

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

LEDGERS, JOURNALS, TABLETS, SPONGE CUPS, AND RECEIPT BOOKS, JUST IN AT THE REFLECTOR BOOK STORE.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

TERMS: \$1.00 per Year, in Advance.

A NEW LOT OF STATIONERY JUST IN AT THE REFLECTOR BOOK STORE.

VOL. XII.

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1893.

NO. 11

This Office for Job Printing.

This Office for Job Printing.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Things Mentioned in our State Exchange that are of General Interest The Cream of the News.

Statesville Landmark: Bert Deaton, who lived in the Amity section of Chambersburg township, this county, hitched his two mules to his wagon, about two weeks ago, and he and his two boys and the family dog put out Indiana. The departure was rather quiet and unexpected and now several of Mr. Deaton's neighbors are mourning over various small debts (amounting in all to about \$1,000) that he owed them. His wife and two daughters were left behind but they will join the others in Indiana in a short time. Whatever property was left belongs to Mrs. Deaton personally and the creditors cannot touch it.

Salisbury Herald: In the penitentiary squad at Carthage there was a negro named John Young who was serving a sentence of seven years. A pardon had been issued for him on Wednesday last and was on the way to him. On this day he attempted to escape and was shot by the guard and killed.

The Asheville Gazette says: It was reported yesterday that Mr. George W. Vanderbilt has decided to build forty thousand dollar houses on his estate near Asheville. This great outlay of money, nearly \$500,000, will be of great advantage to Asheville and Western Carolina.

Graham Gleaner: Mr. W. D. Holt, of Loy's Shop, this county, has secured letters patent on a silky plow which he has invented. It has valuable and new features.

Raleigh News Observer: Col. Eugene Harrell has just been appointed by the National Bureau of Education an honorary vice-president of the World's Educational Congress, to be held at Chicago July, 1893. This honor conferred upon Col. Harrell is most appropriate and properly bestowed.

Mr. H. B. Hardy, who has been traveling correspondent of the State Chronicle for the past seven years, has bought an interest in the North Carolina, and has assumed the business management of the same.

CHILD BIRTH... MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Linctus, 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 to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Send by express on receipt of price \$1.50 per bottle. **BRADFORD REGULATORY CO., Atlanta, Ga.** SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

There are some men to whom a loss of their reputation would mean mighty good luck.

"All men are born equal," but some of them are promoted to the police force afterwards.

What the solar system needs now is a good stringent law for the punishment of vagrancy.

The shooting stars appear to have no aim, and no one under heaven knows what they are shooting for.

When some people get on the roll of honor they think they must roll it up and take it off with them.

TAR RIVER SERVICE

Steamers leave Washington for Greenville and Tarboro touching at all landings on Tar River, Newbern and Weldon, and Friday at 6 A. M.

Returning leave Tarboro at 5 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Greenville at 10 A. M. same days.

These departures are subject to change of water on Tar River.

Connecting at Washington with leaders of The Norfolk, Newbern and Washington direct line for Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

Shippers should order their goods marked via "Old Dominion Line" from New York. "Clyde Line" from Philadelphia. "Roanoke, Norfolk & Baltimore Steamboat Company" from Baltimore. "Merchants & Miners Line" from Boston.

JNO. MYERS' SON, Agent, Washington N. C.
J. J. CHERRY, Agent, Greenville, N. C.

Swift's Specific
A Tested Remedy For All Blood and Skin Diseases

A reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poison, Inherited Scars, Itch, and Skin Diseases.

As a tonic for delicate Women and Children it has no equal.

Being purely vegetable, it is harmless in its effects.

A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free of application.

DRUGGISTS SELL IT.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

DQGS IN WAR.

Roll of Honor of Some Brave Canines.

A French paper has published a roll of honor of dogs which have distinguished themselves in war. This is not inappropriate, considering that the dog has been pressed into military service. For instance, there was Bob, the mastiff of the Grenadier Guards, which made the Crimean campaign with that gallant corps; and also Whitepaw ("Patte Blanche"), a brave French ally of Bob, that made the same campaign with the One Hundred and Sixteenth of the line and was wounded in defending the flag. Another, Moustache, was entered on the strength of his regiment as entitled to a grenadier's rations. The barber of his company had orders to clip and comb him once a week. This gallant animal received a bayonet thrust at Marengo and recovered a flag at Austerlitz. Marshal Lannes had Moustache decorated with a medal attached to his neck by a red ribbon. Corps de Gardes, a Nova Scotia dog, followed a soldier to Marengo, was wounded at Austerlitz and perished in the retreat from Russia. The Sixth of the guard had a military mastiff named Misere, which wore three white stripes sewn on his black hair. We have also to name Pompon, of the Forty-eighth Beaudouins, the best sentry of the baggage train; Loutonate, a Crimean hero; Mitrull, killed at Inkermann by a shell; Motino, that saved his master in Russia, and was lost or lost himself, but found his way, going from Moscow to Milan, his first dwelling place. The most remarkable, however, was the last, an English harrier named Mustapha, which went into action with his English comrades at Fontenoy, and we are seriously told, "remained alone by a field piece of the gunner, his master, clapped the match to the touch-hole of the cannon and thus killed seven soldiers." It is further added that Mustapha was presented to King George II, and was rewarded with a pension alimentum.

Wonders of Animal Life.

The complexity of animal structure is marvellous. A caterpillar contains more than 2,000 muscles. In a human body are some 2,000,000 perspiration glands, communicating with the service by ducts, having a total length of some ten miles; whilst that of arteries, veins and capillaries must be very great; and blood contains millions of millions of corpuscles, each a structure in itself; the rods in the retina, which are supposed to be the ultimate recipient of light, are estimated at 30,000,000, and Meiner has calculated that the grey matter of the brain is built of at least 600,000,000 cells.

Fireside Sparks.

A fancy drink has no necessary relation to a feast of the imagination.

When a boy has a boil he is in a position to keep his family in hot water.

You may jocularly tell a man he's a lyre, but it isn't wise to harp on it much.

It is quite possible for folks to shine intellectually without being light-headed.

There are some men to whom a loss of their reputation would mean mighty good luck.

"All men are born equal," but some of them are promoted to the police force afterwards.

What the solar system needs now is a good stringent law for the punishment of vagrancy.

The shooting stars appear to have no aim, and no one under heaven knows what they are shooting for.

When some people get on the roll of honor they think they must roll it up and take it off with them.

THERE'S MANY A SLIP.

Just behind the crimson curtain, She is waiting, silent, and fair,
Of his coming she is certain,
And her being's throes thrill.

Out a window, just before her Is a blind, rising storm,
And the Moorish lantern e'er her,
Throws soft light on graceful form.

In the grate a fire glazes,
Shining o'er the polished floor,
Still she waits, and still she listens,
Near the half-way opened door.

She's a simious, supple creature,
And her eyes gleam bright and clear,
Beauty lies in every feature,
As if at last! At last! her hour!

Just a moment and he nears her,
That she springs, silent, and fair,
He, it must be said, he fears her,
But, like her, he's little and fair.

There's excitement, there's a scurry,
Out the doorway, through the house,
He is in a desperate hurry,
She's a cat, and he's a mouse!

—Detroit Free Press.

Late in the Day.

Brown—I'm glad I met your wife. She seemed to take a fancy to me.

Jones—Did she? I wish you'd met her before I did.—Brandon Banner.

Cough and Cold are the "danger signals."

which nature has provided to warn the unfortunate victim that the affection which is now confined to the head and chest may soon reach the lungs. To avoid such a calamity take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup when you first catch cold.

RUTH OR MATILDA.

John Bennett could not decide which of the two Burton sisters was the lovelier. For years he had paid attention to Ruth and Matilda; but he had cared more and more for them, and had even come to think that he would some day ask one of them to be his wife. Yet for the life of him he could not decide which he would ask; and if both the girls had been drowning in a lake, so divided were his affections that he probably would not have decided which of them to save until both had gone under. He used to feel provoked at this indecision, and, as he would walk out Elsworth avenue to call at the Burtons, he often wished that he could ask to see only one of them. But then there always arose the question which it should be; he could not think of slighting either of them, and so every time he called he asked for both the girls, and both always came down, cordial and beaming.

Outside the Burton mansion, also, his attentiveness was equally indiscriminating. If, at a ball, he took Ruth in to supper he was sure to have an extra dance with Matilda; and if he went with Matilda to a concert one week the next week he took Ruth to an opera. But the most provoking thing about it all was that he wanted to marry, and, since he had become secretary of a steel company in the city, there was nothing to prevent his being settled in life. Besides this, he thought he loved the Burton girls with something more than a brotherly affection. In fact, he was continually being congratulated upon his engagement to one of them—each time probably the one whom he had taken out last.

But still he was not much to blame for this hesitation, since Ruth and Matilda possessed charms that were both equal and perfectly complimentary. While Ruth was possessed of much more than ordinary beauty and of a mind that was keen as it was practical, Matilda, though positively plain, had the readiest wit and humor, and her homeliness was forgotten in an

Untranslated, undefined Uncertainty of guess, which the poets have sung as having been the peculiar charm of Rose Aylmer. If Jack vowed one night to be the slave of Ruth, the next night he was sure to be the servant of Matilda.

For some time the three had visited the mills of the steel works, and one night Jack actually did take the two girls to see the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Bessemer. As they stood in one corner of the great room of the converting mill, Matilda especially was mystified by the apparently intelligent action of the machinery, while Ruth, now and then, asked questions in regard to the practical workings of the mill.

"Oh! isn't that pretty?" cried Matilda, as the large egg-shaped vessel shot a great shower of sparks 50 feet across the room.

"Look out, Jack. You'll get burnt by those sparks. Quick, why don't you run away?"

"Don't you see," asked Ruth, "that those sparks fall right off the clothes of the workmen that they lit? They do no harm."

"Jack," said Matilda in a moment, "that fountain of fire reminds me of the bouquet of flowers you gave me for my coming-out ball."

"It reminds me," replied Ruth, without giving Jack a chance to speak, "of pictures of volcanic eruptions."

Just then a huge iron dipper, large enough to drown a dozen men, was swung into place, and received the molten metal from the mouth of the vessel.

"Oh, isn't that funny?" cried Matilda. "That big thing goes all by itself. I know it will fly over and hit us."

"Oh! on 'big' goes," said Ruth, "don't you see that it is hung on a crane and worked by hydraulic power? That man away back in the corner is guiding it all by a lever."

"Well, I don't care," replied Matilda, "it's dangerous; and I know Jack wants to kiss us. Those funny, big, jumping-jacks and huge dippers and teapots move around as if by magic. I'm going out of this place," she continued, as she moved toward the door, "before I'm killed."

All this time Bennett could hardly contain his amusement over the mystification of the one and the wisdom of the other of the girls.

"No," he said, "don't go out yet. There's really no danger, and I want you to wait for me. Stand here in this corner while I go and get a permit for the rail mill. Ruth, you can play the guardian angel to your poor, little, frightened sister."

Before Matilda could remonstrate at being left in the mill, Jack had gone out by the southern door, and soon the sisters watched the engine pushing through the same door a train of small cars, each holding the huge iron mold. Just as the train had gotten into the open air Ruth and Matilda heard a dull thud outside, and the engine reversed its wheels and stopped. The three or four men in the room rushed for the door, but the wheels ran out before them.

AMONG THE ANIMALS.

Hairless Dogs, Lazy Bees, Little Whales and Stupid Foxes.

Rapid Inhabitants of the Air—Peculiarities of the Pequin—Where Ducks Have Lost their Aquatic Tastes.

Perhaps no birds spend more of their lives on the wing than parrots and pigeons, the latter being also among the most graceful and rapid of the inhabitants of the air. In New Zealand a species of parrot is found that, finding its food on the ground, has lost the power of flight. It differs from the rest of its family only in this particular and in being almost voiceless.

Among recent breeds of pigeons is the parlor tumbler, which has not only lost the power of flight, but walking as well. Its queer motions when it attempts to walk have given it its name, the tumbler.

"As thick as the hair on a dog's back," expresses nothing in Mexico, for the Mexican dog is utterly devoid of hair on his back or anywhere else. The hot climate having rendered it superfluous. Mother Nature kindly divested him of it. Nor does "the little busy bee improve each shining hour" in that country. On the contrary, it soon learns that as there is no winter there, there is no necessity for laying in a store of honey, and degenerates into a thoroughbred loafer.

"As big as a whale," might be rather said, as there is a species of the cetacean genus hardly three feet long.

"As cunning as a fox" would have sounded idiotic to the discoverers of Kamchatka. They found foxes in large numbers, but so stupid, because they had never before seen an enemy, that they could be killed with clubs.

The "birds of a feather" that "flock together" do not belong to the penguin family, as they are entirely destitute of feathers, having for a covering a kind of stiff down. Another penguin peculiarity is that it swims not on top but under water, never keeping more than its head out, and when fishing, coming to the surface at such brief and rare intervals that an ordinary observer would almost certainly mistake it for a fish.

Ducks swim the world over, but geese do not. In South America a domestic species is found that cannot excel an ordinary hen in aquatic accomplishments. It has lived so long in a country where water is only found in wells that it has lost its aquatic tastes and abilities entirely.—Sports Afraid.

When, shortly after, he was thinking it all over in his room, he was quite overcome by Matilda's agitation. "Yes," he said to himself, "she really loves me," and he moved about his room during the rest of the evening those words sang themselves in his mind like a refrain. He was so mean that even the distress of Matilda delighted him and as he prepared to retire he was rejoicing that his uncertainty about the two girls was at an end. He knew now, he thought, which of the girls loved him, and he would settle the thing the next day. "I'll go out to-morrow morning," he said to himself, "and tell Matilda all." It was only as he retired that he remembered the presence of mind and the constancy of Ruth. But he was soon asleep and dreaming of Matilda.

When he awoke, however, the next morning, for some reason his feeling had begun to change. The beautiful face of Ruth seemed to come between him and Matilda, and her actions then seemed to show more depth of feeling, as well as more decision, than even those of her more demonstrative sister. He remembered, also, what he had thought of the night before, that, beneath her calm composure, Ruth's countenance had shown a delicate flush of agitation. The more he thought of her the firmer became his belief that Ruth's feeling for him was stronger even than Matilda's. He could not get rid of the thought. He had awakened early, at 6 o'clock, and in a few minutes he was out on the street pacing restlessly up and down.

"Yes," he thought, "Matilda's demonstrations would probably not last long; and they certainly cannot mean so much as did Ruth's terrible composure. Yes," he concluded, "common sense and devotion are good enough, and Ruth is the girl for me."

So elated was he by the last decision that he wheeled about and began striding terrifically towards the home of the Burton girls. But he could hardly call at 7 in the morning, even if it was to say that Ruth was the girl for him, and so he turned abruptly around and went back to breakfast. All the morning, however, Ruth's countenance was before him, and at 11 o'clock he was on his way out Elsworth avenue. It was with the greatest satisfaction that he rang the Burton's doorbell, for at last he had come to a decision, and knew which of the girls to ask for. When the maid came to the door, he sent up his card for Ruth alone, —George Breed Zug, in the Amateur Literary.

Its Practical Uses.

Willie—Papa, what is that big hammer for in the box at the side of the car?

Papa.—It serves two purposes, my son.—to enable the conductor to knock down fares and to help the unfortunates traveler to crack jokes.—Bulletin.

Future Vengeance.

"You'll be sorry for this some day!" howled the son and heir as his father released him from the position he had occupied across the paternal knee.

"I'll be sorry? When?"

"When I get to be a man!"

"You will take revenge by whipping your father when you are big and strong and I am old and feeble, will you, Tommy?"

"No, sir," blubbered Tommy, rubbing himself, "but I'll spank your grandchildren till they can't walk."

A Proof of Love.

"Yes," she said, "I shall marry Harold, for I know he loves me."

"How?"

"He watched me sharpen a pen-knife and didn't laugh."

HOUSE AND HOME.

Carefully Selected Items for the Housewife.

The Many Uses for Brushes—To Remove Coffee and Ink Stains—Manicuring the Hands—Other Valuable Hints.

Besides the various kinds of brushes used for scrubbing, keep one exclusively for washing vegetables; potatoes, turnips, beets, etc., can be more easily cleaned in this way than in any other.

Use a small tooth brush for cleaning around the handles of cups and tumblers, and for dishes with rough surfaces or raised designs; keep it convenient and it will be used often. I keep mine in a drawer of my kitchen work-table, beside my silver polish, chambray skin and other useful cleaners.

I have found a small paint or varnish brush, costing five cents, a useful accompaniment to the larger stove-polishing brush, as it can be made to reach into corners where the other one will not go.

A nail brush for the cook's and the children's use is indispensable. Of course there are dust brushes, crumb brushes and tooth brushes. I only mention those which I do not find in general use, but which cost much and aid much in making easier the work which many deem drudgery.—Portland Transcript.

Manicuring the Hands.

In manicuring the hands, they should first be softened by submersion in tepid water, in which have been placed a few drops of ammonia and a small piece of Castile soap. The cuticle around the nail should then be carefully loosened with the little spoon-shaped implement provided for the purpose—never with a knife, the use of which is always detrimental. The nails should be filed into a round oval shape, avoiding the French point, which is no longer in vogue. Should the rough pieces of skin known as "hangnails" appear, they should be cut away with a sharp pair of scissors, and should never in any circumstances be torn out. They will soon cease to be troublesome if the hands are carefully and systematically treated. The white spots which so often disfigure the nails are said to be directly attributable to physical debility. They are by no means easily got of, but a little refined pitch mixed with myrrh, laid over them at night and rubbed off in the morning with a bit of cocoa butter, is said to be an efficient agent in removing them.

Painting on Chamols.

Painting on chamols leather is a style of decoration which is still used for dress trimmings, and for various household ornamentations. The natural ecru color of the leather is sometimes preserved, though quite often the leather is stained to a different color. A design in dark yellow, shading into the natural color of the chamols, is probably as effective as anything else. Small pieces of this work have been in use for some time, but large hangings are now made decorated in the bold, effective way which gives the best result in this material. Quaint belts, with long hanging ends, designed from old peasant costumes, are decorated in this way.

Removing Coffee Stains.

Coffee stains should be wet with cold, soft water before being put into the wash, and will usually be found all right when the laundering is done. A surer way is to run boiling water through the fabric, which will carry away the stain at once. Where an especially fine damask suffers from this cause it is recommended to apply a mixture made from the solution of yolk of egg in clear water, with a few drops of wine added. Allow the solution to penetrate the fabric thoroughly, then wash out with clear, soft water and the stain will be gone.

Ink Stains.

Ink stains may be removed from colored table covers by dissolving a teaspoonful of oxalic acid in a teaspoonful of hot water and rubbing the stained part well with the solution. Ink stains may be taken out of anything white by simply putting a little powdered saltpeter, lemon and cold water on the stain, allowing it to remain about five minutes, and then washing it out with soap and cold water, when the stain will disappear.

Styles 100 Years Ago.

During 1770 French women wore shoes with very pointed toes and high, slender heels. In 1789, the year of revolution, an abundance of rouge, many patches and very high heels was considered essential aid to female beauty. The men wore shoes of similar elevation, while their attire as a whole was marked by many eccentricities.

What is done, cannot be undone, especially if it's a hard-boiled egg.

"Is there any way to avoid saving a doctor?"

"Yes. Cultivate insomnia."—Harvard Banner.

'FRISCO'S BUM BEAR.

He Never Refuses to Take a Drink.

Is an Inebriate of the First Magnitude—Without Appetite or Hair, and is a Mark for Biting Curs and Stone-Throwing Boys.

The bears best known to San Franciscans are those aptly named and wholly respectable members of the tribe kept in Golden Gate Park and known as Danger and Calamity.

The latest comer is Whiskey and his home is on the Potrero, just above the Union Hotel, near the Union Iron Works.

Whiskey has never pretended to be anything but the property of Frank McManus, the "King of the Potrero," a title that was self-conferred in the days before the "Keely cure" had done its perfect work in transforming McManus from a brawling, drunken person into a frank and pleasant man of business.

Whiskey, the bear, was the intimate of McManus in the old days of terror, and he has not been able to change his tastes as readily as has his owner.

When McManus was drinking it was his habit to invite Whiskey to join him, and the ursine palatine very soon accustomed itself to the variety of wet goods kept at the Union bar. Nothing went amiss with the bear. The drops of the bar buckets were all one with the dainty sweet toddy especially prepared. As a natural result Whiskey became obese, and with that adipose condition came countless ills.

Appetite fled. The glossy coat became patchy from surfeit. The jolly temper was soured by dyspepsia, and Whiskey grew melancholy and misanthropic. The other day McManus brooding over the distress of his long-time companion, hit upon the idea of shaving the bear as to those parts of his body that were particularly afflicted.

A posse of sturdy friends of Whiskey offered their services, and the grumbling bear was stretched flat, while deft hands removed every vestige of hair from the body of the beast, leaving only a fierce front of brows, fur and a general absurdity of appearance that made even Whiskey blush.

When the bear climbed to the top of the card table for a glass of beer now and then ribald laughter saluted him. The terrier that had been his bosom friend and playmate refused to recognize Whiskey in the white-skinned monotony that wandered about McManus's premises, and much of Whiskey's time was wasted in trying to get within boxing distance of the ingratitude dog.

The curs of the neighborhood, proverbially fond of Whiskey, nipped his flanks when they saw him robbed of his cinnamon locks, and the bear had many a tussle, and suffered innumerable pinches in maintaining his accustomed supremacy. But two pleasures remained for Whiskey, and they were assiduously cultivated. To guzzle sweetened beer from a bucket and drink strong liquor from a bottle were accomplishments in which neither the terrier nor the other dogs disputed the field with the bear, and as a result Whiskey is fast becoming a sot.

When he ventures out of doors to walk his naked body excites remark and boys pelt him.

So he stays pretty near the stove in the groggery of McManus and accepts all offers to treat, which are so many that it is believed Whiskey's surfeit is increasing and may soon result in apoplexy if not delirium tremens.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Tallest Kings.

The exact height of Napoleon I. is variously stated by biographers at five feet 11-2 inches, five feet 2 inches, and five feet 3-2 inches. Several monarchs have been of the average height. Popin of France, was known as the short, and Napoleon III. was rather below the common height of men. The two tallest kings in history were probably Charlemagne and Maximinus of Rome. The former was over 8 feet high, and so strong that with thumbs and fingers he could straighten three horse-shoes at once. Maximinus, the Roman Emperor, was 8 feet 6 inches, and incredible stories of his physical strength are told by ancient historians.

Accommodating.

Courtney—Papa, will you give me five cents to buy some candy with?

Papa—No, indeed; candy is ruinous to the teeth.

Courtney—Then I will not buy candy; give me five cents and I'll buy an orange.—Kansas City Journal.

His Usual Fate.

Getthere—Did you ever attend any of Miss Rudd's "at-homes?"

De Bore (sadly)—No, but I've attended a good many of her not-at-homes.—New York Weekly.

Didn't Go.

"Pay as you go," is my rule, said the man who was about to rent a house.

"Excuse me," replied the real estate agent, "but we can't rent for you to go. You'll have to pay in advance."—Washington Star.

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES. It is the only medicine that cures all the following: SCALD HEAD, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, PIMPLES, ERUPTIONS, ITCHING, and all other skin diseases. It is the only medicine that cures all the following: SCALD HEAD, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, PIMPLES, ERUPTIONS, ITCHING, and all other skin diseases. It is the only medicine that cures all the following: SCALD HEAD, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, PIMPLES, ERUPTIONS, ITCHING, and all other skin diseases.

Notice to Creditors.

The Superior Court Clerk of Pitt County, having issued letters of administration to me, the undersigned, on the 28th day of January, 1893, on the estate of Fannie White, deceased, Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and to all creditors of said estate to present their claims, properly authenticated, to the undersigned, within twelve months after the date of this notice, or this notice, will be plead in bar of their recovery.

This the 28th day of January 1893.

J. W. SMITH, Adm'r. on the estate of Fannie White.

Indispensable in Every good Kitchen.

As every good housewife knows, the difference between appetizing, delicious cooking and the opposite kind is largely in delicate sauces and palatable gravies. Now, these require a strong, delicately flavored stock and the best stock is

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

It is the only extract of beef that is made from the best stock.

Professional Cards

Notice.

I desire to announce to my friends and the public generally that I have opened an office for myself just across the street from my residence on the old Dr. Blow lot where I can be found at any time.

FRANK W. BROWN, M. D.

JR. 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.

THOS. J. JARVIS,

JARVIS & BLOW,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

Practice in all the Courts.

I. A. SUGG,

B. F. TYSON,

SUGG & TYSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

Prompt attention given to collections.

L. C. LATHAM,

HARRY SKINNER,

LATHAM & SKINNER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

Practice in all the Courts. Collections prompt.

R. G. JAMES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

Practice in all the Courts. Collections prompt.

THE REFLECTOR.
Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WEICHAARD, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29th, 1893.

Entered at the postoffice at Greenville N. C., as second-class mail matter.

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 at reading times, 7 1/2 cents per line for each insertion.

Legal Advertisements, such as Advertisements 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.

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

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

NEWSPAPER WORK ON SUNDAY.

The Observer's good friend of the Greenville Reflector chides it kindly for having issued a paper the morning after last Thanksgiving Day and a paper Monday morning of last week—the one involving work upon a solemn holiday.

It is a great question—this question of Sunday and Monday morning papers—and one needs to walk all around it and look at it from every point of view.

The Reflector may appear a bit puritanical by referring to this subject again, but we take it that the best time to correct any evil or tendency thereto is in its incipency, and for that reason we speak upon it once more.

There is only one sentence in what the Observer says that we now wish to comment upon, but not wanting to take any advantage in the discussion of the whole article is given above that a fall hearing of its side of the question may be had.

Speaking for itself the Observer says: "Indeed, it confesses that work upon the Sabbath day is to be deprecated, and avoided when possible, but certain sorts of labor have become necessary on Sunday, and the public desire for a Monday paper is sometimes so strong that publishers do not feel right when they resist it."

Here the evil is acknowledged, but because of the clamorings of the public the sin is committed.

The Press claims to be, and is, a moulder of public opinion. It claims to stand next to the Pulpit in its work, the Pulpit and the world conceding the claim.

When the Press ceases to be a leader of the people its mission fails. Instead of yielding to the public desire for evil it is the duty of the Press to take a bold stand for right and convince the public of its error.

People have time and again been known to clamor for things that were directly detrimental to their interests. History bears us out in this.

As the question now up is one of a religious character, two or three illustrations from the Bible will lend strength to this point.

Look at the children of Israel as they stood on the verge of the Red Sea and saw no way of progressing or getting beyond reach of their approaching enemy.

They began clamoring to return to the land of bondage from which they had just been delivered, and asking if there were no graves in Egypt that they had been brought out here to perish.

Fortunately they had a leader who instead of yielding to their desires bade them wait and see the salvation of the Lord. A moment later the waters divided and a way of escape opened before them.

What if their clamorings had been listened to and they allowed to return to Egypt? See them again when they had come so near the promised land that spies could be sent over, upon whose return the people began clamoring to follow the evil report of the ten which resulted in forty years weary wanderings in the wilderness.

Again, after entering and possessing the

promised land they wearied of the government God had placed over them, and through a desire to be like other nations began clamoring for a king. They were given their desire and those who read their history can see what direful results their clamorings brought. It was their disobedience of God's law—mainly, too, in the desecration of the Sabbath—that caused these same people to be banished from their country and taken captive into a strange land.

Come to a later period of the Bible. It was the clamorings of the people "Crucify Him! Crucify Him!" when the Son of God himself stood before Pilate, that caused the perpetration of a crime so horrible that the sun hid his face rather than be witness thereto; and the earth spoke her disapproval in mutterings and quakings.

Profane history also bears many striking illustrations of this same point. It was the clamorings of the people of England that beheaded their king and gave the throne into the hand of Cromwell, a worse despot than ever Charles I had been. But what the need of citing more of these when the world is full of such examples!

Give the public all it clamors for and you will see a reign of pandemonium. One has to go back no further than the campaign of last year for an indication of this right here in our midst.

What would have been the result if all that was being clamored for in the name of the Alliance could have been put into effect? Because there was a clamor for these things did the Press acknowledge that they were wrong and then look quietly on and say because the people desire it we do not feel right to resist it?

Contrary to this the Press, seeing the evils in these things, arose in its might and by being LEADERS OF OPINION caused such an awakening among the people that what two years ago looked like a party that would increase so rapidly as to soon have the Nation in its grasp is to-day almost wiped out of existence.

In this warfare the Observer was one of the bravest of the brave, and honor be to it for the part it took and the good it accomplished.

Once more, America is a boasted Christian Nation and points to the world to look to her for an example, yet who has not heard the clamorings of the past year for the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday? Against this great evil the Pulpit and its coadjutor, the Press—moulders and leaders of opinion—lifted their voices together until Congress decided that the Fair should not open on Sunday, and thereby prevented a spectacle that to end of time would have been a monument of shame and disgrace to our civilization.

Desecration of the Sabbath is wrong, wholly wrong, and there are few instances in which labor of any kind on that day is justifiable. The tendency of the age toward the non-observance of the day ought to be met by the Press and the people educated against it.

The Reflector re-affirms its utterances of last week, that it has no desire to take the role of censor or critic, but it does wish to see the Press of North Carolina take a stand for the purity of the Sabbath. We recognize the ability of the Observer and know full well that for a paper of its standing to lend its influence to either side of a question carries great weight to that side, therefore how much more commendable would it be for such a journal to advocate what it sees and confesses is right, rather than to pander to the clamorings of the public for that which is wrong.

The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Press Association met in Raleigh last Thursday. Messrs. H. A. London, S. A. Ashe, Thad Manning and John B. Sherill were present. It was decided that the Convention would meet in New Bern on the 26th of April. The Association will go to Chicago to the World's Fair about the middle of May and Mr. Eugene Harrell was requested to make arrangements for the trip.

The next State Fair will be held next October regardless of the fact that many think that the Fair cannot be a success this year it being the time of holding the World's Fair. An Executive Committee composed of many of the most prominent men in the State will have in charge the arrangements and will doubtless endeavor to make the Fair even better than heretofore.

Gen. W. R. Cox of North Carolina has been chosen by the caucus of the Democratic members of the Senate for the Secretaryship of that body. He is admirably qualified for the position and will make a faithful and efficient officer. The salary is a little over five thousand dollars and North Carolina is to be congratulated that such an honorable position has been secured by its distinguished son Gen. William R. Cox.

J. M. Benson, Treasurer of Bladen county, embezzled \$2,460 of the county funds and fled to parts unknown. It is thought that he went to Texas or Mexico. Gov. Carr has offered a reward of \$200 for his capture and delivery to the sheriff of Bladen county.

The Republicans in the Senate will oppose the re-organization of the Senate before it meets next Fall. The Democrats have made several propositions for a compromise and it is probable the Republicans will accept one of them.

The National Association of Democratic Clubs has issued a notice recommending a simultaneous celebration on April 13th next of the birth day of Thomas Jefferson. The address says:

"The time is peculiarly appropriate for a general renewal of our devotion to the principles of Jefferson. For the first time since the civil war the Democratic party is about to return to power in all political branches of the general government. We have professed the purity, simplicity and frugality of Jefferson and his Democratic associates. Let us, the Democratic people, see as best we may that these professions are redeemed by our public servants."

Col. Elliott F. Sheppard, of New York, died in that city last Friday. He was editor of the Mail and Express the bitterest partisan sheet in the United States. He was a man of some reputation, and was the son-in-law of Vanderbilt.

There probably is as much grief in the South over his death as there was over the demise of Beast Butler. The day has passed when men will even after death praise any man who was narrow minded that he never saw beyond his immediate section and who never lost an opportunity to slander those who once differed with him.

The number of such men is fast diminishing and the sooner we are freed from them the better it will be for this government.

The first appointment in North Carolina made under the new administration was that of Special Collector at Wilmington, James W. Young (col.) present incumbent being removed and Col. E. D. Hall appointed in his stead. This shows the tenor of at least the Treasury department in reference to removals.

Young was a blue-blooded partisan and never lost an opportunity to show this. He is said to have carried Congressman Cheatham of that District in his pocket and these two controlled almost entirely the Federal patronage of Eastern North Carolina. They had exerted themselves to such an extent that they had driven almost every white Republican of this section into the Democratic party. Such men must go and go quick under Secretary Carlisle.

Is it needed? I think the intelligent people of Greenville will answer this question in the affirmative. It is the duty of every community to provide for the culture of the intellectual and the social nature of the young people. There can be no conflict between our schools and a public library. Each will help the other. The minds of the boys and girls in school are trained mainly by the study of text-books, but they as well as the young men and ladies out of school ought to have access to a good library.

Many of them would cultivate a taste for good reading and instead of spending their evenings idly and sometimes sinfully their time would be occupied much more pleasantly and profitably.

We should buy a lot centrally located. Erect a suitable building with a large reading room. Put a piano in it, select some of the best papers and reviews, provide innocent games. Then let our young people and older ones meet and enjoy the music, readings and recitations. Would this not benefit them morally, socially, intellectually?

But some will think it impossible to raise money enough to buy a lot, erect a suitable building, and purchase books. I believe we can collect all that is necessary. Talk it up and agitate it until the people feel the need of it.

Shall we have a public library for Greenville? G. F. SMITH.

WASHINGTON LETTER. (From our regular correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 25, '93. President Cleveland has done no more popular thing since he assumed his high office than when he "jumped on" to use a bit of expressive slang, the head of the slimy serpent, nepotism, which had started to wriggling around entirely too promiscuously. He first took occasion to inform a distinguished southern Senator who had appointed his son to be Clerk of the Senate committee of which he was lately made chairman, that in consequence of that appointment, indicating a desire to look out for his personal and family interests first of all, his recommendations had been much weakened.

Next, he took a western Congressman's breath away, when as a clinching argument in favor of the appointment to an office of one of his constituents he said: "And he is a relative of yours, Mr. President," by saying: "That settles it. No relative of mine shall be appointed to office by me." He then gave that Congressman a short but comprehensive lesson on the evils of nepotism, which it is safe to say he will never forget if

he lives a century. It is also safe to say that the head of the afore-said slimy serpent will not be reared in any of the executive departments of the Government for four years to come, all of which is a decided gain for the country.

The executive departments are being put upon a Democratic basis as rapidly as possible, and Republican chiefs of bureaus and divisions are being succeeded by Democrats as fast as the heads of the departments can select the new officials. Democratic economy is also being put into practical operation. Following Secretary Morton's order dismissing all of the superfluous employees of the department of Agriculture, came an order from Secretary Carlisle to the division chiefs of the Treasury department, ordering the immediate dismissal of every employe not absolutely essential to keep up the work of the department.

The Democratic administration was voted into power to reduce the extravagant expenditures of the Government, and every member of it is fully determined that the wishes of the voters shall be carried out to the letter.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell, the gentleman who will wield the axe made famous by Vice-President Stevenson, is on deck and already hard at work. There are several thousand resignations of fourth-class postmasters on hand, and these will be disposed of before he begins the work of removing Republican postmasters.

Speaking of postmasters, P. M. G. Bissell stated to a delegation of Missouri Congressmen that the policy of the department concerning appointments had been misrepresented by a certain class of newspapers. In the first place, it had been stated by these newspapers that the recommendation of Congressmen would count for nothing. As a refutation of that statement the fact was pointed out that not a single postmaster had yet been appointed who did not have the endorsement of his Congressmen. While not disposed to ignore the Congressmen, Mr. Bissell said that the question of who should be postmaster should in a measure at least, be decided by the people of the locality, who were more directly interested than anyone else, and that the wishes of the people, when expressed, would certainly be considered in making the appointments.

No body is to be ignored; what the department wants is the co-operation of both the people and the Congressmen in the selection of the postmasters. Mr. Bissell also denounced as false the statements that women and editors are to be discriminated against in the selection of postmasters.

The number of nominations sent to the Senate this week is considerably ahead of any other single week. There have necessarily been some personal disappointments, but with the exception of the nominations of Burke and Hawkins to be U. S. Attorney and Marshal for Indiana, over which there was a little flurry, no adverse criticisms have been made of any of them by Democrats.

The Democratic caucus decided to elect the officers of the Senate at the present extra session, and nominated ex-Congressman W. B. Cox, of North Carolina, for Secretary; Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, for Sergeant-at-Arms, and Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher who has been Chaplain of the House for several terms, for Chaplain. The Republicans threaten to resort to filibustering to prevent an election of these officers, but it is believed that they are only making a bluff to enable them to keep as many Republicans in the subordinate positions as possible.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, has been elected president pro tempore of the Senate, but as Vice-President Stevenson gives evidence of his intention to stick more closely to his duties than his predecessors have usually done he will not be called on to preside over the Senate very often. So he will enjoy the honor, which is fully deserved, without having to do much extra work. There is no truth in the report that Senator Harris and the President had quarreled.

That cure of Geo. W. Turner, of Galway, N. Y., of scrofula, by Hood's Sarsaparilla, was one of the most remarkable on record.

COTTON ACREAGE. It should be Reduced by all Means. Atlanta Constitution. The New-Orleans Times-Democrat says: "There are, therefore, two arguments against a large acreage—the low price of the staple the high price of provisions. The latter is a further argument in favor of increasing the acreage in food crops. During the war the South raised its own meat and bread, although nearly all of its able-bodied men were in the field. It can do so to-day with profit and advantage. The market quotations, not of cotton alone, but of all provisions, are a strong argument against a big acreage in the Southern staple."

We do not see how these propositions can be successfully controverted. Certainly, if we could raise all our meat and bread during the war, we can do it now. This policy would make cotton a surplus crop, and even at low prices, our people would still be self-supporting.

And yet we do not look for any marked results from the resolutions in favor of reduced cotton acreage passed by various conventions. The Wilmington Messenger says: "We remember in 1872—or about then—we wrote several editorials on this very line. It was being the wind. We recall a suggestive fact in Georgia a great meeting was held of planters in which it was solemnly resolved that but

two-thirds of a crop of cotton should be planted. All pledged themselves to this course. An editor passed by a large farm and asked the negro overseer if that was all the colonel was planting. Sambo said: 'Oh, no, sir! There are 180 acres here, but he has 220 at the old home and 175 acres at 'Possum Hollow.' The editor said that was more than he planted last year, and yet the colonel pledged himself to plant less. The colored brother replied: 'Lah, sir, the old kumel is a sight. He knows de others are gwine to plant less, so he is long-headed, and he is gwine to plant more.'"

It is to be feared that there is too much truth in this anecdote. Our farmers know that it is expensive to feed their horses on the Northern hay, keep their wheat fields in the great West, their smoke-houses in Louisville, Cincinnati and Chicago, and their fertilizers in distant islands of the sea. They ought to know, after a long experience, that a big cotton crop means low prices.

Still, there is no unanimity of sentiment among our farmers. They have made a start in the direction of diversified crops, but the upward tendency of cotton last year will cause them to turn about and repeat their past mistake of planting more cotton. Look out for 9,000,000 bales at 5 or 6 cents.

We know it is urged that an expansive currency would enable us to sell even this big crop at a fair price and the point is made that merchants will not credit planters unless they plant a good deal of cotton. But we have no expansive currency, and the pressure of public opinion must be brought to bear upon the merchants. If the farmers are not encouraged to diversify their crops, they will soon be so dependent that they will sell or give away their farms and go West or flock to the towns. Even at great sacrifice and inconvenience, it is better to turn over a new leaf right now. If the farmers will not plant less cotton, let them at least produce more bread and meat.

Every Man A Capitalist. You can become a capitalist at once by laying by a small part of your yearly income and investing it in a Tontine policy of the

Equitable Life For \$20 you can instantly secure a capital of \$1,000 (or for \$200 a capital of \$10,000), thus acquiring an estate which you may leave to your heirs, or retain as a fund for your own support in old age, if your life be prolonged. Such a step will prompt you to save, will strengthen your credit, will increase your confidence, will preserve you from care and will give you lasting satisfaction.

The Plan is Simple. The Security Absolute. It is the perfect development of the life policy. To-day is the right time to get facts and figures. Address W. J. RODDEY, Manager, For the Carolinas, ROCK HILL, S. C.

AGENTS we want in every town to handle the JACK FROST FREEZERS. A Scientific Machine made on a Scientific Principle. Save their cost a dozen times a year. It is not messy or sloppy. A child can operate it. Sells at sight. Send for prices and discounts. 20 Murray St., NEW YORK. Makes Ice Cream in Thirty Seconds.

J. B. WHITE & CO GENERAL Commission Merchants AND DEALERS IN Grain, Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs, Game, Oysters, Fish, Caviar and All Country Products, Nos. 11 & 13 Roanoke Dock, Norfolk, Va. Reference: Burruss, Sou & Co., Bankers

CRYSTAL LENSES. TRADE MARK. Quality First and Always. Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household care. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Wanted! Repairing done promptly and in best manner. JOHN FLANAGAN Buggy Comp'y, GREENVILLE, N. C. Can still be found at the Old Flanagan stand. Prepared to do FIRST-CLASS WORK on anything in the WAGON, CARRIAGES & BUGGY LINE. Fine Vehicles Specialty.

ESTABLISHED 1875. S. M. SCHULTZ. AT THE OLD BRICK STORE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BUYING their year's supplies will find their interest in getting our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock is complete in all its 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.

WE CAN SELL YOU THE BEST MOWER IN THE WORLD FOR CUTTING IT. CALL ON US WHEN IN NEED OF TINWARE, COOK STOVES, PAINTS, OIL. PLACE YOUR ORDERS FOR TOBACCO FLUES. S. E. PENDER & CO., Greenville, N. C. HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID FOR COTTON - SEED!

Special facilities for handling Seed in any quantity from all Tar River Landings. Our Load Lots taken from any point in Eastern North Carolina and Virginia. BAGS FURNISHED FOR SHIPPING SEED. COTTON SEED MEAL AND HULLS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR SEED. Farmers' Oil Mills, TARBORO, N. C. SAMUEL M. SCHULTZ, AGENT, Greenville, N. C. For prices and terms write E. V. ZOELLER, Sec. & Treas., TARBORO, N. C. STEAMER BETA. Semi-Weekly trips between Washington and Tarboro and Way Landings.

Repairing done promptly and in best manner. JOHN FLANAGAN Buggy Comp'y, GREENVILLE, N. C. Can still be found at the Old Flanagan stand. Prepared to do FIRST-CLASS WORK on anything in the WAGON, CARRIAGES & BUGGY LINE. Fine Vehicles Specialty.

Repairing done promptly and in best manner. JOHN FLANAGAN Buggy Comp'y, GREENVILLE, N. C. Can still be found at the Old Flanagan stand. Prepared to do FIRST-CLASS WORK on anything in the WAGON, CARRIAGES & BUGGY LINE. Fine Vehicles Specialty.

Repairing done promptly and in best manner. JOHN FLANAGAN Buggy Comp'y, GREENVILLE, N. C. Can still be found at the Old Flanagan stand. Prepared to do FIRST-CLASS WORK on anything in the WAGON, CARRIAGES & BUGGY LINE. Fine Vehicles Specialty.

Repairing done promptly and in best manner. JOHN FLANAGAN Buggy Comp'y, GREENVILLE, N. C. Can still be found at the Old Flanagan stand. Prepared to do FIRST-CLASS WORK on anything in the WAGON, CARRIAGES & BUGGY LINE. Fine Vehicles Specialty.

Cancers in the Neck Terrible Choking Sensation



Mrs. James Baker of Locust Valley, Long Island.

"Four years ago, while living in Trinidad, Colorado, a small lump appeared on my neck, which gradually swelled and developed into an intensely painful hard sore with a centre filled with granulations like shot. Another sore appeared an inch or two distant, and I had to give up and return to my parents in Brooklyn. Physicians pronounced them cancers and for their removal, I suffered a great deal before the operation, and far worse since. One of the cancers, the smaller one, healed over but was as sore as ever, while the other did not heal and was worse. The physicians told me I would have to submit to another operation, but

I said I would die first. A similar lump a year ago came on the right side of my neck. For many months I could swallow only liquid or very soft food, and sometimes found great difficulty in speaking aloud. At the suggestion of a friend, I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the only thing I recollect is that I did not take it years ago, and thus have prevented terrible suffering, for had I taken the medicine, I sincerely believe I should not have needed any operation at all. These sores are now, after taking two bottles,

Completely Gone and, I am satisfied, permanently healed up. The lump on the right side of my neck has nearly all dried up, and no longer causes me

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Bilelessness. Sold by all druggists.

FARMS FOR SALE. Prices Low, Terms Easy. ELLIOTT BROS. OFFER FOR SALE 1. The J. L. Ballard home farm, Beaver Dam township, adjoining the lands of G. T. Tyson and J. H. Cobb. A fine farm of about 200 acres, with good buildings and adapted to corn, cotton and tobacco. A fine marl bed.

2. A farm near Ayden and lying immediately on the railroad, formerly owned by Caleb B. Tripp, 240 acres of which about 75 are cleared. Good neighborhood, 3 churches and a school within 2 miles. Plenty of marl on the adjoining farms.

3. A fine farm of 260 acres, three miles from Farmville and 10 miles from Greenville, with large, substantial dwelling and out houses, known as the L. P. Beardsley home place, fine cotton land, good clay subsoil, accessible to marl.

4. A smaller farm adjoining the above known as the J. H. Beardsley home place, dwelling, barn and tenant house, land good.

5. A farm of 83 acres in Pactolus township, about 6 miles from Pactolus, 35 acres cleared, part of the Singletary tract.

6. Part of the Noah Joyner farm, 278 acres, adjoining the town of Marlboro, clearly located in an improving section and can be made a valuable farm.

7. A small farm of about 50 acres, about 10 miles from Greenville, on Indian Well Swamp, with house, etc., formerly owned by Gullford Cox.

8. ALSO TIMBER LANDS: A tract of about 400 acres near Cone-the station, with cypress timber well suited for railroad ties. A tract of about 800 acres in Pactolus township, near the Washington railroad, pine timber. A tract of 150 acres near Johnson's Mills, pine and cypress timber. Apply to Wm. H. LONG, Greenville, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1875. S. M. SCHULTZ. AT THE OLD BRICK STORE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BUYING their year's supplies will find their interest in getting our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock is complete in all its 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.

WE CAN SELL YOU THE BEST MOWER IN THE WORLD FOR CUTTING IT. CALL ON US WHEN IN NEED OF TINWARE, COOK STOVES, PAINTS, OIL. PLACE YOUR ORDERS FOR TOBACCO FLUES. S. E. PENDER & CO., Greenville, N. C. HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID FOR COTTON - SEED!

Special facilities for handling Seed in any quantity from all Tar River Landings. Our Load Lots taken from any point in Eastern North Carolina and Virginia. BAGS FURNISHED FOR SHIPPING SEED. COTTON SEED MEAL AND HULLS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR SEED. Farmers' Oil Mills, TARBORO, N. C. SAMUEL M. SCHULTZ, AGENT, Greenville, N. C. For prices and terms write E. V. ZOELLER, Sec. & Treas., TARBORO, N. C. STEAMER BETA. Semi-Weekly trips between Washington and Tarboro and Way Landings.

Repairing done promptly and in best manner. JOHN FLANAGAN Buggy Comp'y, GREENVILLE, N. C. Can still be found at the Old Flanagan stand. Prepared to do FIRST-CLASS WORK on anything in the WAGON, CARRIAGES & BUGGY LINE. Fine Vehicles Specialty.

FURNITURE!

Are You Interested in Low Prices?

If so come to see us and we will make you prices that are conceded by our customers as being lower than can be gotten elsewhere. We have in stock the

Largest and Most Varied Selection of Furniture ever kept in our town.

We buy direct from the manufacturers and can will sell low down. Our stock consists in part of

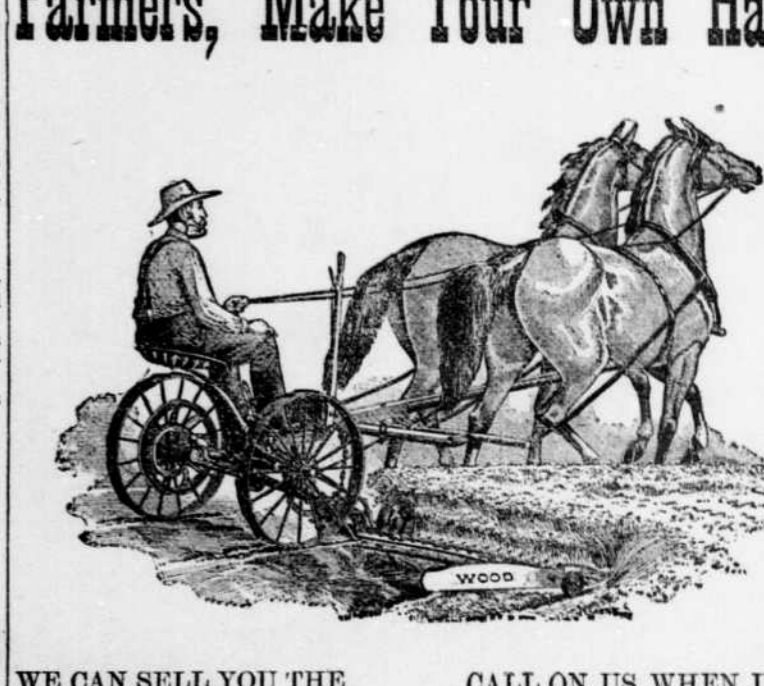
Marble Top Walnut Suits, Solid Oak Suits, Sixteenth Century Finish Suits, Walnut Finish Suits, Marble Top Bureaus and Washstands, Wood Top Bureaus and Washstands, Ward Robes, Buffets, and Side-Boards, Walnut Bedsteads, Bedsteads of all grades and colors, Childrens Wire Cribs and Beds and Cradles.

Marble Top and Solid Wood Top Tables, Solid Walnut Chairs and Rockers, Solid Oak Chairs and Rockers, Fancy Reed and Wood Rockers, Chairs of all grades, Lounges, Bed Springs, Mattresses, &c.

We are headquarters for FURNITURE and extend to all a cordial invitation to call on us when in want of any goods as we carry one of the best stocks of GENERAL MERCHANDISE ever kept in our town.

Yours truly, J. B. CHERRY & CO

Farmers, Make Your Own Hay!



WE CAN SELL YOU THE BEST MOWER IN THE WORLD FOR CUTTING IT. CALL ON US WHEN IN NEED OF TINWARE, COOK STOVES, PAINTS, OIL. PLACE YOUR ORDERS FOR TOBACCO FLUES. S. E. PENDER & CO., Greenville, N. C. HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID FOR COTTON - SEED!

Special facilities for handling Seed in any quantity from all Tar River Landings. Our Load Lots taken from any point in Eastern North Carolina and Virginia. BAGS FURNISHED FOR SHIPPING SEED. COTTON SEED MEAL AND HULLS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR SEED. Farmers' Oil Mills, TARBORO, N. C. SAMUEL M. SCHULTZ, AGENT, Greenville, N. C. For prices and terms write E. V. ZOELLER, Sec. & Treas., TARBORO, N. C. STEAMER BETA. Semi-Weekly trips between Washington and Tarboro and Way Landings.

Repairing done promptly and in best manner. JOHN FLANAGAN Buggy Comp'y, GREENVILLE, N. C. Can still be found at the Old Flanagan stand. Prepared to do FIRST-CLASS WORK on anything in the WAGON, CARRIAGES & BUGGY LINE. Fine Vehicles Specialty.

Repairing done promptly and in best manner. JOHN FLANAGAN Buggy Comp'y, GREENVILLE, N. C. Can still be found at the Old Flanagan stand. Prepared to do FIRST-CLASS WORK on anything in the WAGON, CARRIAGES & BUGGY LINE. Fine Vehicles Specialty.

Repairing done promptly and in best manner. JOHN FLANAGAN Buggy Comp'y, GREENVILLE, N. C. Can still be found at the Old Flanagan stand. Prepared to do FIRST-CLASS WORK on anything in the WAGON, CARRIAGES & BUGGY LINE. Fine Vehicles Specialty.

Repairing done promptly and in best manner. JOHN FLANAGAN Buggy Comp'y, GREENVILLE, N. C. Can still be found at the Old Flanagan stand. Prepared to do FIRST-CLASS WORK on anything in the WAGON, CARRIAGES & BUGGY LINE. Fine Vehicles Specialty.

THE REFLECTOR.

Local Reflections.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ripans Tabules. W. J. Roddy—Insurance. Dr. W. H. Bagwell—Card. W. M. Moore—Standard Keeper. Mrs. Georgia Pearce—Millinery. Frank Wilson—Welcome Spring.

Next Sunday is Easter. Lent closes with Sunday. Base Ball talk is picking up. Base ball talk is stirring up. The grip is appearing again. Friday is the last day of March. After Easter picnics will be in order. The head of the average boy is on top now.

Garden sash has got its head above ground. And still the weather keeps up its fickleness. 2990 Sample Hats at Brown & Hooker's new store.

We haven't heard a man say factory in a whole week. Next Saturday is All Fool's day. Keep both eyes open.

The finishing touches are getting on the Easter bonnet. Put it in the REFLECTOR if you want the people to read it.

The hardest rain for several months fell here Friday evening. The rains of the past week have caused the river to rise rapidly.

Bliss Triumph—Plant the earliest Potato, at the Old Brick Store. Shad are getting nearer to poor men's prices and we have indulged.

March has not been as windy as some politicians, but fully as fickle. Plenty of light at Brown & Hooker's new store to show goods.

The heavy rains of the past week have still further delayed the farmers. All the talk don't make good roads—something ought to be done to them.

This is the kind of weather for pneumonia. Be careful about taking cold. Use Meal of Cotton Seed, at the Old Brick Store.

The days have taken the outside track on the nights, and are growing longer. A dollar invested in the REFLECTOR goes a long way—lasts a whole year.

The Baptist Sunday School is talking of having a picnic or excursion about the first of May. The trial of S. O. Wilson, the Gid-conite, is in progress this week before Wake county Superior Court.

C. B. Corsets for 50 cents at Brown & Hooker's. A large audience was out Sunday night to witness the exercises by the pupils of the Methodist Sunday School.

Keep up with the REFLECTOR advertisements, that is always to your advantage. Several new ones to-day. Remember the Lang stock is still going at cost at Brown & Hooker's. There are good bargains in it.

While you have plenty of time on your hands you might speak a good word to your neighbor about the REFLECTOR. From the number of showers and thunder storms Friday one could almost imagine that April was already with us.

Before starting out to purchase your spring goods read the REFLECTOR. The enterprising advertiser is the man to buy from. Miss Spring seems to be making no complaint about old man Winter lingering in her lap. And the old man continues to stay.

People shooting birds between the 15th of March and the 1st of November do so in violation of the law. Sportsmen should take warning. Our new Spring goods are coming in, the prettiest styles imaginable. Be sure that you see them. Brown & Hooker.

Some paper rises with the information that a postage stamp hiker has been invented. We've been carrying one around with us for thirty years. So many people will want to go to the naval rendezvous at Norfolk, that the railroad would do a wise thing to run an excursion from this section.

Don't pay a big price for a hat when you can get one of those nice sample hats from Brown & Hooker for half the money. April term of Pitt Superior Court will begin next Monday. This term will be for trial of both criminal and civil cases. Judge Shuford will preside.

The behavior of some young people in church is quite a reflection on their parents, to say nothing of the reproach such conduct is to themselves. If you want to see beautiful spring goods examine our new stock. Brown & Hooker.

A two-year-old child of Mr. J. H. E. Paramore, near Pictou, was so badly burned on Saturday evening a week ago that it died the following morning.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS Worth of Work Given Away.—Come get your Hats trimmed FREE OF CHARGE (if you buy the materials of me). I get a monthly guide of the latest style from New York and have on exhibition a beautiful line of Trimmed Hats. Having bought goods cheaper than ever before I can afford to sell cheaper. Listen: Baby Caps from 10 cents up. Black Silk Lace 6 inches wide at 15 cents. All Silk Weir Ribbon, No. 30, at 25 cents. All Silk Double Faced Satin Ribbon at 25 cents. All Notions, Pictures, Easels and Jewelry positively at cost. Stamping done cheaper than ever by a new and instantaneous process. Come and be made beautiful by using "Ko Ko Jelly." Removes tan, freckles and pimples, also moves dandruff and makes the hair soft and healthy, price 25 cents per jar. No trouble to show goods, call whether you intend to buy or not. Thanking you much for past patronage, I am yours very resp't., Mrs. FANNIE JOYNER.

Personal.

Mr. J. M. Blow returned to Greenville last week.

Mr. B. C. Pearce came home from Baltimore last week.

Mrs. R. W. Moore, of Burgaw is visiting the family of Mr. J. R. Moore.

Rev. J. N. H. Summerell will preach in Elliott's Hall next Sunday night.

Miss Lucy Joyner has closed her school here and is now teaching near Pictou.

Miss May Harris, of Falkland, was visiting Mrs. C. M. Bernard last week.

Mr. Herman Wilson, of Kinston, has been spending the past week with friends here.

Capt. W. W. Carraway, representing the Richmond Dispatch was here last week.

Mr. D. H. Fleming, of Washington, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in this community.

Mr. W. H. Zoeller, of Tarboro, has been spending the past week among his many friends here.

Mr. J. C. Greene returned home last week from Chester, S. C. where he has been for some time as manager for the W. U. Telegraph Co.

Rev. C. M. Anderson preached again in the Methodist church Sunday morning. The pastor, Rev. G. F. Smith, has been suffering with his eyes during the past week but he is now almost well again.

Rev. J. H. Lamberth has been conducting a meeting at Pollockville during the past week. He is expected to return to Greenville by the close of this week, and services will be held in the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

The quarterly observance of the Lord's Supper will take place on the second Sunday morning.

Too many people out of employment. Greenville needs enterprises that will give all her citizens work. Everybody cannot sell goods. Factories are what we need.

A paper called the Wayne-Duplin Review has just been started at Mount Olive, Mr. Arthur Whiteley editor. It starts off well and we hope will meet with success.

Mrs. Martha Smith, a widow lady of Beaver Dam township, has been quite unfortunate with her team. She lost a very valuable horse last fall and lost another last week.

Our neighboring towns which have small factories are boasting of the benefit they are to community and the good dividend the enterprises pay. Greenville is slow to take a hint.

Mrs. Georgia Pearce has opened her new stock of millinery in the store one door north of the Old Brick Store. Her advertisement to-day will prove especially interesting to the ladies.

The REFLECTOR has no scripples against distributing subscription receipts during Court week. If you bring along a dollar next week you can get a whole year's reading for it.

There is more money in raising corn at 63 a barrel than there is in cotton at 7 cents a pound. Farmers make a note of this, and if you want cotton to be even lower than 7 cents next fall put in a big crop of it this season.

An insurance inspector who was through here last week examining the buildings on which his company has issued policies, paid the REFLECTOR boys a compliment upon the cleanliness of the office. He said he rarely sees a printing office as neat as ours.

A business man told us the other day that advertising pays him better in the spring and summer than any other season. This explodes the idea that some have that it never pays to advertise in a dull season. The hustler after trade the year through is the man who scoops in the dollars.

Master Harvey Jones now delivers the REFLECTOR to our town patrons Wednesday mornings. He is not thoroughly familiar with the route yet but does his best to avoid making any mistakes or omissions. Anyone failing to get their paper can be supplied by reporting to the office.

The Rifles had their regular semi-monthly meeting and drill on Friday. Masters Jarvis Sugg and Ed Foley were elected Markers for the company. The company was out at the drill ground when the heavy storm came up and had to seek refuge in the home of a neighbor. About thirty-five were out.

Frank Wilson asks the attention of REFLECTOR readers to his advertisement to-day. He has just opened an entirely new stock and has some pretty styles in spring clothing and dress goods to show you. He has had sufficient experience to qualify him to make the best selections which an examination of his stock will prove.

Some of our people don't seem to understand it that way, but the REFLECTOR man always appreciates being told of any news or personal item. Everyone ought to wish his home paper to be as interesting as possible. Sometimes, too, you owe a visitor in your home some courtesy in this direction. Remember the REFLECTOR is your town's representative and people away look to it for what is going on in Greenville.

One of the best publications of the day is Current History, published at Detroit, Mich. It is a quarterly magazine, and gives a complete record of all important matters that occur during the quarter previous to publication. Any one wishing to keep thoroughly posted on all leading topics should have Current History. The price is 50 cents a number or \$1.50 a year. The Reflector Book Store will order it for you.

Query, People sometimes look at some of these miserable local sidewalk along Evans street and do a bit of thinking. More than once we heard this kind of question asked? If some one should get hurt at night over these bad places, would it be a cause for suit for damages, and would the action come against the town or against the owners of the property adjoining the sidewalks? Somebody put in law might answer these questions, while the property owners might be wise in fixing up these sidewalks.

Poor Farming.

We heard a farmer complaining the other day that corn was high. That takes the cake. Corn is one thing that every farmer ought to have plenty of and should feel good when it will bring a big price. That is just the case of the trouble with so many farmers to-day, instead of raising such supplies as they need on their farms they have to go elsewhere for them. Any man who has to go off of his farm to buy corn and hay and meat ought to be made to pay high prices for them. Raise these things at home and be sellers of them instead of buyers. What would you think of a grocery merchant who went to some other dealer to buy all the groceries he uses in his own family? What would you think of a buggy manufacturer who went to some other factory whenever he wanted a buggy for his own use? Such actions on their part would be just about as reasonable as a farmer going somewhere else to buy everything he needs and should raise on his farm. Plant a big cotton crop this year to the exclusion of food crops and you will hear more complaint next winter about corn and meat being high than you have heard the past season.

TO THE LIVING WHO WEEP.

WRITTEN ON THE DEATH OF MR. W. P. GRIMSLEY.

His work has been finished, he's gone to that rest Which Our Father's prepared for his own,

Where no moth doth corrupt nor no thief shall molest, But ye weep for a loved one is gone.

Oh God! may they all be consoled in Thy name, For true love does not end at the grave,

Though we know dust to dust shall return whence it came And the spirit to God who it gave.

The unknown, to his memory I offer a tear To be lost in the ocean like dew,

For my heart swells with grief for their loss is severe, Though death bringeth life to the true.

Then scorn not my tear, so sincerely 'twas shed From the depths of a fond heart 'twas given

To the living who weep. It is not to the dead; His tears are all dry; he's in heaven.

—A FRIEND, Greenville, N. C., March 24th, 1893.

COTTON MARKET.

NORFOLK, Va., Mar. 24th, 1893.

We have another slight decline in the cotton market this week under the continuance of dull foreign markets and the dread of increasing acreage.

New York contract market has been nervous and unsettled. The demand has been limited and this together with the prospects for a big crop this year has depressed values. The market closed ten to eleven points lower this week than last week.

Liverpool market has shown a slight improvement since the Lancashire strikes were settled yesterday but it is not probable that we will see better prices until after Easter, on the contrary we may have lower prices.

WEEKLY MOVEMENT.

Receipts at U S ports 1893 1892

Week, 50,451 69,838

Exports for week, 56,698 110,565

Stock at ports, 848,095 1,067,069

Net receipts since Sept. 1st, 4,536,027 6,463,410

Crop in sight, 5,919,300 8,289,117

Visible supply, 4,069,619 4,504,229

NORFOLK SPOT MARKET.

As wired by Cobb Bros. Norfolk, Va., March 28th, 1893.

Good Middling, 8 15-16

Middling, 8 1/2

Low Middling, 8 3-16

Good Ordinary, 7 7/8

Tone, nominal.

PEANUT QUOTATIONS.

Prime 4 1/2

Extra Prime 5

Fancy 5 1/2

Spanish 2 1/2

Tone steady.

CALENDAR

Of Civil Cases Set for Trial at April Term, 1893, of Pitt Superior Court.

FIRST WEEK.

Thursday 6th.

18 Germain Bernard vs Elizabeth Buck et als.

Friday 7.

9 Hurst, Miller & Co. vs W. J. Rolins.

83 Jos Tripp, et als vs Benj. Smith et als.

114 L. N. Shelton, adm'r vs S. H. Tyson.

115 State ex rel D. Worthington vs J. R. Whitehurst.

Saturday 8th.

30 Benj. Joyner vs J. F. Hellen.

49 J. C. Cobb vs Augustus Phillips.

78 Allen Warren, Adm'r vs Vicey Cooper.

84 C. A. White vs Greenville Combination Store.

86 Samuel Hooker vs Church Mills.

88 J. D. Murphy vs E. C. Blount.

SECOND WEEK.

Monday 10.

10 S. W. Travers & Co vs R. J. Grimes & Co.

63 Eliza James vs W. B. Roebuck.

Tuesday 11th.

56 J. M. Lloyd vs A. & R. R. C.

77 Oscar Hooker vs L. C. Latham et als.

90 W. H. Cox vs J. B. McGowan.

94 W. H. Cox vs B. F. Quinn.

98 W. H. Cox vs B. H. Hearn.

99 W. H. Moore vs Louis N. Briley.

Wednesday 12th.

102 Samuel Cory vs Hunter Harloe.

143 J. B. Taylor vs M. Windham.

120 I. A. Jones vs R. W. Stancill.

106 H. S. Congleton vs W. & W. R. R.

116 B. D. Nelson vs W. & W. R. R.

148 R. H. Barnhill vs W. & W. R. R.

149 J. R. Barnhill vs W. & W. R. R.

Thursday 13th.

111 Henry Sheppard vs Milly Sheppard.

104 H. F. Keel vs S. F. Worthington.

107 Alfred Cannon vs W. & W. R. R.

117 R. E. Fleming vs C. E. Bradley, Ag.

119 Aaron Wooten vs G. A. McGowan.

Friday 14th.

134 Nelson Nichols vs J. C. & E. J. Cobb.

129 Oscar Hooker vs Nelson Nichols et als.

103 Sarah Cox vs J. B. McGowan.

141 L. F. Elliott vs G. T. Tyson.

All cases not reached on the day set for trial shall have precedence on the following days in the order in which they stand upon the Calendar.

THE WALDENSES.

CHEAPSIDE, TEX., March 20, '93

EDITOR REFLECTOR:—Again I thought I would write a few lines which I consider of importance for North Carolina.

The Waldenses, a religious sect founded by Peter Waldens, a merchant of Lyons, France, who wanted to re-establish the purity of the Primitive Christian church (1170) and whose followers now living in three valleys, in the Alps mountains, Val Martino, Val Angrona and Val Lucerno, for centuries have proved themselves faithful to their belief, contemplate to emigrate to the United States. Their principal resources, the manufacturing of cloth, are on a decay, so that they in spite of all their economy, hardly can make a living. Their pastors have resolved to send two delegates to North Carolina in order to study the resources of the State and the chances of settling there.

The Waldenses are a very industrious people who distinguish themselves by purity of morals and excellent culture of their fields and vineyards. They at present are composed of 68 parishes and 16 missionary stations. Since the 17th of February 1848 they enjoy perfect religious and political liberty. During the middle age they had to endure many persecutions. Pope Lucius III anathematized them in 1248, and Pope Sixtus IV even had a war preached against them in 1477. If the Waldenses (or Waldinians) should settle in North Carolina, I think they would be a grand acquisition, and their delegates ought to be cordially received.

Here in this section of Texas, corn has been up for over three weeks and a good deal of cotton is planted, and partly appearing from out of the ground. The weather is beautiful, though we had to feel somewhat the bitter cold that had lately visited the North and Eastern States.

J. A. LORENZO DE VISCONTI.

TO THE LIVING WHO WEEP.

WRITTEN ON THE DEATH OF MR. W. P. GRIMSLEY.

His work has been finished, he's gone to that rest Which Our Father's prepared for his own,

Where no moth doth corrupt nor no thief shall molest, But ye weep for a loved one is gone.

Oh God! may they all be consoled in Thy name, For true love does not end at the grave,

Though we know dust to dust shall return whence it came And the spirit to God who it gave.

The unknown, to his memory I offer a tear To be lost in the ocean like dew,

For my heart swells with grief for their loss is severe, Though death bringeth life to the true.

Then scorn not my tear, so sincerely 'twas shed From the depths of a fond heart 'twas given

To the living who weep. It is not to the dead; His tears are all dry; he's in heaven.

—A FRIEND, Greenville, N. C., March 24th, 1893.

COTTON MARKET.

NORFOLK, Va., Mar. 24th, 1893.

We have another slight decline in the cotton market this week under the continuance of dull foreign markets and the dread of increasing acreage.

New York contract market has been nervous and unsettled. The demand has been limited and this together with the prospects for a big crop this year has depressed values. The market closed ten to eleven points lower this week than last week.

Liverpool market has shown a slight improvement since the Lancashire strikes were settled yesterday but it is not probable that we will see better prices until after Easter, on the contrary we may have lower prices.

WEEKLY MOVEMENT.

Receipts at U S ports 1893 1892

Week, 50,451 69,838

Exports for week, 56,698 110,565

Stock at ports, 848,095 1,067,069

Net receipts since Sept. 1st, 4,536,027 6,463,410

Crop in sight, 5,919,300 8,289,117

Visible supply, 4,069,619 4,504,229

NORFOLK SPOT MARKET.

As wired by Cobb Bros. Norfolk, Va., March 28th, 1893.

Good Middling, 8 15-16

Middling, 8 1/2

Low Middling, 8 3-16

Good Ordinary, 7 7/8

Tone, nominal.

PEANUT QUOTATIONS.

Prime 4 1/2

Extra Prime 5

Fancy 5 1/2

Spanish 2 1/2

Tone steady.

CALENDAR

Of Civil Cases Set for Trial at April Term, 1893, of Pitt Superior Court.

FIRST WEEK.

Thursday 6th.

18 Germain Bernard vs Elizabeth Buck et als.

Friday 7.

9 Hurst, Miller & Co. vs W. J. Rolins.

83 Jos Tripp, et als vs Benj. Smith et als.

114 L. N. Shelton, adm'r vs S. H. Tyson.

115 State ex rel D. Worthington vs J. R. Whitehurst.

Saturday 8th.

30 Benj. Joyner vs J. F. Hellen.

49 J. C. Cobb vs Augustus Phillips.

NEW GOODS Arriving Daily! WE ARE OPENING OUR SPRING-STOCK and invite you to call and examine before you purchase. C. T. MUNFORD, Greenville, N. C. THE WILSON STOCK AT COST.

CLEAR THE TRACK! THE RACKET STORE HAS ever been offered in Greenville. Read these stubborn facts. Examine these matchless prices and think before you spend your hard earned cash.

Men and Boys Hats and Caps; Ladies Hose 5 cents; Ladies Hemstitch H'd'k'chief 5 cts; Men and Boys Shirts at 23 cts up; Men and Boys Suspenders 5c'ts up; Men Shoes 75 cents up; Men Half Hose 5 cents; Ladies Fine Shoes 65 cents; Ladies Opera Slippers 45 cents; Ladies Dress Gowns from 4 cents to \$1 per yard.

The Racket Store, GREENVILLE, N. C. WELCOME SPRING! You bring us balmy air and blue skies. Under your magic influence nature wakes to a fresh beauty and productivity. People yield to your influence and their pulses quicken. Everybody and everything is awake and the watchword of the season is "Activity."

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods, which I shall offer to the public at a close margin. We do no blowing, our goods talk for themselves. I will be glad to see my old customers and friends.

General Produce Exchange! JACK WHITE IS AGAIN BEFORE YOU. Bring me your CHICKENS, EGGS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, GUINEAS.

FRANK WILSON, GREENVILLE, N. C. OUR SPRING SUITS are doing duty to-day. Grand, good ones they are. They've got style—rooted in quality. I desire to get ahead, for I am always trying to do better.

General Produce Exchange! JACK WHITE IS AGAIN BEFORE YOU. Bring me your CHICKENS, EGGS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, GUINEAS.

TOBACCO FARMERS, LOOK HERE! THE GREATEST TIME AND LABOR SAVING INVENTION IS NOW BEFORE YOU. THE BAEMIS TOBACCO PLANTER has

TOBACCO DEPARTMENT.

TOBACCO JOTTINGS AND LOCAL NOTES.

For the success of the this market more prize room is needed.

Give us four more large prize houses for the next season and we will let up on this until another year.

Capt. Pace's leaf tobacco in the Wilson Advance adds another newsey and interesting feature to that already wide awake and sparkling journal. The Wilson tobacco market owes its success to the interesting efforts of Ed Pace, and if Greenville had a few such men we would soon have the biggest market in the State. Suppose you come down Capt. we will give you more elbow room, better background and hence more to talk about.

Mr. Wesley T. Mangum one of the pioneer buyers of the Greenville market, says that he is making great preparations for the next season on this market. Although he has not been the largest buyer here nor paid the highest prices for fancy tobaccos, yet he desires credit for the straight forward course that he has always taken in defending and supporting the Greenville market. May success crown your efforts with large orders from large firms ere another season comes.

One thing is noticeable and encouraging. Greenville has never taken any fancy flights by gas-bag boomers. Her steps have been slow and measured and the solid basis on which it stands assures her business men that there is no danger of a collapse. What ever helps to build up a town helps each individual in that town and if the people of Greenville would only learn this lesson of political economy it would only be a short while before every business man in town would have his shoulder to the wheel marching on to progress.

A BUSINESS VIEW OF GREENVILLE'S FUTURE.

There is no town within the borders of North Carolina that has a brighter prospect of future progress than Greenville. Situated as it is in the western part of the eastern or tide-water belt renders its climate delightful and healthy. Its soft and genial atmosphere is often compared to the climate of Northern Italy and Eastern France whose balmy and sunny shores are annual resorts of numbers of our rich American tourists.

The rich alluvial lands by which it is surrounded makes it one of the finest agricultural and trucking sections in the world. The variety of soils with which nature has so abundantly blessed this section of our State presents a stiking advantage in the diversification of crops. Almost any product that is grown throughout the United States, tobacco, cotton, corn, wheat, oats, peas, sweet and Irish potatoes and all kinds of garden vegetables and fruits can be successfully grown anywhere and in any direction in a radius of ten miles of Greenville.

For a number of years the only means of transportation available to the people of Greenville and surrounding country was a line of steamers that connected with Norfolk Va., but within the last four years the Scotland Neck branch of the W. & W. R. R. has been built and now it connects with all points north and south and is within twenty-four hours ride of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

The North Carolina Experiment Station is doing much for this section of the State in the way of distributing grasses and encouraging stock farming. Until a very few years ago the farmers of this section depended only on cotton as their source of revenue, while now they are becoming more independent in the cultivation of tobacco, truck, &c., and in the production of most of their articles of home consumption such as meat, flour, corn &c. Another, and one of the most important features in connection with the future progress of Greenville is the fact that the tobacco market that is being rapidly established here is bringing the farmers and their trade from a number of counties that formerly Greenville has not been reaching. For an instance there are a number of farmers who will this year plant heavily of tobacco on near Vanceboro, in Craven county. They all have been selling their tobacco in Greenville. They commenced here and being impressed with the market will of course continue and this year will sell largely on this market. Now if the merchants here are business men and care anything about the success and trade of their town they will establish a trade with these farmers and hence do that much more business that has formerly been

going to Newbern and Vanceboro. And so it is with the farmers of Greene and Lenoir and other places who will under proper business management do most of the trading here.

All of those things tend to build up a town and of course the more business that is done here the larger number of people are going to be benefited.

That a brighter day is dawning for the people of Greenville no intelligent observer of the times will dispute. That under ordinary circumstances Greenville with the best natural advantages and largest back ground of any town in the State will eventually be the leading city of Eastern North Carolina we believe time will reveal before many years. And now lets all rally to the front and help build up one another's interest and not wait for one man to do all the work. This writer is directly interested in the tobacco industry here, yet he wants to see every other interest prosper from a sense of pride in domestic enterprises, believing at the same time that the success of others will tend to his prosperity and to that end what talent and energy he has will be directed.

STRONG TOBACCO LIKED BY SOLDIERS.

Sir Evelyn Wood in his report on the recent military manoeuvres at Aldershot, as summarized by Captain John Lanctet, says that there was less smoking in the ranks on the line of march than in the previous year, with the resulting advantage that fewer men fell out. He appears to be in favor of regulating the quality as well as the quantity of tobacco smoked by the soldier. By far the larger number of soldiers in all armies smoke. During the Franco German war one of the first things the German soldiers sought was tobacco. The loss of his pipe is keenly felt as a real deprivation of the military and civilian smoker alike, and there is no gift more valued by the inmate of a work-house or lunatic asylum than tobacco.

Without entering into the pros and cons of the tobacco controversy, it cannot be doubted that the immoderate use of the strong kind of tobacco which soldiers affect is often very injurious to the very young soldiers. It renders them nervous and shaky, gives rise to palpitation, and is a factor in the production of the irritable or so-called "trotting heart," and tends to impair the appetite and digestion. It would be a great point gained if soldiers could be induced to smoke some of the milder kinds of tobacco and we do not see why these should not be sold in canteens. The soldier unfortunately prefers the strongest, because it is cheaper, inasmuch as a small quantity produces an effect that would only result from the consumption of a much larger quantity of any of the milder kinds. On active service it would be a good plan for the government to supply the soldier with tobacco of the latter sort, either at a free issue or at a trifling charge.

PREPARING LAND FOR TOBACCO.

Having put the land in nice "order" lay off the rows with a shovel plough, three feet three inches apart, and follow drilling along the furrow, a good fertilizer at the rate of some two hundred and fifty to four hundred pounds per acre, according to the natural strength of the soil and the quantity of manure previously applied, then follow with one-horse turning plows, lapping four furrows on the fertilized trench, and when finished in this manner your lot is ready to be planted when the beds have been "patted" with hoes, with "pats" two feet ten inches apart to make points for setting the plants. In the older portions of the fine yellow tobacco country the applications are becoming heavier from year to year, some planters using as much as six hundred pounds to the acre. New ground, or old field, that has grown up and been cut down will require different preparation from the old smooth land. But on the former our best brights are raised. Any preparation, that will put the soil in fine condition, clear off roots, turfs and trash, is all that is required.

Experience teaches that if land is cut down two or three years previous to its being prepared for tobacco, it greatly facilitates the preparation and helps its fertility. Much of the vegetable material, both in and upon the soil, rots, the roots break easily and the soil is altogether lighter and finer.

—R. L. Slagland.

AFRICAN PIPES.

A long and slender stemmed pipe was brought from Central Africa some years ago from the neighborhood of Albert Nyanza by the Stanley expedition, and was obtained from the dwarf tribes inhabiting the Arewemi and Ituri forests, near the equator. To make the pipe the little people take mid rib of the banana leaf, which is cellular, and, by pushing a long, hard river reed through the rib, they are enabled to get the bore required for the pipe stem.

They plug the lower end with clay, and rolling up a section of the banana leaf into a tiny cornucopia cut a hole in the stem and insert it for bowl, the sap in the green leaf preventing its combustion as the tobacco burns. This pipe recalls the bowl made out of a potato and the stem made out of a piece of twig from which the pith has been driven, which was employed by many American soldiers during the great war. Another curious pipe is made from a shell which comes from New Guinea.

While the pipes used in the interior are more generally made of bamboo, those smoked in the neighborhood of the coast, and especially in Savo and the Solomon Islands, are made of shells which are picked up on the seashore. At present the principal pipe used in the southern portion of New Guinea and the adjacent islands is the English clay, and a pipe of this description is generally acceptable as a part of the payment for a day's labor in that district. —N. Y. News.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popularity, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Sold at WOOTEN'S DRUG STORE.

HE THREW AWAY THE CIGAR.

"George," she said softly, as she looked trustfully into his eyes. "What is it, dearest?" he asked tenderly. "Don't you think, George," she said slowly, "that you had better throw away that cigar?" "Do you object to smoke, pet?" he asked.

"O, no George, dear George; not at all," she replied quickly. "I rather like the smell of a good cigar, but—but—" "Does your mother object to cigar smoke in the house?" "O, no; papa smokes here all the time, but—" "But what, dearest?" "But you are so forgetful, George and if you should forget to take the cigar out of your mouth you might—even a slight burn on my cheek, you know, would cause comment."

The cigar went into the grate, and a minute later there was nothing but a blush on a fair cheek to indicate that George could take a broad hint.

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 its money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Wooten's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c, and \$1.00.

—LADIES
Reeking a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
Wooten's Iron Bitters.
It is pleasant, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Anemia, Liver Complaints and Neuralgia.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

Do you want a strictly high grade Fertilizer? Do you want a Fertilizer that has been tested by your neighbor and found to be superior to all others.

IF SO
Call on the undersigned and buy any of the following brands which are guaranteed strictly reliable.

- GRINOCO } SPECIAL COMPOUND, }
- FARMERS' BONE, }
- PURE GERMAN KAINIT. } PREMIUM, }

I will sell these goods on terms to suit all purchasers.

G. M. TUCKER,
GREENVILLE, N. C.

R. W. ROYSTER & CO.
LEAF TOBACCO BROKERS,
GREENVILLE, N. C.

BUYS ON ORDER ONLY.
References and type samples furnished on application.

For Young Housewives.

Dry the tin dishes before putting away. A few drops of salad oil on tin stains will remove them. Add a pinch of salt to whites of eggs to make them beat up quickly.

Vinegar will remove the disagreeable odor of kerosene from tinware. Never wash dishes that are to be used in sweet dishes. It will make the pudding or cake heavy.

To make brooms last longer than they ordinarily do dip them once a week in boiling suds. This toughens the strands. Spirits of ammonia, if diluted, applied with a sponge to faded or discolored spots in a carpet will often restore the color.

If ink is spattered on woodwork it may be taken out by scouring with sand and water and a little ammonia; then rinse with soda water.

Gossip.
Miss Mabel Bessant, the sister of the famous novelist, an enthusiastic tricyclist, is perpetually on the road, and thinks nothing of a spin of thirty or forty miles.

At Battle Creek, Mich., there are 1,201 women taxpayers. Their property is assessed at \$468,290, of which \$295 is personal property. Their total tax amounts to over \$12,000.

One of the women to use her privilege of voting for the Boston School Board was Mrs. Catherine Stearns, who was born in Maine in 1800.

A Convertible Bedstead.

A model Paris workingman's bedstead is made so that it can be taken down and put up again in half a minute. By a curious combination of springs, the bed can be instantaneously surrounded with curtains, washstand wheeled inside, and the occupant can go through his or her toilet without being seen. By another spring the bed is turned into a canopy suited for invalids, who have no need to stir to perform the transformation.

Light Eyelashes.

To darken and increase the growth of the eyelashes apply melted cocoa butter nightly with a fine hair pencil to the roots on the upper eyelids. Darken them with the black of cloves burnt in a candle or on a hot stove, or the charcoal of almond shells. A vegetable pencil for the eyebrows will color the lashes, and needs repeating only once a week in many cases.

GREENVILLE MARKET.

Reported by Joyner & Heilbronner.

Green,	2 to 4
Common,	3 to 5
Good,	6 to 10
Fine,	10 to 15
Common,	4 to 6
Fair,	6 to 8
Good,	8 to 12 1/2
Fine,	12 to 18
Common,	12 to 15
Fair,	15 to 20
Good,	20 to 25
Fancy,	25 to 40
Common,	12 to 20
Fair,	15 to 30
Good,	30 to 50
Fancy,	50 to 100
Dark,	2 to 3
Bright,	3 to 5

WILSON MARKET.

E. M. Pace, Reporter.

The breaks have been more or less light the past week, owing to the continued cold, wet weather, and which has also retarded farming operations, while most of our people have burnt and sowed their plant land. Maj. Jas. N. Boyd of Richmond has been with us past two days. He predicts a great future for Wilson in tobacco.

HENDERSON MARKET.

Reported by Owen Davis, Manager Davis Warehouse.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Lugs or Smokers:

Common to medium,	4, 5 to 7
Medium to good,	5, 6 to 10
Good to fine,	5, 12 to 20

Fillers or Tips:

Common to medium,	4, 5 to 7
Medium to good,	6, 7 to 10
Good to fine,	10, 12 to 18
Good to fine,	12, 16 to 20

Cutters or Best Lugs:

Common to Medium,	10, 12 to 15
Medium to good,	12, 15 to 20
Good to fine,	15, 22 to 35

Wrappers or Best Leaf:

Common to medium,	11, 12 to 16
Medium to good,	15, 20 to 30
Good to fine,	20, 30 to 40
Fine to fancy,	40, 60 to 70

Export:

Common to medium,	7, 9 to 10
Medium to good,	12, 15 to 18
Good to fine,	12, 15 to 25
Fine to fancy,	20, 22 to 25

Curious Facts.

The fixed stars are suns, and each may have its own planetary system.

The fixed stars are of all colors, violet, blue, green and red predominating.

The strongest telescopes bring the moon to an apparent distance of 100 miles.

To the naked eye 3,000 stars are visible; the best telescopes show 5,500,000.

The tail of a comet is believed to be matter similar to that contained in the nebula.

The planets Venus and Mars most nearly resemble the earth in climatic conditions.

The sun's volume is 1,407,124 times that of the earth, and 600 times greater than all the planets.

The spectroscope has shown that the prominences on the sun are outbursts of glowing hydrogen.

The growing crop in Cuba seems to be a fair to good one—some sections not as good as in others, but in the Vuelta Abajo it promises some very fine leaf.

Agents with a plenty of energy WANTED to represent THE MICHIGAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., and AMERICAN ACCIDENT CO. To whom a good contract will be given. For terms, etc., address W. J. JORDAN, District Agent for Eastern N. C., SNOW HILL, N. C.

TO THE PUBLIC.

If you want to save—
Fifty Dollars
then purchase a PIANO and from
Ten to Fifteen Dollars
in the purchase of an Organ address
ADOLPH COHN,
NEW BERNE, N. C.

General Agent for North Carolina, who is now 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. Mehlis, who is at this time one of the best mechanics and inventors of the day. Thirteen new patents on this high grade Mehlis Piano—also the NEWBY & EVANS UPRIGHT PIANO which has been sold by him for the past six years in the eastern part of this State and up to this time has given entire satisfaction. The Upright Piano just mentioned will be sold at from \$200 to \$350, in Ebonyized, Rosewood, Oak, Walnut or Mahogany cases.

Ten years experience in the music business has enabled him to handle nothing but standard goods and he does not hesitate to say that he can sell an musical instrument about 25 per cent cheaper than other agents are now offering. Refer to all banks in Eastern Carolina.

THE EASTERN TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,

O. L. JOYNER, Owner & Prop.

To my friends and customers who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on me during the past year, I wish to say that I have purchased the entire Warehouse interest of Mr. Alex. Heilbronner and I earnestly solicit a continuation of your visits with heavy loads of the yellow weed and I will guarantee to get you just as much money as can be had anywhere on any market.

With this I am before you. Now give me your co-operation and in less than five years Greenville will take her stand among the foremost of North Carolina Tobacco markets.

Yours to serve,

NEW GOODS!

Having completed my store at Whitehall Pitt county, N. C., I am opening a first-class stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, and cordially invite the public to call and examine my DRY GOODS, SHOES, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, &c., &c. Our motto is Standard Goods at Reasonable Prices for Cash. Examine my stock before buying elsewhere. If the goods and prices do not suit we charge nothing to show them. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. W. R. WHIGHAM.

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.

When the model or drawing is sent we advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make no charge unless we obtain Patents.

We refer, here, to the Post Master, the Sup't. of the Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice terms and reference to actual clients in your own State, or country address, C. A. SNOW & Co., Washington, D. C.

New Barber Shop.

I take this opportunity to return thanks to my many customers who have given me their liberal support in the past. I have opened a new shop in the old Club House and would respectfully solicit a continuation of my former patronage. I will assure all that they shall receive every attention besides getting the best shave and hair cut in town. All I ask is a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed. All of the latest improvements in the tonorial art will be in use in my shop. A. F. CULLEY.

CHRISTMAN'S OINTMENT

TRADE MARK

For the Cure of all Skin Diseases

This Preparation has been in use over fifty years, and wherever know 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.

STRATTON'S "RUSSIAN GUT" Violin Strings.



Imitators and Followers!! But No Competitors!!!

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON'S

GENUINE AND THE ONLY GENUINE

"Russian Gut" Violin Strings

No Dealer or Musician need be bothered by poor Strings if he desires to buy Good Ones.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON, Importers and Proprietors

43 & 45 WALKER STREET, N. Y.

Ask your Dealer for them and if you cannot get them report to us. 6

No Goods (Excepting Band Instruments), Sold at Retail.

J. D. WILLIAMSON.

Manufacturer 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 most 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

We also keep on hand a full line of Ready Made Harness and Whips which we sell at the lowest rates. Special attention given to repairing.

J. D. Williamson.

Greenville, N. C.

Do You Write?

THEN YOU MUST HAVE PAPER, PENS, ENVELOPES, PENCILS, INK.

SEE WHAT THE REFLECTOR BOOK STORE CAN OFFER YOU IN THESE.

Legal Cap Paper 10 to 25 cents a quire.

Fool's Cap Paper 10 to 15 cents a quire.

Letter Paper 10 cents a quire.

Note Paper 4 to 15 cents a quire.

Envelopes 3 to 15 a pack.

Box Paper from 10 cents up.

Gift Edge paper 5 to 10 cents a quire.

Pure Linen Note Paper, ruled and plain, 10 to 20 cents a quire.

Nice Square Envelopes to match the Paper.

Fine Tablets at all prices.

THESE ARE NO THIN, CHEAP PAPERS THAT WILL NOT HOLD INK BUT ARE STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Tablets, Slates,

JUST SEE WHAT WE HAVE FOR THE SCHOOL CHILDREN.

hh Pencil Tablets, Letter and hh

hh Fools Cap sizes only 5 cents. hh

hh You pay 10 cents for these hh

hh same tablets elsewhere. hh

hh hh

hh Slates 3 cents to 10 cents. hh

hh hh

hh Slate Pencils 3 cen's per doz. hh

hh hh

hh Fancy Colored Crayons 10 cts hh

hh per box. hh

hh hh

hh Spencian Pens 10 cents per hh

hh dozen. hh

hh hh

hh Fine Assorted Pens 5 cents hh

hh per dozen. hh

hh hh

hh Plain Lead Pencils 5 cents hh

hh per dozen. hh

hh hh

hh Rubber Tipped Lead Pencils hh

hh 10 cents per dozen. hh

hh hh

hh Pen Holders 10 cents per doz. hh

hh hh

hh And lots of other things just hh

hh as cheap. hh

—

Do You Read?

Then you want the best literature. We handle the leading Magazines—Century, Harper, Frank Leslie, Lippincott, Review of Reviews, New Peterson, etc., at usual retail prices. Besides we carry a line of popular paper covered Novels