER'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

Evans Street, in rear of Dr. D. L. James' office. GREENVILLE, N. C.

I take great pleasure in informing my friends and the public generally that my studio is now open. A successful career of 30 YEARS is a proof of the satisfaction I always give. My Work Speaks for Itself. Call early and examine specimen. Hoping to gain your confidence, and merit your favor. Very respectfully, THOMAS WALTE

THE CENTRAL

Tobacco Warehouse

Will begin its second season or

AUGUST 15, 1892.

REPUBLICAN AID TO THE THIRD PARTY.

Under the same Management, and desires to thank the Planters of Pitt, Lenoir, and Greene for their liberal patronage last year and solicits a continuance of their favors. Special attention given to Shipments. Try us.

Respectfully,

The Central Warehouse,

TARBORO, N. C.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE.

COMMENCEING Tuesday Morning, August 16

WE WILL OFFER FOR Two WEEKS Only.

The following goods at the following prices which are very much less than the goods cost us. But we prefer to sell them now at these prices to carrying them over to another season. This offer is only open two weeks and please understand that we do not agree to ever duplicate these prices again, and nothing sold at these prices on this list will be taken back or exchanged.

Come at once and get the choice, it will pay you. We give you the former prices at which the goods were sold, and the prices at which we are now offering them. Look over the list and see if there is not a bargain in them for you.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Hamburg Edging, Swiss Inserting, Edging, Checked Lawn, Worsted Dress Goods, and various fabrics.

Table listing more goods and prices, including All Wool Challies, Percale, Satine Cheveronne, and various muslins and cloths.

Table listing goods and prices, including Black China Silk Handkerchiefs, Child's White Lawn Hats, and various fabrics.

By buying now you will save at least 50 per cent. on every article in this list as the price we have put upon these goods are much below what they cost us. But we would rather sell now and use something else for another season. Call and examine for yourself. Ask to see our Bargain Counter.

YOUNG & PRIDDY ONE PRICE STORE.

A Hoghead Story. I wish by this means to tell the people that I have prepared and am still preparing a large lot of material for Tobacco Hogheads. And to make it as convenient as possible for my customers, have decided to run two wagons on the road to deliver them at most convenient places. And I further promise that I will use my best efforts to put up such size and quality of Hogheads as the demand may want. And I think I can compete in price with any.

I will also pay special attention to making Moulding and Brackets for trimming any house you may build. Please see me before placing your orders or address me at Winterville, N. C. Respectfully, A. G. COX.

Notice to Shippers.

In order to make more convenient and economical use of the vessels now employed in the North Carolina service and thus to better serve the interests of shippers, the undersigned have decided to merge their respective lines between Norfolk and Newbern and Washington, N. C. into one line, to be known as The Norfolk, Newbern and Washington Dispatch LINE.

Connecting at Norfolk with—The Bay Line, for Baltimore. The Clyde Line, for Philadelphia. The Old Dominion Line, for New York.

The Merchants & Miners Line for Boston and Providence. The Water Line for Richmond, Va., and Washington, D. C. At Newbern with—The Atlantic & North Carolina R. R. The Tar River Steamer.

Ats sailing at Beaufort Island, N. C. The new line will depart on Tri-Weekly Service, with such additional sailings as will best suit the needs of the business.

NO ADVANCE IN RATES. The almost universal of these steamers, and the freedom from handling, are among the great advantages this Line offers. The following gentlemen have been appointed Agents of the New Line: John E. Lemoine, at Norfolk, Va. John Myers' Son, at Washington, N. C. S. H. Gray, at Newbern, N. C. S. J. Whitehurst, at Beaufort Island. J. J. Cherry, at Greenville, N. C.

The first steamer will leave Norfolk on Monday, May 16th, from wharf located on Water street, (joining Clyde Line) and between the piers of the Clyde Line and Old Dominion Steamship Co. H. A. BOURNE, V. P. & G. M., Old Dominion S. S. Co. W. P. CLYDE & CO., Clyde Line.

Re-emb, May 14th, 1892.

J. B. CHERRY & CO.

DEALERS IN

GENERAL -- MERCHANDISE.

We beg to announce to our many friends and customers that we have the largest and best selected stock of Goods to be found in our town. And while we are not selling at cost we beg to announce that we think we can and will duplicate any prices on the different lines of Goods carried by us. We throw out no baits to entrap customers. To one and all we extend a cordial welcome to our store, and will be pleased to serve you with any goods in the following lines

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Pants Goods, Hats, Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, Tinware, Crockery, Glassware, Groceries, 150 deg. White Oil 15 cents per gallon, Wood and Willow Ware, Harness,

Whips and Collars, Farming Tools Plows of the improved makes, Trunks, Valises, Floor Matting, Oil Cloths, Children's Carriages, and the largest and best selected stock of FURNITURE ever kept in our town. When in need of anything in our various line try us.

Yours, anxious for trade,

J. B. CHERRY & CO.

THE OLD RELIABLE CARRIAGE FACTORY

Has Moved to next Door North of Court House

WILL CONTINUE THE MANUFACTURE OF PHAETON, 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 most improved styles. Best material used in all work. All styles of Springs are used, you can select from Brewster, Storm, Timpink, Coil, Ram Horn, King

Also keep on hand a full line of ready made HARNESS AND WHIPS.

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.

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

Horner Military School, Oxford, N. C.

MODERN buildings, hot and cold baths, gymnasium, healthful climate, beautiful surroundings, numbers limited. A model home school for boys. Catalogue sent on application.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

J. A. ANDREWS,

Headquarters for the following lines of Goods:

- Car load Meats, Pork, Car load Rib Side Meats, Car load Flour, all grades, Car load White Seed Oats, 100 Cases Star Lye, 100 Cases Horsford's Bread Powders, 100 Cases Soap, 100 Cases Strandy Cherries and Peaches, Full line Case Goods.

General Agent for North Carolina, who is handling goods direct from the manufacturers, as follows: HIGH GRADE MEHLIN PIANOS, distinguished for tone, workmanship and durability and endorsed by nearly all the musical journals in the United States. Made by Paul G. Mehlin, who is at this time one of the best mechanics and inventors of the day. Thirteen new patents on this high grade Mehlin Piano have been granted. The Upright Piano just mentioned will be sold at from \$200 to \$350, in 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000 cases.

Ten years experience in the music business has enabled him to handle pushing but standard goods and he does not hesitate to say that he can sell any musical instrument about 25 per cent. cheaper than other agents as now offering.

Refer to all banks in Eastern Carolina.

ADOLPH COHN,

In the purchase of a PIANO and from Ten to Fifteen Dollars

in the purchase of an Organ address

General Agent for North Carolina, who is handling goods direct from the manufacturers, as follows: HIGH GRADE MEHLIN PIANOS, distinguished for tone, workmanship and durability and endorsed by nearly all the musical journals in the United States. Made by Paul G. Mehlin, who is at this time one of the best mechanics and inventors of the day. Thirteen new patents on this high grade Mehlin Piano have been granted. The Upright Piano just mentioned will be sold at from \$200 to \$350, in 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000 cases.

Ten years experience in the music business has enabled him to handle pushing but standard goods and he does not hesitate to say that he can sell any musical instrument about 25 per cent. cheaper than other agents as now offering.

Refer to all banks in Eastern Carolina.

For Accident Insurance by the year in one of the best Companies in existence, see

Bagudale & Whichard



**YOUR IS HOPELESS**

**Electrochoc**

**AIDS NATURE IN NATURE'S OWN WAY.**

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE.

ATLANTIC ELECTROCHOC CO. 1408 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

**MANHOOD**

How Lost! How Regained!

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

KNOW THYSELF

FREE! SEND

Scientific American Agency for

**A Family Affair**

Health for the Baby, Pleasure for the Parents, New Life for the Old Folks.

**Hires' Root Beer**

THE GREAT TEMPERANCE DRINK

Scientific American Agency for

**PATENTS**

Scientific American Agency for

**WILMINGTON & WELDON R. I. BRANCHES—Condensed Schedule**

Apr. 19th, '92, daily East Mail, daily ex Sun

Weldon	12:30 pm	5:38 pm	6:40 am
Rocky Mount	1:40 pm	6:38 pm	7:47 am
Ar Tarboro	2:18 pm	7:00 pm	8:17 am
Ar Weldon	2:18 pm	7:00 pm	8:17 am
Ar Selma	3:30		
Ar Fayetteville	5:30		
Ar Goldsboro	8:15	7:40	9:00 am
Ar Warsaw	4:14	8:40	10:14
Ar Magnolia	6:00	9:55	11:45
Ar Wilmington	6:00	9:55	11:45

**Trains Going North**

No. 14, No. 78, No. 40	daily	ex Sun	
Wilmington	11:00 am	9:15 am	4:00 pm
Magnolia	3:37	10:57	5:49
Warsaw	5:11	11:11	5:55
Goldsboro	4:33	12:05	6:56
Fayetteville		9:10	
Selma		11:08	
Weldon	5:14 am	12:58 pm	7:48 pm
Rocky Mount	6:37	1:30	8:21
Tarboro		2:18	
Weldon		12:58	

**Trains on Southern Division, Wilson and Fayetteville Branch**

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:15 a. m., arriving Scotland Neck 1:05 a. m., Greenville 5:30 p. m., Kingston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:20 a. m., arriving Greenville 9:55 a. m., Scotland Neck 12:29 p. m., Weldon 5:15 p. m.

**CHILD BIRTH MADE EASY!**

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientific-ally prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

**"MOTHERS' FRIEND"**

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger of Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

JOHN DIVINE, General Sup't., J. R. KELLY, Sup't. Transportation, T. M. BERRYMAN, Passenger agent.

**HAD TO GIVE IT AWAY.**

Harry found the Experience Too Delightful to Resist.

An old Boston bachelor lives with his housekeeper in a pretty little house with an L on Maverick street. One day during a hot spell he had company, consisting of his married sister and her two sons, who came to spend the day.

They remained and spent the night. Harry, the elder of the two boys, was assigned to sleep with his uncle, and Joe was to sleep with his mother in the spare bed—that is, if sleep were a possible thing.

All retired about half past 10 o'clock, and after tossing and floundering around in his bed for an hour or two, the old man, not being used to a bedfellow, turned to his nephew and said:

"Harry, I can't stand this any longer; let us slip out on the roof of the L; it will be so nice and cool out there."

Suiting the action to his words, the old gentleman got up, and slipping on a pair of slippers stepped through the open window to the roof, his nephew following suit.

When slightly cooled off Harry began to look around and soon espied a long wooden beam running from the end of the beam to the end of the house.

"I'm going to set up there on that beam, uncle," he cried.

When he had reached the desired position he said to his uncle:

"You're missing it, uncle; the wind comes over the roof of the house in a breeze, and you can't feel the least bit of it down there."

The idea of a cool breeze was too much for the old man, and with great difficulty, owing to his flowing nightgown, he managed to get astride of the beam.

The wind did feel good, and the old bachelor felt fully repaid for the trouble of climbing up.

Presently the sound of some one whispering was heard by the two on the beam, and they strained their ears.

"Oh, uncle, it is some woman over in that window," whispered Harry, pointing to a window in the back of the house next to the L.

The old man looked and great beads of perspiration stood out on his head as he saw daylight cutting in the blank of the window, no less than three unmistakably feminine faces.

"What can be do? There they stood, wildly gesticulating to each other and evidently from their actions, taking himself and Harry for ghosts."

With a hurried caution to his nephew to be motionless the old gentleman tightened his hold on the beam and remained quiet, hoping that something might induce the watchers to leave the window. For fully twenty minutes he remained there, and then one of the faces disappeared and in a few seconds returned re-enforced by several others.

At the sight of the additional faces the old gentleman's fear overcame the persistence of the woman sitting on the beam, and with a gasp he stood this any longer" he flopped off the beam to the roof and then into the open window, followed more nimbly by Harry.

He was almost ashamed to appear on the street next day, and innumerable were the cautious Harry received not to give the joke away, but in "a moment of forgetfulness, Harry told—Boston Herald.

**A GOOD WEATHER PROPHECY.**

A man struck by Lightning Always Knows When a Storm is Coming.

A reporter knows a man who was struck by lightning five years ago and has never quite recovered.

"When I was first struck," he said, "I was dead for two or three days. With consciousness returned, and then a sense of most acute pain, my muscles were all contracted, and whenever I was at rest for ten minutes at a time the torture was positively unbearable. For days and nights I walked the floor, and when I wanted to sleep I got two of my friends to walk with me and I slept while I walked. Seven doctors worked on me constantly for weeks, and they did not alleviate the pain in the least. So I let them all go and started traveling and kept up a perpetual motion.

"One thing I noticed. For two days before a rain or electrical storm there would be a rigid contraction of the nerves and my sufferings were intensified. Many a time I have predicted a storm when the skies were clear, and people laughed at me for saying so, but on this day I have never missed it. After the storm passes there is a relaxation to a certain extent. After the doctors confessed they could do nothing for me I was in despair for awhile. Then I tried hot springs and got more relief than from anything else. I drink water almost boiling now and it comforts me."

"I am getting a little more like myself now, but still suffer horribly at times. The least exposure brings on an attack, and during one of these spells my whole nervous system is for the time being perfectly shattered."

He was asked his recollection of the shock.

"I was standing by my house one cloudy day. Suddenly I saw a flash of light, which looked as if all the heavens were being opened and the stars running together. I could feel a pain as if men were sticking needles into a thousand different portions of my body at once, and then I knew nothing until I opened my eyes and heard a doctor say, 'He's alive, anything, and that's all.' It is unlike any other pain, and far more terrible to my mind."

The gentleman still keeps his body heavily protected from heat to avoid wearing twice the clothes sufficient for ordinary mortals, and in damp weather he piles on still more.—Dallas News.

**Suckler's Arnica Salve**

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay until cured. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Wooten's Drug Store.

**The Handwork of St. Luke.**

The famous Ara Coeli Bambino, sacredly guarded in a church at Rome, the building itself bearing the same name, is simply a wooden figure less than a foot in length. This notwithstanding it is the most valuable and (to some) the most sacred piece of woodwork in existence. Tradition says that St. Luke carved the figure from a section of one of the trees that formerly grew on the Mount of Olives; another account says that the wood was taken from the Garden of Gethsemane, carved by St. Paul and painted by Luke.

Do not be as you may, it is a goodly and antique, and is known to have been in the Eternal City 1,500 years at least, and the last thousand years in the Ara Coeli. The word bambino simply means "baby," therefore it is called the Ara Coeli Bambino (baby). This miraculous "bambino" is kept in a "manger" literally crusted over with diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds and other precious stones.

In early ages of its existence, on account of its sacred associations, the "bambino" was held to possess miraculous healing powers, and was often taken to visit high church people who were too ill to pay the baby and its jeweled manger a pilgrimage.

In the Tenth century an attempt was made to steal this sacred wooden baby, and the patron saint of thieves has been left alone for a single hour! Great indeed is superstition.—St. Louis Republic.

**Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia**

And all Stomach Troubles are cured by P. P. P.

Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

Rheumatism is cured by P. P. P. Pains and aches in the back, shoulders, knees, ankles and wrists are all attacked and conquered by P. P. P. This great remedy, Brick building with 50 rooms, builds up and strengthens the whole body.

Nothing is so efficacious as P. P. P. In this season, a real tonic, invigorating and strengthening, and appetizer take P. P. P. It throws off the malaria and puts you in good condition.

Keeping an Account.

It is quite lamentable to see the slipshod way in which most women keep their accounts. The writer does not know whether the following story be old or new, but it certainly "points a moral," if it does not adorn a tale:

A young husband finding that his pretty but extravagant wife was considerably exceeding their income, decided to keep a record of her doings. He started in Arabia, whence it carried and still retains its Arabian name—barberry—though no one knows what the name means. It became naturalized in England, but fell into disfavor with agriculturists from a belief, not unfounded, that it gave the rust to wheat. New England welcomes it for its beauty, finding no particular unfriendly habit in its new relations here.—Thomas Meahan in Philadelphia Ledger.

**A Million Friends.**

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money refunded. Trial bottles free at Wooten's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c, and \$1.00.

**THE PRINTER'S LIEN.**

Authors sometimes suffer for the sins of the printer. It appears that a line, written by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, read, "A potent medicine for gods and men." It was misprinted, "A potent medicine for gods and men." It is reported that the same poet's community was disturbed on another occasion because in a serious mood he wrote in one of his poems, "Now the old woman breaks out fresh," and was horrified to read that he had said, "Now the old woman breaks out fresh."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.**

A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal syringe for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50c. Sold at WOOTEN'S DRUG STORE.

**The Judge's Change.**

Few persons in this world are called upon to suffer more or become embarrassed on many occasions and at the least opportune times than those afflicted with absentmindedness. There is no politician in this state who does not know Judge Austin A. Yates, of Schoenectady, who never fails to attend court, district, state and national convocations, and who always has something good to say at all. Judge Yates is the most absent-minded of men. He is the most forgetful of men, and the tricks that his infirmity have played upon him would fill a volume. Here is one:

He came down here not a great while ago and visited a theater where a most emotional, sensational and affecting melodrama was in progress. He had a friend with him, and he laid down a twenty dollar bill at the box office to purchase two tickets. The man behind the little hole tossed the pasteboards out and seven-dollar bills in change. Intent on what he was going to see, the judge very naturally seized the tickets and went on his way rejoicing, leaving the balance of the twenty dollar bill behind. He and his friend had seats in the midst of a remarkably select company, the play was enjoyable, and the judge, who is nothing if not earnest, sat there spellbound. At last the villain in the play said to one of his partners in crime, and with a hard look—applicable to the stage:

"How much money does the wretch want?"

The word "money" brought the judge's thoughts back to the box office and to the change he had left lying there. Forgetting where he was and thinking for the instant that the question had been applied to him, he slapped his knee and fairly shouted:

"Seventeen dollars, by the Lord Harry!"

The effect on the audience can be imagined, but never described, and nothing can induce that villain to recite lines wherein money appears, for with all an actor's superstition he imagines that the judge's inopportune, although pat, remark has given him bad luck forever.—New York Recorder.

**A Mean Man.**

The monumental mean man dwells in the Quaker City. He shouted from his window the other morning: "Ha, milkman! You needn't leave but a pint this morning—my wife died last night."—Yankee Blade.

**Professional Cards.**

**DR. J. MARQUIS,** DENTIST, GREENVILLE, N. C. Office in Skinner Building, upper floor, opposite Photograph Gallery.

**DR. D. L. JAMES,** DENTIST, Greenville, N. C.

**JAS. L. FLEMING,** ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Greenville, N. C. Prompt attention to business. Office at Tucker & Murphy's old stand.

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**Wilson Collegiate Institute,** WILSON, N. C. For Young Ladies. Strictly non-Sectarian.

The Forty-Third Session begins **Monday, Sept. 5, 1892.**

A most thorough and comprehensive preparatory course of study, with a full Collegiate course equal to that of a Female College in the South.

Best facilities for the study of Music and Art. Standard of Scholarship unusually high. Healthful location. Buildings and grounds large and pleasantly situated. Moderate charges. Catalogue and circulars on application.

**SILAS E. WARREN, Prin.**

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**

Cure Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malnutrition, General Debility, and all the ailments recommended by all the medical authorities. All druggists sell it. Genuine "astro" mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**

Changes and restores the hair. It is the best hair restorer and promoter of hair growth. It is guaranteed to cure them. Sold at J. L. Wooten's Drug Store.

**CONSUMPTIVE**

Wooten's Drug Store, Greenville, N. C.

**From Top to Bottom**

The house is best cleaned that is cleaned with Pearline. It is done with little labor and with great results—with ease to yourself, and with no possible injury to anything that is cleaned. To use Pearline once is to want it always; you will want it always because it does what you want.

Beware of cheap imitations. Pearline is never adulterated, and if you ever see it in a cheap place, do not buy it. It is made in New York.

**JAMES PYLE, New York.**

**Beware**

Patrons and some unscrupulous peddlers will tell you that this is "the same old, same old" as the IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never adulterated, and if you ever see it in a cheap place, do not buy it. It is made in New York.

**JAMES PYLE, New York.**

**Some Men Pay**

TEN CENTS FOR A CIGAR THAT IS NO BETTER THAN AN Old Virginia Cheroot.

THEY ARE SOLD FIVE FOR TEN CENTS.

**A Household Remedy FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES**

**B. B. B. Botanic Blood Balm**

It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN DISEASE, and all the diseases of the scalp, and restores the constitution, when impaired from any cause. It is a household remedy, and its properties justify its being a household remedy. It is a household remedy. It is a household remedy.

SENT FREE "Book of Wonders" BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**Jones Seminary for Young Ladies.**

Superior educational advantages, healthful location, mineral water, commodious buildings with fire places, entire expense for boarding and tuition \$5 per month. For circulars address:

Rev. C. A. HAMPTON, Prin. All Healing Springs, N. C.

**MILITARY SCHOOL, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.**

Full term begins Thursday, August 20, 1892. Enrollment limited. Community is moral and religious. Discipline is kind but firm. Charges are low to suit the times. Room for 150 students. Apply for catalogue.

W. C. ALLEN, Supt.

**Greenville Institute.**

(For Both Sexes.)

Full Term begins Monday, August 29, 1892. Closes Dec. 25, 1892. Rates for Term—17 weeks. Tuition \$6.40 to \$16.75; Music \$12.75; Board (including washing) \$31.

For further particulars see or address: Z. D. McWHORR, Principal. A school unsafe for boys and girls is not safe for either sex.—John Duckett.

**Hamilton Institute.**

HAMILTON, N. C.

The Fall Term of this school will open Monday, Aug. 29, 1892. Enrollment limited. Excellent advantages in a regular Preparatory Course of study in Music, Elocution, Painting and Drawing. Terms moderate. Funds for families of with Principal. For further information address:

JOHN DUCKETT, Prin.

**Mrs. V. L. Pendleton**

Will open a Select School for Young Ladies and Small Girls in Greenville on August 29th, 1892. The full Collegiate Course taught. The usual prices for tuition in Greenville will be charged.

**University of N. C.**

Instruction is offered in four general courses of study, six brief courses, a large number of special courses, and in law, medicine and engineering. The Faculty includes twenty able and experienced Professors. Scholarships and loan funds are available for needy young men of talent and character. The next session begins Sept. 1st. For catalogue with full information, address President Winston, Chapel Hill, N. C.

**OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE**

FOUNDED IN 1852. A CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL OF HIGH GRADE.

Elegant buildings and thorough equipment. Full term begins August 16th. For Illustrated Catalogue, address: J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Prins., Oak Ridge, N. C.

**GREENVILLE FEMALE SCHOOL**

Instruction is offered in four general courses of study, six brief courses, a large number of special courses, and in law, medicine and engineering. The Faculty includes twenty able and experienced Professors. Scholarships and loan funds are available for needy young men of talent and character. The next session begins Sept. 1st. For catalogue with full information, address President Winston, Chapel Hill, N. C.

**Louisburg Female College,** LOUISBURG, N. C.

The next session of this well-known school will begin September 1st, 1892. Pure water, no sickness, thorough instruction. Brick building with 50 rooms. Campus of 12 1/2 acres well shaded by gigantic oaks. Conservatory music teachers. Art and Elocution teachers from among the best of the State. Literary Course, Physical Culture and board, washing, lights and fires only \$14.00 for the year. Special studies in preparation. Send for catalogue.

S. D. BAGLEY, President, Louisville, N. C.

**GREENVILLE MALE ACADEMY**

The next session of this school will begin Monday, August 29th, 1892. The advantages offered will be superior to those of any previous session. Eminent satisfaction guaranteed every patron. Board can be had at lower rates than at any similar school in Eastern Carolina. We propose to do the best work for boys that has ever been done in the town, and challenge proof to the contrary. Terms are as follows: payable quarterly: Primary English per month, \$1.50 Intermediate English per month, 2.50 Higher English per month, 2.50 Languages each, extra. Tuition full or write me from your homes. Information will be cheerfully given. If necessary a competent assistant will be employed.

W. H. RAGSDALE, Prin. Greenville, N. C., July 27, 1892.

**AN ANNOUNCEMENT.**

I am now ready to treat baldness. I have improved my preparation and have observed in the last ninety days that it will do what I claim for it. Partial baldness can be treated by the bottle and the patient can use it himself. Total baldness I must treat myself. I invite correspondence in reference to treatment &c. Every one who tries my preparation will be thoroughly satisfied with results. We can refer you to a number of men here in this town as to its merits. Address: GREENVILLE, N. C., April 5th, 1892.

**THE NEW MODEL HALL TYPEWRITER.**

A Perfect Machine Writing 60 Characters. REMODELED AND IMPROVED. GOOD MANIPULATOR. The Best Standard Typewriter in the World. Inexpensive, Portable, No Ink Ribbon, Interchangeable Type in all languages, Easiest to learn, and rapid as any. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Warranted as Represented. This Machine is everybody's friend. Everybody should have their writing done on this machine. It always insures the most prompt attention. Address: N. TYPEWRITER COMPANY, 611 Washington St., Boston, Mass., P.O. Box 5159

One of these machines can be seen at the Reflector office, where particulars and prices can be had.

**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 our office.

1. A lot on Third street below Col. 1. A lot in the town of Greenville, good two-story house with four rooms kitchen and smoke house convenient large stable on the premises.
2. Two good building lots in Skinner-ville (west of Greenville) very desirable location.
3. A lot on Cotach street, between 5th and 6th streets, contains 150 acres garden plot and stable.
4. A half acre lot in Skinnerville (west of Greenville), large single story house with bath, kitchen and dining room attached, all necessary out buildings and stables, good water.
5. A fine farm containing 95 acres of land, 8 miles from Greenville on M. & P. Railroad, has six houses, contains 4 barns, 5 two room tenant houses; about 60 acres cleared, balance well wooded, good cultivation of the soil.
6. One farm lying on branch of the O. & W. Railroad about half way between Griffin and Kinston and within 1 mile of a new depot, contains 150 acres 60 cleared and balance heavily timbered with pine, oak, hickory, ash and cypress; has 3 good tenant houses; railroad passes nearly through center of this farm. The land has clay subsoil with sandy loam, is in good state of cultivation and highly improved; is the trucking land.
7. 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. Rawls, now occupied by the family of the late W. A. Starnes. This property contains 10 acres, kitchen convenient, is convenient location, only half a block from main business street of the town. Possession can be had at once.
9. A good building lot on Cotach street, between Third and Fourth streets, splendid location.
10. The Lanier house and lot on Pitt street, between Third and Fourth streets, good house of 3 rooms, large lot with stables and out buildings.
11. The Worsley house and a one acre lot, with a well, on business street, Sheppard and the lot described in No. 10, large, comfortable one-story dwelling of four rooms, dining and cook room, plenty of room for garden.
12. A street near Dickerson is a two-story building with dwelling attached also a kitchen and warehouse in rear. The store is kept constantly supplied with general merchandise, best of a country store and is doing a good business. The mills are the best known in this section.

This property is offered for sale as the owners wish to withdraw from business. Terms on any of the above property can be had on application to RAGSDALE & WHICHARD

The Democrat, Washington, D. C., for the Campaign of 1892. A clean, clear, honest Democratic campaign paper, with full campaign news, will be mailed to one of the best Agricultural Sections of Pitt county. The mills are fitted up with the best machinery. Bolting cloths, smelter, etc., and are in full operation. The property is a two-story building with dwelling attached also a kitchen and warehouse in rear. The store is kept constantly supplied with general merchandise, best of a country store and is doing a good business. The mills are the best known in this section.

This property is offered for sale as the owners wish to withdraw from business. Terms on any of the above property can be had on application to RAGSDALE & WHICHARD

**S. M. SCHULTZ,** AT THE OLD BRICK STORE

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BUY

ing their year's supplies will find it their interest to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock is complete in all our branches.

**PORK SIDES & SHOULDERS FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR RICE, TEA, &c.**

always at LOWEST MARKET PRICES. TOBACCO SNUFF & CIGARS

we buy direct from Manufacturers, enabling you to buy at one profit. A complete stock of

**FURNITURE**

always on hand and sold at prices to suit the times. Our goods are all bought and sold for CASH, therefore, having no risk to run, we sell at a close margin.

Respectfully,  
S. M. SCHULTZ, Greenville, N. C.

**BETHEL CLASSICAL AND MILITARY ACADEMY.** 1895 half session. Preparing for University of Va., Georgetown College, Washington College, and all the colleges of the South. A. G. Harris, Bethel Academy, Va.

**CHRISTMAN'S OINTMENT**

TRADE MARK

For the Cure of all Skin Diseases

This Preparation has been in use over fifty years, and wherever known has been in steady demand. It has been endorsed by the leading physicians all over the country, and has effected cures where all other remedies, with the attention of the most experienced physicians, have for years failed. This Ointment is of long standing and the high reputation which it has obtained is owing entirely to its own efficacy, as but little effort has ever been made to bring it before the public. One bottle of this Ointment will be sent to any address on receipt of One Dollar. Sample box free. The usual discount to Druggists. All Cash Orders promptly attended to. Address all orders and communications to: T. F. CHRISTMAN, Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor, Greenville, N. C.