

0000 0000
0000 0000
0000 0000

The Home Man Believes in Home Enterprises, And takes his Home Paper. One Dollar gets The Reflector.

0000 0000
0000 0000
0000 0000

This Office for Job Printing

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

TERMS: \$1.00 per Year, in Advance.

VOL. XII.

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1893.

NO. 29

0000 0000
0000 0000
0000 0000

The Enterprising Merchant Reaches the Enterprising Patron By advertising in an Enterprising Paper. Therefore he uses The Reflector.

0000 0000
0000 0000
0000 0000

This Office for Job Printing

STATE NEWS.

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

Charles Shores, of Jonesville N. C., a young man about 22 years old, was drowned in the Yadkin river at Elkin, N. C.

Mr. Frank Hedge was killed by lightning in Winston Sunday, and Mr. Martin Hartsell a Cabarrus county farmer, was killed Monday.

The twelfth annual convention of the North Carolina State Sunday School Association will be held in Greensboro August 22nd and 23rd and 24th.

Kinston Free Press: Mr. L. Harvey shipped 298 barrels of cantaloupes from one acre, besides several barrels retailed in Kinston. That is a fine yield.

By an exchange of courts between Judges Hoke and Connor, the former will hold the Fall term of Anson and Brunswick counties, while Judge Connor will hold the Fall term of Martin Court.

A Wilson negro, named Jim Courtney, was hanged at Waycross, Ga., last Friday, for cutting the throat of his room mate, Jake Smith, the outcome of a gambling dispute. Courtney was a turpentine hand and went to Georgia about six months ago.

Charlotte Chronicle: "Uncle Jimmy Deaton," father of Mr. J. L. Deator, of this city, celebrated his 94th birthday at Mooresville yesterday, and there was a family reunion at the house of another son, Mr. J. C. Deaton. Uncle Jimmy has 102 living descendants.

Newbern Journal: At Morehead City Saturday occurred a case of successful heroism that seldom falls to the lot of one so young to perform.

The little 6 year old son of Mr. J. W. Mason, a travelling man, fell over board from the New Bern House wharf. Mr. Jennings Styrone's little son Charlie, only eight or nine years old himself, promptly plunged overboard and rescued the imperilled child. A brave little chap is Master Charlie. His act is worthy of the highest praise.

Goldsboro Herald: After suffering untold agony, Elder John Scott, of the Primitive Baptist faith, died Sunday night of hydrophobia at his home in Wilson county. A few months ago he was bitten by a rabid dog and although he had the madstone applied to his wound, the disease broke upon him in its full fury a few days ago, making his sufferings heartrending to witness. Lightning killed three cows belonging to Mr. W. T. Smith, in Indian Springs township, Friday, also nine hogs belonging to Mr. Geo. Daly, Sr.

The President of the North Carolina Press Association has appointed the following essayists for the next meeting of the Association:

J. P. Caldwell, Editor Charlotte Observer—Relative Importance of Editorials and Local, State and General News.

S. A. Ashe, Editor News and Observer—What Knowledge of Books is Most Essential in Journalism?

E. E. Hilliard, Editor Scotland Neck Democrat—To What Extent are a Citizen's Private and Domestic Affairs Legitimately Exempted from Publication?

R. R. Clark, Editor Statesville Landmark—Mechanical Excellence in Journalism.

A GLASS OF MILK.

"Let me relate you the strange and romantic history of a glass of milk," said Col. John Atkinson a few days ago. "Just imagine a glass of the creamy liquid fresh from the cow, quaffed when it was much needed, as the cause of three people being citizens of Michigan to-day who were born over four thousand miles away. Let me explain:

"It was in the autumn of '86, during my visit to Ireland. I was in the southern province of the country. At that time the agrarian warfare was being carried on in all its fury. I was anxious to see how things looked at the front, and I determined to penetrate the heart of Kerry, where the strife against British rule and landlordism was being waged, and where the moonlighter on the one side, and the policeman on the other, never hesitated to shed blood in vindication of the rival interests which they represented. I started from Macroom, County Cork, on a jaunting car one fine September evening to journey over the mountains to the old kingdom of Kerry. The jaunter who sat on the 'box seat' was sadly at a loss to know whether I was an Irish conspirator or an English spy. I did not care to relieve him of the burden which his curiosity had imposed upon him, as I was not very anxious just then to reveal my identity to the police and detectives in that part of the country. I had received such close attention from her majesty's government for some time that I was very glad to enjoy the privilege of being lost to the government officials for awhile.

"Well, we journeyed over the mountains all day, and when at last we were able to let our eyes rest on the smiling lakes and glens of the prettiest country in Ireland it was almost nightfall. We passed several deserted houses on the lonely mountain road, but for hours we had not seen a human being in that wild, weird-looking region of rock and labyrinth. I had brought only a small lunch with me and that disappeared early in the day. The nearest town was yet ten miles off and I felt thirsty and hungry, as anyone would after an hour or two exposed to a Kerry breeze.

"At last we came to a thatched cabin with a bright taper light burning in the window. 'Stop here, Sullivan,' I said to the jaunter. 'I want to see how these people live and observe the habits of mortals who occupy a mountain home.'

"Sullivan pulled up and hitched his nag to the stump of a tree near the door of the cabin, muttering to himself: 'Well! well! there are square devils in this old world. What the devil is he up to now?'

"The occupants of the mountain cot opened the door just as I leaped from the jaunting car. There was a blazing log fire in the quaint old hearth within. At the hearthside was an old lady with an abundance of white, wavy hair, working at the spinning-wheel. Two young girls stood at the door. They first sized the visitor up with characteristic Irish curiosity, and after thoroughly satisfying themselves that I was not a 'ghost,' they invited me to step in out of the cold. One of the young girls placed a chair beside the blazing log fire and bade me sit down and rest. The rather damp fog which hangs over the Irish mountains at that particular time of the year had chilled my bones in a measure and I was glad to accept the hospitality offered. In the meantime half a dozen young men whom I had not noticed in the cabin when I first entered came up to where I sat and began to 'size me up' as the girls had done before. The same young woman who had offered me the chair was still very inquisitive as to my nationality. I told her I was an American and she cross-examined me rigidly to find out if I wasn't lying about the matter, as it is a customary trick of the English spies who operate in Ireland to pass themselves off as Americans. The girl was soon satisfied that I was not an Englishman, at any rate, and then she proceeded to another room and returned with a creamy glass of milk, such milk as one rarely gets in this country. It tasted delicious to me, and I must say I felt fully recompensed for my call. After thanking her for the glass of milk I pulled out this watch I have in my pocket, remarking that 'twas getting late.

"'Oh! holy vargin,' exclaimed one of the girls, 'why do you carry that goold watch on this lonely mountain road? Shure ye don't know who you might meet.'

"Oh, I'm not afraid of the people around here," said I.

"The girl opened her eyes in astonishment at my nerve and all the others gathered around to examine the watch.

"I felt so thankful for the glass of milk that I thought I might repay the old lady of the house for her kindness. I dropped half a sovereign into her apron.

"'Oh, no, alannah,' she said, 'ye don't need to pay for that glass iv milk. Oh, no, I won't take yer money. I wish we had better to give ye.'

"'This gold, mother,' exclaimed one of the girls, holding up the coin between her forefinger and thumb.

"'This gold, not silver, he give ye.'

"The old woman still protested, and tried to make me take back the coin.

"'Mother,' said one of the girls, 'as he don't take it back we'll knit

TO THE SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Twelfth Annual Convention of the North Carolina State Sunday-school Association will be held in Greensboro, August 22nd, 23rd and 24th next.

The Convention will be attended by Mr. William Reynolds, Superintendent of Organization of the International Sunday-School Association and by the most prominent and experienced Sunday-School workers of the State.

The representation will consist of ten delegates from each county, except Guilford, which is unlimited. Delegates will be provided with free entertainment by the citizens of Greensboro. The railroad fares will be equal to full fare going and one-third fare returning. Tickets for the round trip will be obtainable from all depot agents.

The program will be published as soon as completed.

The local Committee, on behalf of the people of Greensboro, extend a hearty invitation to the Convention, and will cordially welcome its delegates to their homes.

At the Convention delegates will be elected to the World's and International Convention to be held in St. Louis, Aug. 30-Sept. 6. Arrangements are being made to carry the delegates to St. Louis in a Pullman car, as excursionists to St. Louis and the World's Fair at Chicago and return, for not over \$30.00 for the round trip.

All counties which have not held Conventions during the year are earnestly requested and urged to take immediate action and hold Conventions before the State Convention. It is especially desired that counties, at present unorganized, should hold Conventions and elect delegates to the State Convention. A representation from every county in the State is greatly desired.

We appeal to the Ministers, Superintendents and every lover of the Sunday-school cause throughout the State, to bestir themselves and see that County Conventions are held in Counties where none have been held during the year.

Let delegates who expect to attend the Convention, notify E. P. Wharton, Greensboro, Chairman of Committee on Entertainment.

A profitable and pleasant time may be expected. Let no County fail to be represented.

By order of the Executive Committee.

SEVENTY YEARS AGO.

Two North Carolina papers, the Wilmington Messenger and the Warrenton Record have been looking backward to see how the southern farmers lived seventy years ago.

At that time cotton was sold in the seed and averaged two cents a pound or a little under. It was hauled by wagon and the freight was high. Tobacco sold at from \$3 to \$4 per hundred—the same grade which now brings \$50 per hundred.

What did these farmers pay for their supplies? They bought calico at twenty five cents a yard, iron at six to ten cents a pound, salt at \$3 50 a sack, brown sugar at ten or twelve cents a pound, loaf sugar at twenty or twenty five cents, blankets at from \$5 to \$15 a pair.

Yet they lived well and prospered. The people steadily grew rich, bought slaves, built fine houses and had money to lend. There is only one way to account for it.

The farmers made their own provisions and lived at home. Their lives were simpler and their wants fewer than at the present time.

A return to the old policy of producing our food stuffs would soon make the south rich. The indebtedness of our people has been greatly reduced in the past few years and there is no reason why they should not forge rapidly ahead.

Why Picnics Are So Called.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.

HOW TO GET TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR NOTHING.

The Winner has a Clear Gift of a Small Fortune, and the Losers Have Patents that may Bring Them in Still More.

Would you like to make twenty-five hundred dollars? If you would, read carefully what follows and you may see a way to do it.

The Press Claims Company devotes much attention to patents. It has handled thousands of applications for inventions, but it would like to handle thousands more. There is plenty of inventive talent at large in this country, needing nothing but encouragement to produce practical results. That encouragement the Press Claims Company proposes to give.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

A patent strikes some people as an awfully formidable thing. The idea is that an inventor must be a natural genius, like Edison or Bell; that he must devote years to delving in complicated mechanical problems and that he must spend a fortune on delicate experiments before he can get a new device to a patentable degree of perfection. This delusion the company desires to dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public a clear comprehension of the fact that it is not the great, complex, and expensive inventions that bring the best returns to their authors, but the little simple, and cheap ones—the things that seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel somewhat ashamed of bringing them to the attention of the Patent Office.

Edison says that the profits he has received from the patents on all his marvelous inventions have not been sufficient to pay the cost of his experiments. But the man who conceived the idea of fastening a bit of rubber cord to a child's ball, so that it would come back to the hand when thrown, made a fortune out of his scheme. The modern sewing-machine is a miracle of integrity—the product of the toil of hundreds of busy brains through a hundred and fifty years, but the whole brilliant result rests upon the simple device of putting the eye of the needle at the point instead of at the other end.

THE LITTLE THINGS THE MOST VALUABLE.

Comparatively few people regard themselves as inventors, but almost everybody has been struck at one time or another with ideas besides, very rarely traced in a straight line. To overcome this difficulty a laterally moving trolley wire has been invented, which moves sideways in accordance with the motion of the boat, and permits the trolley wheel to be kept in constant electric contact with the feed wire. The laterally moving wires are supported on transverse wags by travelers which permit a sideways motion of the wire. The use of the laterally moving conduction wires permits a fast boat to pass a slow one going in the same direction, and enables the boatmen to run their boats to a dock on either side of the canal and to turn the boats around where the width of the canal permits. The canal at Rochester, where experiments are to be made with the new system, contains sharp curves, long curves, overhead bridges and a lock, so that the practical operation of the new system can be demonstrated under all the circumstances that would be encountered anywhere on the Erie canal. If the experiments prove successful, as expected, it is estimated that an introduction of the system would double the present carrying capacity of the Erie canal.—Boston Herald.

What is Heaven?

The natives of Botocoues, one of the hottest regions of the earth, believe that heaven will be a land of cool streams and shady groves entirely cleared of all underbrush and cacti! All desert-dwellers, it is said, expect to awake in a wooded land supplied bountifully with cold water. Natives of the frozen north have Paradise pictured as a land of warm sunshine, with glowing fires overhung with pots of boiling whale's blubber and casuel couches of fur scattered here and there. The Caroline islanders, who are passionately fond of liquor, but who are in mortal dread of breaking their necks by falling from one of the millions of cliffs with which their islands abound, believe that Paradise will be a land as level as the floor, where one can get drunk and not be in constant dread of cracking his cervical vertebrae.

Effective Means.

Mr. Firstflat—You don't suppose I feel in the humor to discuss now dresses, when that demonical baby of yours has kept me awake the whole night?

Mrs. Firstflat—All right, dear, you need not be brutal to the baby; we won't say anything more about it. And, by the way, darling, will you bring me up a small bottle of chloroform from down town with you?—Life.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.

HOW TO GET TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR NOTHING.

The Winner has a Clear Gift of a Small Fortune, and the Losers Have Patents that may Bring Them in Still More.

Would you like to make twenty-five hundred dollars? If you would, read carefully what follows and you may see a way to do it.

The Press Claims Company devotes much attention to patents. It has handled thousands of applications for inventions, but it would like to handle thousands more. There is plenty of inventive talent at large in this country, needing nothing but encouragement to produce practical results. That encouragement the Press Claims Company proposes to give.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

A patent strikes some people as an awfully formidable thing. The idea is that an inventor must be a natural genius, like Edison or Bell; that he must devote years to delving in complicated mechanical problems and that he must spend a fortune on delicate experiments before he can get a new device to a patentable degree of perfection. This delusion the company desires to dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public a clear comprehension of the fact that it is not the great, complex, and expensive inventions that bring the best returns to their authors, but the little simple, and cheap ones—the things that seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel somewhat ashamed of bringing them to the attention of the Patent Office.

Edison says that the profits he has received from the patents on all his marvelous inventions have not been sufficient to pay the cost of his experiments. But the man who conceived the idea of fastening a bit of rubber cord to a child's ball, so that it would come back to the hand when thrown, made a fortune out of his scheme. The modern sewing-machine is a miracle of integrity—the product of the toil of hundreds of busy brains through a hundred and fifty years, but the whole brilliant result rests upon the simple device of putting the eye of the needle at the point instead of at the other end.

THE LITTLE THINGS THE MOST VALUABLE.

Comparatively few people regard themselves as inventors, but almost everybody has been struck at one time or another with ideas besides, very rarely traced in a straight line. To overcome this difficulty a laterally moving trolley wire has been invented, which moves sideways in accordance with the motion of the boat, and permits the trolley wheel to be kept in constant electric contact with the feed wire. The laterally moving wires are supported on transverse wags by travelers which permit a sideways motion of the wire. The use of the laterally moving conduction wires permits a fast boat to pass a slow one going in the same direction, and enables the boatmen to run their boats to a dock on either side of the canal and to turn the boats around where the width of the canal permits. The canal at Rochester, where experiments are to be made with the new system, contains sharp curves, long curves, overhead bridges and a lock, so that the practical operation of the new system can be demonstrated under all the circumstances that would be encountered anywhere on the Erie canal. If the experiments prove successful, as expected, it is estimated that an introduction of the system would double the present carrying capacity of the Erie canal.—Boston Herald.

What is Heaven?

The natives of Botocoues, one of the hottest regions of the earth, believe that heaven will be a land of cool streams and shady groves entirely cleared of all underbrush and cacti! All desert-dwellers, it is said, expect to awake in a wooded land supplied bountifully with cold water. Natives of the frozen north have Paradise pictured as a land of warm sunshine, with glowing fires overhung with pots of boiling whale's blubber and casuel couches of fur scattered here and there. The Caroline islanders, who are passionately fond of liquor, but who are in mortal dread of breaking their necks by falling from one of the millions of cliffs with which their islands abound, believe that Paradise will be a land as level as the floor, where one can get drunk and not be in constant dread of cracking his cervical vertebrae.

Effective Means.

Mr. Firstflat—You don't suppose I feel in the humor to discuss now dresses, when that demonical baby of yours has kept me awake the whole night?

Mrs. Firstflat—All right, dear, you need not be brutal to the baby; we won't say anything more about it. And, by the way, darling, will you bring me up a small bottle of chloroform from down town with you?—Life.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.

HOW TO GET TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR NOTHING.

The Winner has a Clear Gift of a Small Fortune, and the Losers Have Patents that may Bring Them in Still More.

Would you like to make twenty-five hundred dollars? If you would, read carefully what follows and you may see a way to do it.

The Press Claims Company devotes much attention to patents. It has handled thousands of applications for inventions, but it would like to handle thousands more. There is plenty of inventive talent at large in this country, needing nothing but encouragement to produce practical results. That encouragement the Press Claims Company proposes to give.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

A patent strikes some people as an awfully formidable thing. The idea is that an inventor must be a natural genius, like Edison or Bell; that he must devote years to delving in complicated mechanical problems and that he must spend a fortune on delicate experiments before he can get a new device to a patentable degree of perfection. This delusion the company desires to dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public a clear comprehension of the fact that it is not the great, complex, and expensive inventions that bring the best returns to their authors, but the little simple, and cheap ones—the things that seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel somewhat ashamed of bringing them to the attention of the Patent Office.

Edison says that the profits he has received from the patents on all his marvelous inventions have not been sufficient to pay the cost of his experiments. But the man who conceived the idea of fastening a bit of rubber cord to a child's ball, so that it would come back to the hand when thrown, made a fortune out of his scheme. The modern sewing-machine is a miracle of integrity—the product of the toil of hundreds of busy brains through a hundred and fifty years, but the whole brilliant result rests upon the simple device of putting the eye of the needle at the point instead of at the other end.

THE LITTLE THINGS THE MOST VALUABLE.

Comparatively few people regard themselves as inventors, but almost everybody has been struck at one time or another with ideas besides, very rarely traced in a straight line. To overcome this difficulty a laterally moving trolley wire has been invented, which moves sideways in accordance with the motion of the boat, and permits the trolley wheel to be kept in constant electric contact with the feed wire. The laterally moving wires are supported on transverse wags by travelers which permit a sideways motion of the wire. The use of the laterally moving conduction wires permits a fast boat to pass a slow one going in the same direction, and enables the boatmen to run their boats to a dock on either side of the canal and to turn the boats around where the width of the canal permits. The canal at Rochester, where experiments are to be made with the new system, contains sharp curves, long curves, overhead bridges and a lock, so that the practical operation of the new system can be demonstrated under all the circumstances that would be encountered anywhere on the Erie canal. If the experiments prove successful, as expected, it is estimated that an introduction of the system would double the present carrying capacity of the Erie canal.—Boston Herald.

What is Heaven?

The natives of Botocoues, one of the hottest regions of the earth, believe that heaven will be a land of cool streams and shady groves entirely cleared of all underbrush and cacti! All desert-dwellers, it is said, expect to awake in a wooded land supplied bountifully with cold water. Natives of the frozen north have Paradise pictured as a land of warm sunshine, with glowing fires overhung with pots of boiling whale's blubber and casuel couches of fur scattered here and there. The Caroline islanders, who are passionately fond of liquor, but who are in mortal dread of breaking their necks by falling from one of the millions of cliffs with which their islands abound, believe that Paradise will be a land as level as the floor, where one can get drunk and not be in constant dread of cracking his cervical vertebrae.

Effective Means.

Mr. Firstflat—You don't suppose I feel in the humor to discuss now dresses, when that demonical baby of yours has kept me awake the whole night?

Mrs. Firstflat—All right, dear, you need not be brutal to the baby; we won't say anything more about it. And, by the way, darling, will you bring me up a small bottle of chloroform from down town with you?—Life.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Twelfth Annual Convention of the North Carolina State Sunday-school Association will be held in Greensboro, August 22nd, 23rd and 24th next.

The Convention will be attended by Mr. William Reynolds, Superintendent of Organization of the International Sunday-School Association and by the most prominent and experienced Sunday-School workers of the State.

The representation will consist of ten delegates from each county, except Guilford, which is unlimited. Delegates will be provided with free entertainment by the citizens of Greensboro. The railroad fares will be equal to full fare going and one-third fare returning. Tickets for the round trip will be obtainable from all depot agents.

The program will be published as soon as completed.

The local Committee, on behalf of the people of Greensboro, extend a hearty invitation to the Convention, and will cordially welcome its delegates to their homes.

At the Convention delegates will be elected to the World's and International Convention to be held in St. Louis, Aug. 30-Sept. 6. Arrangements are being made to carry the delegates to St. Louis in a Pullman car, as excursionists to St. Louis and the World's Fair at Chicago and return, for not over \$30.00 for the round trip.

All counties which have not held Conventions during the year are earnestly requested and urged to take immediate action and hold Conventions before the State Convention. It is especially desired that counties, at present unorganized, should hold Conventions and elect delegates to the State Convention. A representation from every county in the State is greatly desired.

We appeal to the Ministers, Superintendents and every lover of the Sunday-school cause throughout the State, to bestir themselves and see that County Conventions are held in Counties where none have been held during the year.

Let delegates who expect to attend the Convention, notify E. P. Wharton, Greensboro, Chairman of Committee on Entertainment.

A profitable and pleasant time may be expected. Let no County fail to be represented.

By order of the Executive Committee.

SEVENTY YEARS AGO.

Two North Carolina papers, the Wilmington Messenger and the Warrenton Record have been looking backward to see how the southern farmers lived seventy years ago.

At that time cotton was sold in the seed and averaged two cents a pound or a little under. It was hauled by wagon and the freight was high. Tobacco sold at from \$3 to \$4 per hundred—the same grade which now brings \$50 per hundred.

What did these farmers pay for their supplies? They bought calico at twenty five cents a yard, iron at six to ten cents a pound, salt at \$3 50 a sack, brown sugar at ten or twelve cents a pound, loaf sugar at twenty or twenty five cents, blankets at from \$5 to \$15 a pair.

Yet they lived well and prospered. The people steadily grew rich, bought slaves, built fine houses and had money to lend. There is only one way to account for it.

The farmers made their own provisions and lived at home. Their lives were simpler and their wants fewer than at the present time.

A return to the old policy of producing our food stuffs would soon make the south rich. The indebtedness of our people has been greatly reduced in the past few years and there is no reason why they should not forge rapidly ahead.

Why Picnics Are So Called.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.

HOW TO GET TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR NOTHING.

The Winner has a Clear Gift of a Small Fortune, and the Losers Have Patents that may Bring Them in Still More.

Would you like to make twenty-five hundred dollars? If you would, read carefully what follows and you may see a way to do it.

The Press Claims Company devotes much attention to patents. It has handled thousands of applications for inventions, but it would like to handle thousands more. There is plenty of inventive talent at large in this country, needing nothing but encouragement to produce practical results. That encouragement the Press Claims Company proposes to give.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

A patent strikes some people as an awfully formidable thing. The idea is that an inventor must be a natural genius, like Edison or Bell; that he must devote years to delving in complicated mechanical problems and that he must spend a fortune on delicate experiments before he can get a new device to a patentable degree of perfection. This delusion the company desires to dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public a clear comprehension of the fact that it is not the great, complex, and expensive inventions that bring the best returns to their authors, but the little simple, and cheap ones—the things that seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel somewhat ashamed of bringing them to the attention of the Patent Office.

Edison says that the profits he has received from the patents on all his marvelous inventions have not been sufficient to pay the cost of his experiments. But the man who conceived the idea of fastening a bit of rubber cord to a child's ball, so that it would come back to the hand when thrown, made a fortune out of his scheme. The modern sewing-machine is a miracle of integrity—the product of the toil of hundreds of busy brains through a hundred and fifty years, but the whole brilliant result rests upon the simple device of putting the eye of the needle at the point instead of at the other end.

THE LITTLE THINGS THE MOST VALUABLE.

Comparatively few people regard themselves as inventors, but almost everybody has been struck at one time or another with ideas besides, very rarely traced in a straight line. To overcome this difficulty a laterally moving trolley wire has been invented, which moves sideways in accordance with the motion of the boat, and permits the trolley wheel to be kept in constant electric contact with the feed wire. The laterally moving wires are supported on transverse wags by travelers which permit a sideways motion of the wire. The use of the laterally moving conduction wires permits a fast boat to pass a slow one going in the same direction, and enables the boatmen to run their boats to a dock on either side of the canal and to turn the boats around where the width of the canal permits. The canal at Rochester, where experiments are to be made with the new system, contains sharp curves, long curves, overhead bridges and a lock, so that the practical operation of the new system can be demonstrated under all the circumstances that would be encountered anywhere on the Erie canal. If the experiments prove successful, as expected, it is estimated that an introduction of the system would double the present carrying capacity of the Erie canal.—Boston Herald.

What is Heaven?

The natives of Botocoues, one of the hottest regions of the earth, believe that heaven will be a land of cool streams and shady groves entirely cleared of all underbrush and cacti! All desert-dwellers, it is said, expect to awake in a wooded land supplied bountifully with cold water. Natives of the frozen north have Paradise pictured as a land of warm sunshine, with glowing fires overhung with pots of boiling whale's blubber and casuel couches of fur scattered here and there. The Caroline islanders, who are passionately fond of liquor, but who are in mortal dread of breaking their necks by falling from one of the millions of cliffs with which their islands abound, believe that Paradise will be a land as level as the floor, where one can get drunk and not be in constant dread of cracking his cervical vertebrae.

Effective Means.

Mr. Firstflat—You don't suppose I feel in the humor to discuss now dresses, when that demonical baby of yours has kept me awake the whole night?

Mrs. Firstflat—All right, dear, you need not be brutal to the baby; we won't say anything more about it. And, by the way, darling, will you bring me up a small bottle of chloroform from down town with you?—Life.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.

HOW TO GET TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR NOTHING.

The Winner has a Clear Gift of a Small Fortune, and the Losers Have Patents that may Bring Them in Still More.

Would you like to make twenty-five hundred dollars? If you would, read carefully what follows and you may see a way to do it.

The Press Claims Company devotes much attention to patents. It has handled thousands of applications for inventions, but it would like to handle thousands more. There is plenty of inventive talent at large in this country, needing nothing but encouragement to produce practical results. That encouragement the Press Claims Company proposes to give.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

A patent strikes some people as an awfully formidable thing. The idea is that an inventor must be a natural genius, like Edison or Bell; that he must devote years to delving in complicated mechanical problems and that he must spend a fortune on delicate experiments before he can get a new device to a patentable degree of perfection. This delusion the company desires to dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public a clear comprehension of the fact that it is not the great, complex, and expensive inventions that bring the best returns to their authors, but the little simple, and cheap ones—the things that seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel somewhat ashamed of bringing them to the attention of the Patent Office.

Edison says that the profits he has received from the patents on all his marvelous inventions have not been sufficient to pay the cost of his experiments. But the man who conceived the idea of fastening a bit of rubber cord to a child's ball, so that it would come back to the hand when thrown, made a fortune out of his scheme. The modern sewing-machine is a miracle of integrity—the product of the toil of hundreds of busy brains through a hundred and fifty years, but the whole brilliant result rests upon the simple device of putting the eye of the needle at the point instead of at the other end.

THE LITTLE THINGS THE MOST VALUABLE.

Comparatively few people regard themselves as inventors, but almost everybody has been struck at one time or another with ideas besides, very rarely traced in a straight line. To overcome this difficulty a laterally moving trolley wire has been invented, which moves sideways in accordance with the motion of the boat, and permits the trolley wheel to be kept in constant electric contact with the feed wire. The laterally moving wires are supported on transverse wags by travelers which permit a sideways motion of the wire. The use of the laterally moving conduction wires permits a fast boat to pass a slow one going in the same direction, and enables the boatmen to run their boats to a dock on either side of the canal and to turn the boats around where the width of the canal permits. The canal at Rochester, where experiments are to be made with the new system, contains sharp curves, long curves, overhead bridges and a lock, so that the practical operation of the new system can be demonstrated under all the circumstances that would be encountered anywhere on the Erie canal. If the experiments prove successful, as expected, it is estimated that an introduction of the system would double the present carrying capacity of the Erie canal.—Boston Herald.

What is Heaven?

The natives of Botocoues, one of the hottest regions of the earth, believe that heaven will be a land of cool streams and shady groves entirely cleared of all underbrush and cacti! All desert-dwellers, it is said, expect to awake in a wooded land supplied bountifully with cold water. Natives of the frozen north have Paradise pictured as a land of warm sunshine, with glowing fires overhung with pots of boiling whale's blubber and casuel couches of fur scattered here and there. The Caroline islanders, who are passionately fond of liquor, but who are in mortal dread of breaking their necks by falling from one of the millions of cliffs with which their islands abound, believe that Paradise will be a land as level as the floor, where one can get drunk and not be in constant dread of cracking his cervical vertebrae.

Effective Means.

Mr. Firstflat—You don't suppose I feel in the humor to discuss now dresses, when that demonical baby of yours has kept me awake the whole night?

Mrs. Firstflat—All right, dear, you need not be brutal to the baby; we won't say anything more about it. And, by the way, darling, will you bring me up a small bottle of chloroform from down town with you?—Life.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.

HOW TO GET TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR NOTHING.

The Winner has a Clear Gift of a Small Fortune, and the Losers Have Patents that may Bring Them in Still More.

Would you like to make twenty-five hundred dollars? If you would, read carefully what follows and you may see a way to do it.

The Press Claims Company devotes much attention to patents. It has handled thousands of applications for inventions, but it would like to handle thousands more. There is plenty of inventive talent at large in this country, needing nothing but encouragement to produce practical results. That encouragement the Press Claims Company proposes to give.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

A patent strikes some people as an awfully formidable thing. The idea is that an inventor must be a natural genius, like Edison or Bell; that he must devote years to delving in complicated mechanical problems and that he must spend a fortune on delicate experiments before he can get a new device to a patentable degree of perfection. This delusion the company desires to dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public a clear comprehension of the fact that it is not the great, complex, and expensive inventions that bring the best returns to their authors, but the little simple, and cheap ones—the things that seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel somewhat ashamed of bringing them to the attention of the Patent Office.

Edison says that the profits he has received from the patents on all his marvelous inventions have not been sufficient to pay the cost of his experiments. But the man who conceived the idea of fastening a bit of rubber cord to a child's ball, so that it would come back to the hand when thrown, made a fortune out of his scheme. The modern sewing-machine is a miracle of integrity—the product of the toil of hundreds of busy brains through a hundred and fifty years, but the whole brilliant result rests upon the simple device of putting the eye of the needle at the point instead of at the other end.

THE LITTLE THINGS THE MOST VALUABLE.

Comparatively few people regard themselves as inventors, but almost everybody has been struck at one time or another with ideas besides, very rarely traced in a straight line. To overcome this difficulty a laterally moving trolley wire has been invented, which moves sideways in accordance with the motion of the boat, and permits the trolley wheel to be kept in constant electric contact with the feed wire. The laterally moving wires are supported on transverse wags by travelers which permit a sideways motion of the wire. The use of the laterally moving conduction wires permits a fast boat to pass a slow one going in the same direction, and enables the boatmen to run their boats to a dock on either side of the canal and to turn the boats around where the width of the canal permits. The canal at Rochester, where experiments are to be made with the new system, contains sharp curves, long curves, overhead bridges and a lock, so that the practical operation of the new system can be demonstrated under all the circumstances that would be encountered anywhere on the Erie canal. If the experiments prove successful, as expected, it is estimated that an introduction of the system would double the present carrying capacity of the Erie canal.—Boston Herald.

What is Heaven?

The natives of Botocoues, one of the hottest regions of the earth, believe that heaven will be a land of cool streams and shady groves entirely cleared of all underbrush and cacti! All desert-dwellers, it is said, expect to awake in a wooded land supplied bountifully with cold water. Natives of the frozen north have Paradise pictured as a land of warm sunshine, with glowing fires overhung with pots of boiling whale's blubber and casuel couches of fur scattered here and there. The Caroline islanders, who are passionately fond of liquor, but who are in mortal dread of breaking their necks by falling from one of the millions of cliffs with which their islands abound, believe that Paradise will be a land as level as the floor, where one can get drunk and not be in constant dread of cracking his cervical vertebrae.

Effective Means.

Mr. Firstflat—You don't suppose I feel in the humor to discuss now dresses, when that demonical baby of yours has kept me awake the whole night?

Mrs. Firstflat—All right, dear, you need not be brutal to the baby; we won't say anything more about it. And, by the way, darling, will you bring me up a small bottle of chloroform from down town with you?—Life.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.

HOW TO GET TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR NOTHING.

The Winner has a Clear Gift of a Small Fortune, and the Losers Have Patents that may Bring Them in Still More.

Would you like to make twenty-five hundred dollars? If you would, read carefully what follows and you may see a way to do it.

The Press Claims Company devotes much attention to patents. It has handled thousands of applications for inventions, but it would like to handle thousands more. There is plenty of inventive talent at large in this country, needing nothing but encouragement to produce practical results. That encouragement the Press Claims Company proposes to give.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

A patent strikes some people as an awfully formidable thing. The idea is that an inventor must be a natural genius, like Edison or Bell; that he must devote years to delving in complicated mechanical problems and that he must spend a fortune on delicate experiments before he can get a new device to a patentable degree of perfection. This delusion the company desires to dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public a clear comprehension of the fact that it is not the great, complex, and expensive inventions that bring the best returns to their authors, but the little simple, and cheap ones—the things that seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel somewhat ashamed of bringing them to the attention of the Patent Office.

Edison says that the profits he has received from the patents on all his marvelous inventions have not been sufficient to pay the cost of his experiments. But the man who conceived the idea of fastening a bit of rubber cord to a child's ball, so that it would come back to the hand when thrown, made a fortune out of his scheme. The modern sewing-machine is a miracle of integrity—the product of the toil of hundreds of busy brains through a hundred and fifty years, but the whole brilliant result rests upon the simple device of putting the eye of the needle at the point instead of at the other end.

THE LITTLE THINGS THE MOST VALUABLE.

Comparatively few people regard themselves as inventors, but almost everybody has been struck at one time or another with ideas besides, very rarely traced in a straight line. To overcome this difficulty a laterally moving trolley wire has been invented, which moves sideways in accordance with the motion of the boat, and permits the trolley wheel to be kept in constant electric contact with the feed wire. The laterally moving wires are supported on transverse wags by travelers which permit a sideways motion of the wire. The use of the laterally moving conduction wires permits a fast boat to pass a slow one going in the same direction, and enables the boatmen to run their boats to a dock on either side of the canal and to turn the boats around where the width of the canal permits. The canal at Rochester, where experiments are to be made with the new system, contains sharp curves, long curves, overhead bridges and a lock, so that the practical operation of the new system can be demonstrated under all the circumstances that would be encountered anywhere on the Erie canal. If the experiments prove successful, as expected, it is estimated that an introduction of the system would double the present carrying capacity of the Erie canal.—Boston Herald.

What is Heaven?

The natives of Botocoues, one of the hottest regions of the earth, believe that heaven will be a land of cool streams and shady groves entirely cleared of all underbrush and cacti! All desert-dwellers, it is said, expect to awake in a wooded land supplied bountifully with cold water. Natives of the frozen north have Paradise pictured as a land of warm sunshine, with glowing fires overhung with pots of boiling whale's blubber and casuel couches of fur scattered here and there. The Caroline islanders, who are passionately fond of liquor, but who are in mortal dread of breaking their necks by falling from one of the millions of cliffs with which their islands abound, believe that Paradise will be a land as level as the floor, where one can get drunk and not be in constant dread of cracking his cervical vertebrae.

Effective Means.

Mr. Firstflat—You don't suppose I feel in the humor to discuss now dresses, when that demonical baby of yours has kept me awake the whole night?

Mrs. Firstflat—All right, dear, you need not be brutal to the baby; we won't say anything more about it. And, by the way, darling, will you bring me up a small bottle of chloroform from down town with you?—Life.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Twelfth Annual Convention of the North Carolina State Sunday-school Association will be held in Greensboro, August 22nd,

Earth Do Move!

SO DOES OUR GOODS AT THE MIRACULOUS LOW PRICES GIVEN BELOW.

DRYGOODS

All Calicoes and Domestic at 5 cents. Gingham 5 to 7 cents. Nice White Lawn 4 to 5 cents. Nice White Lawns 40 inches at 10 cents.

NOTIONS.

Ladies Cool Vests 20 cents a pair. Ladies and Gents Hosiery at 5 cents per pair. Spool Cotton at 25 cents per dozen.

CLOTHING.

Nice Nobby Suits for Boys 75 cts. Nice Nobby Suits for Youths \$2.50. Nice Nobby Suits for Men for \$2.50 to \$5.00.

SHOES.

In Shoes can fit both your pocket book and your foot. Ladies Shoes 75 cents, Slippers 50 to 60 cents. Men Shoes 75 cts to \$1.00.

HATS.

A Nice Line Sample Straw Hats and Pants to be sold at your own price.

HIGGS BROS., GREENVILLE, N. C.

BRIGHT SPARKS.

Biting! Belting!! Belting!!! all sizes, Rubber and leather at D. D. Haskett's. Cool time for sewing! Sewed. NOTICE-Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned, repaired and pressed by Mrs. A. H. Burch. It was clear yesterday and a beautiful day. Sewing Machines at cost at D. D. Haskett's. Greenville is about as healthy this summer as we ever saw it. Fruit Jars Cheap at the Old Brick Store. The rains last week made grass and weeds grow rapidly. The largest stock Belting ever kept in Greenville. All sizes and warranted, at D. D. Haskett's. Your attention is called to the announcement made by Mrs. M. T. Cowell in this issue. The Best Flour on earth \$1.50 at the Old Brick Store. Dates for the fall fair are being announced. Manila and Sisal Rope all sizes at D. D. Haskett's. So much rain put the streets in bad condition in a number of places. Iron Drive Pumps with Galvanized Pipe for \$5.98. D. D. Haskett. The rains last week put plenty of water in the river and improved boating. Do not forget to call on A. B. Ellington if you want a lift or force pump. Some of the merchants are brushing up with an eye to going on early for fall goods. Now is the time to send your Engine to A. B. Ellington for repairs. Attention is called to the legal notice in this issue in the matter of Elliott Bros. vs. J. B. Hardee and others. Mr. E. A. Moye, Jr., received a bicycle last week making the number four in town. Stupant look at the White and Blue and Gray Ware at D. D. Haskett's. A. B. Ellington has received a lot of pipe and fittings which he is selling cheap. A male teacher is wanted for the Farmville High School. Desirable location, good building, large school. For particulars apply to M. T. Horton, Farmville, N. C. I have on hand one 40 Saw Brown Cotton Gin which I offer cheap. D. D. Haskett. A large stock of nice Furniture cheap at the Old Brick Store. Remember I pay you cash for Chickens Eggs and Country Produce at the Old Brick Store. FOR SALE UPON REASONABLE TERMS—One Cardwell Peanut Machine in good order and condition. Only been in use one season. For particulars apply to Sugg & Tyson, Atty's.

THE REFLECTOR.

Local Reflections.

The REFLECTOR office has had a big run of job work for two weeks and our presses are kept busy. Fruit not as plentiful the last few days as it has been. Charge everything up to the wet weather now. In a short while the farmers will be between two fires, so to speak, tobacco curing and fodder pulling. A hail storm recently visited the Falkland section and almost ruined the tobacco crop of several farmers. Mr. Harvey Tyson left a sample of his new crop of tobacco with us Saturday. It is very nice large leaves. Crawford Bullock, a young colored man brought us a tobacco sample, Saturday, that showed him to be up in curing. Mr. B. J. Heath brought the REFLECTOR a box of nice peaches, Monday, for which many thanks are returned. The Town Council at its meeting Monday night passed an ordinance prohibiting the riding of bicycles on the side-walks. Mrs. Fannie Joyner on Friday of last week executed a bill of sale for her stock of millinery to Armstrong, Cator & Co., of Baltimore. We saw one forlorn looking bale of old cotton getting off on Saturday's steamer. Maybe it was hurrying out of the way of the new crop. People ought to be careful what they throw out in the street. We saw a man empty a box of decayed fruit right in front of a store the other day. There was a mad dog scare at Falkland yesterday morning, and excitement run high until the rabid dog and two others bitten by him were killed. The editor stopped the press long enough yesterday to cut an extra note in his mile post and had another birthday. He is getting too old to tell his age now. The Review says that peaches brought 60 cents a peck in Wilmington last week, and some of the fruit growers did not want to gather and market them even at that price. Miss Bettie Warren has engaged the lower room of the Masonic hall in which to conduct her school and will open the fall term September 4th. See announcement in this issue. We heard a girl singing "My sweetheart's the man in the moon." Poor thing! Space must have got in its best work in making the points occupied by her and her fellow as far apart as possible. Lumber and material are being placed on the lot for the erection of the Presbyterian church, work upon which will begin at an early day. Rev. J. N. H. Sumnerell, of Tarboro, was here part of last week looking after it. Mr. J. A. Brady recently purchased from Mr. W. H. Harrington the corner property which he has for sometime occupied, the price, we hear, being \$2,500 cash. Mr. Brady has made marked improvements in the property. The steamer Myers is on the ways at Washington being repainted and fitted up for the fall work, and the steamer Greenville is now making her trips on the river. It looks perfectly natural to see our town's namesake gliding gracefully over the bosom of the Tar. The fish pond at Riverside Nursery is the centre of attraction. Two years ago Mr. Warren put some 6-inch carp in it and now the fish are very large and gentle. They are so well trained that they come up at the ringing of a bell to be fed. Many of our people go up to see them nearly every day. The rainy weather of last week was not the right kind to drive people off to the seashore. Hence only about twenty-five availed themselves of the cheap trip to Ocracoke, Saturday, not more than half who would have gone had the weather been as warm as the week previous. Office Chat. BUD JOE.—Can I devise ever? BILLIE.—Never. Quick Trip. One day recently Mr. Claude L. Whickard rode a bicycle from Greenville to his father's house in 58 minutes. The distance traveled was eleven miles, and he made two stops on account of meeting horses besides crossing Grindie creek on a footway with his wheel on his shoulders. That is rapid bicycle traveling for our common roads. Tobacco Samples. Friday Mr. R. L. Davis, of Farmville, brought us a specimen of tobacco that comes out of a large lot that was ruined for him by a chemical process. A man proposing to know a great deal about curing tobacco, went to Mr. Davis, while his curing was in progress and wanted to witness some up for him. The result was three barns of good tobacco ruined. Run Over. While out driving one evening last week Mr. G. W. Evans accidentally ran over little Alice Blow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Blow, near the corner of Pitt and Third streets. The little girl was knocked down and the wheel of the buggy passed over her head, hurting her right badly about the head and face and breaking some of her teeth. Fortunately she escaped without any limbs being broken. The Gobbler Hatches. Mr. J. C. Dixon, of Black Jack, came in to tell us Monday that his setting gobbler had hatched. Two weeks ago he found that the gobbler wanted to set so he took a few eggs from under a turkey hen that was setting and put them under the gobbler. Last Saturday the gobbler came off with four young turkeys and seemed as proud of them as ever any hen did of her brood. In fact the gobbler made himself such a dunce over the little ones, wanting to check them up and hover over them all the time, that they had to be taken away from him. This is the first time we ever knew a gobbler to set and hatch young turkeys.

Personal. Miss Lucy Cox is visiting friends in Goldsboro. Misses Julia and Annie Foley are visiting in Newberne. Mr. J. B. Cherry returned home Friday from Seven Springs. Miss Vivia E. Rives, of Hamilton, is visiting Miss Maud Moore this week. Mrs. W. H. Ragsdale and Miss Lina Sheppard left Monday to visit relatives in Kinston. Miss Jennie Gray Hodges, of Washington, was visiting the Misses Forbes last week. Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Schultz returned home Monday evening from their World's Fair trip. Mr. Ollen Warren, of Conetoe, was here Monday visiting his brother, Mr. Allen Warren. Miss Bettie Warren is in Washington visiting her sisters Mrs. R. M. Hearne and Mrs. E. B. Moore. Mr. W. H. Grimes, of Raleigh, passed through Friday returning home from his faras near Grimesland. Mr. J. R. Moore, Coast Line Agent, is spending the week at his old home in Burgaw and at Wrightsville. Mr. B. S. Sheppard and family returned last Thursday from Nags Head where they had been for two weeks. Mrs. R. W. King and little child have been spending the past week with the family of Mr. B. R. King at Falkland. Prof. S. E. Warren, Principal of Wilson Collegiate Institute for young ladies, was in town Friday and made us a pleasant call. Miss Bettie Tyson and little Janie went to Baltimore Friday, to visit relatives. They will go to the World's Fair before returning home. Miss Rosalind Rountree returned home Monday on a visit in Lenoir county. Mrs. B. F. Sutton and Miss Cornelia Dixon, of LaGrange, are now visiting here. Mrs. V. L. Pendleton returned Thursday last from her trip north and will remain here during the month before going to take up her position at Hollis Institute, Va. Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Monford, Miss Mollie Munford and Mrs. J. B. Cherry left yesterday for the World's Fair. They go the B. & O. route returning via Niagara Falls. Mr. Munford will stop in the northern cities on his return and purchase fall goods. Those leaving here Saturday for Ocracoke were Capt. and Mrs. C. A. White, Mrs. W. H. White, Miss Lula White, Master Richard White, Mrs. M. King, Miss Ella King, Mrs. W. T. Godwin, Miss Apple Smith, Prof. W. H. Ragsdale, Messrs. J. J. Cherry, J. W. Higgs, J. A. Ricks, C. B. Whickard, Master Louis Skinner, of Greenville; Mrs. S. C. Wells and two children, of Wilson; Dr. W. L. Best and son, of Centerville. At one of the landings below here Mr. Lumsford Fleming and Mr. Mathias Harris were added to the party. They will remain at the seaside a week. Excellent Music. Some of the worshippers at the Baptist church Sunday night were taken back in memory by the song service to about ten years ago when this church had such excellent singing under the leadership of Mrs. L. E. Cleve. Mrs. Cleve sang again with the choir Sunday night and led one of those beautiful anthems she used to sing. Though from suffering of the throat she has sung but little in several years, her voice seems to have lost none of its sweetness and harmony, and but little of its power. Two Ways. The following taken from an exchange is illustrative: "There is a secret in building towns. Do you know what it is? If you don't, you can work the problem out in the following manner. Take two sites; let one be a beautiful location, with all the natural advantages possible, and the other none of these. Take 500 old fogies and such men who do not believe in advertising; men who do not believe in giving capitalists any things—and put them on the good site. Then take 200 good, live, energetic, get-up-and-get sort of fellows, who never let an opportunity pass to advertising themselves and their town, and put them on the poor town site, then watch these two towns for five years and you will very rapidly catch on to the secret of town building." Falkland Picnic. Falkland never does things by halves, and it was expected by all who attended the picnic there, last Thursday, that it was going to be a success. The expectation of all present was fully realized. The surrounding country was out in full force, Greenville lent about thirty to the assemblage, and there were good additions from Tarboro and adjoining counties. Altogether the attendance was very large, the largest we have heard reported from any such gathering this season. A good platform out in the grove and a splendid hall were both at the disposal of the young people for dancing. The dinner was a bountiful one, enough for everybody and to spare. The only thing that occurred to mar the pleasure of the day in the slightest was a rain that came up while dinner was being served. Fortunately the ladies had subsided dinner when the rain came, but the men were not quite so lucky. It soon cleared, however, and the afternoon was equally as merry as the morning. At night a very enjoyable dance was given in Smith's hall, to which many of the young people stayed over. It had been three or four years since the editor was in Falkland, and we were surprised to find the little town had made such rapid improvement. Several new store buildings, a nice church and a number of handsome dwellings have gone up in the time and the place has a real business air. J. L. Fountain and C. C. Vines both do a large general mercantile business and there are other smaller establishments. We spent the day very pleasantly there and note the prosperity of the community with pleasure.

Mayor's Court. The following cases were disposed by Mayor Fleming in the past two weeks: L. C. Smith and J. T. Evans, riotous and disorderly conduct. Smith fined \$3 and cost, Evans \$1 and cost. T. J. Buck, intoxication, fined \$1 and cost. Sam Mills, intoxication, fined \$1.45 and cost. Alex Harris and David Sermons, riotous and disorderly conduct. Harris fined \$1 and cost, Sermons \$3 and cost. Iola Wooten and Lydia Stoton, vulgar and profane language, \$1 and cost each. Kenneth Royster and Samuel Johnson, \$2 and cost each. Jack Bryant, allowing horses to run at large, \$2 and cost. Charlotte Albritton, vulgar and profane language, \$1 and cost. W. H. Cox and R. Williams, Jr. Cox \$1 and cost, Williams \$2 and cost. Wm. Mayo, intoxication, \$1 and cost. T. B. Cherry, riotous and disorderly conduct, penny and cost. TO THE WORLD'S FAIR VIA B. & O. Going via Washington or Baltimore and Returning via Niagara Falls or Vice Versa. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has placed on sale at its offices excursion tickets to Chicago good going via Washington or Baltimore via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and returning via Niagara Falls, with the privilege of stop over at each point. These tickets are valid for return journey until November 15th and are not restricted to certain trains, but are good on all B. & O. trains. Besides the opportunity of visiting Washington a privilege afforded by no other route, tourists via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will traverse the historic Potomac valley, the theatre of the war between the States. At Cumberland they will be offered a choice of routes, via Pittsburgh across the Allegheny Mountains, 3,000 feet above the level of the sea, and via Deer Park and Oakland, the famous summer resorts. The scenery along the Baltimore and Ohio route is the most picturesque in America. Address for further information Arthur G. Lewis, Passenger and Ticket Agent, 76 Main St., Norfolk, Va. Notice. State North Carolina, } In the Superior Pitt County, } Court. Amanda Dickens, } Action for Divorce. Frank Dickens, } The defendant Frank Dickens is hereby notified to be and appear before the Judge of our superior Court at a court to be held for the county of Pitt at the Court House in Greenville, on the 2nd Monday after the 1st Monday in September, to wit the 18th day of September, 1893, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county within the first three days of said term, and let the said defendant take notice that if he fails to answer the said complaint within the time required by law the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Given under my hand and seal of said court this 8th day of August, 1893. E. A. MOYE, Clerk Superior Court. Notice. State of North Carolina, } In Superior First County, } Court. Wm. L. Elliott, Jos. P. Elliott and John Nicholson, partners under the firm name of Elliott Bros. vs. J. B. Hardee and wife, Elizabeth L. Hardee, Harry Skinner, John W. Brooks, David H. Allen, John R. Williams, R. B. Paramore and T. G. Skinner, trustee. The defendant, J. B. Hardee, is hereby notified to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court at a court to be held for the County of Pitt, at the Court House in Greenville, on the 2nd Monday after the 1st Monday in September, 1893, to wit the 18th day of September, 1893, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County within the first three days of said term, and let the said defendant take notice that if he fails to answer the said complaint within the time prescribed by law, the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 5th day of August, 1893. E. A. MOYE, Clerk Superior Court. MASONIC HALL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. A LIMITED number of Boys admitted. Tuition from \$2 to \$3 per month, payable promptly the last week of each month. Fall term begins SEPTEMBER 4th, 1893. For further information apply to MESS BETTIE WARREN, Greenville, N. C. KINSEY - SEMINARY FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES, LA GRANGE, N. C. Advantages in Literary, Art and Music Departments good. Charges moderate. For catalogue, apply to JOSEPH KINSEY, Prin. ANNOUNCEMENT. I am now at Mrs. Joyner's old stand, Mrs. Greene, (formerly Mrs. Sheppard) is with me. All my old customers and friends and as many new ones as will are cordially invited to call and I will serve them to the best of my ability. Bargains in Hamburgs, Xmas Goods, Children's Hose, &c. Very respectfully, Mrs. M. T. Cowell. THE NORTH CAROLINA College of Agriculture and Mechanic Art. Will begin its Fifth Session September 7th, 1893. This College is now well equipped for its special work, having extensive Wood and Iron Shops, carefully fitted up Drawing-room, Chemical, Botanical and Horticultural Laboratories, Greenhouse and Barn. The teaching force for the next year consists of 15 men. The two courses lead to graduation in Agriculture and in Mechanical and Civil Engineering. Total cost a year, including board: Country Students \$28.50, Day Students \$123.50. For catalogue, apply to A. Q. HOLLIDAY, Pres., Raleigh, N. C. PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes its growth and prevents itching. It is the only hair dressing that does not contain any hair falling. The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausted systems should use Parker's Hair Balm. It is the only hair dressing that does not contain any hair falling. PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes its growth and prevents itching. It is the only hair dressing that does not contain any hair falling.

Gene to the Columbian!

AND FROM THERE WILL TAKE IN THE

Northern Markets!

WAIT! WAIT! WAIT!

ON MY RETURN I WILL SHOW YOU A LOVELY LINE OF

GOODS!

C. T. MUNFORD,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

Victor Bicycles

First in Tires and Improvements

Riders of Victor Pneumatics carry an extra inner tube to be used in case of accident. By simply removing a punctured inner tube through a hole in the rim, repair is effected in five minutes by replacing with a new one. If you are going to ride why not ride the best?

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON, WASHINGTON, DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO.

OCRACOKE HOTEL!

(UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT)

Open June 15th 1893.

This Famous Summering Place promises greater attractions than ever.

Address, J. W. MAYO, Washington, N. C.

Breathe the sea air and get healthy. Finest Surf Bathing, Fishing, Sailing and Hunting on the coast. Table supplied with Oysters, Clams and Fish, right out of the water, and the best market affords. Hotel large and comfortable. Transportation by Atlantic Coast Line to Washington, and by rail or steamer from Washington to Ocracoke. I shall expect a great demand for Peaco Barrels during the coming shipping season and shall make arrangements to supply such demand at best prices. Place your orders early and avoid the rush. I shall expect a great demand for Peaco Barrels during the coming shipping season and shall make arrangements to supply such demand at best prices. Place your orders early and avoid the rush.

New Straight Goods. Clean Large Stock.

—We are still making a specialty of—

DRY GOODS, LACES, NOTIONS, HATS AND SHOES.

We have a first-class assortment and sell close. Do not fail to get our prices!

New Home Sewing Machine

and parts for all kinds of machines are sold by us. Respectfully,

BROWN BROS.,

Depositors for American Bible Society

HOW TO GET THERE.

Is Ocracoke you are thinking of? The way to get there is to go to Washington by rail, by steamer from Greenville, and from there the splendid

STEAMER GAZELLE

will take you quickly and safely to Ocracoke. The Gazelle will leave Washington every Saturday at 10 P. M. and returning leave Ocracoke at 5 P. M. Sunday. Also leaves Washington every Wednesday at 6 A. M. and returning leaves Ocracoke at 3 P. M. same day. Fare for round trip \$2.50. D. HILL, Master.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE NOT WIP.

Do you want? Who not in need by a pair. Best in the world.

| | |
|--------|--------|
| \$5.00 | \$3.00 |
| \$4.00 | \$2.50 |
| \$3.50 | \$2.00 |
| \$2.50 | \$1.75 |
| \$2.25 | \$1.75 |
| \$2.00 | \$1.75 |

For Gentlemen's SHOES


If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest style, don't pay \$6 to \$8, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by R. L. DAVIS, Farmville, N. C.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, OXFORD, N. C. The 3rd Annual Session opens August 30th, 1893. All the comforts of home with all the advantages of a first-class school at very reasonable rates. Physical Culture prominent. Special facilities in music and art. Apply for catalogue. F. F. HOGGOOD, Treas.

R. L. HUMBER'S MACHINE WORKS,

Greenville, N. C.

Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Cotton Gins, & SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING.



The McCormick Mowers Reapers and Harvesters.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Write for catalogue and prices before buying elsewhere. A few Second-Hand Engines for sale.

CONCLETON & CO.

DEALERS IN CONFECTIONS AND FANCY GROCERIES.

We are again in business (next to Pender's) and have a nice line of fresh goods. Will be glad to have our old customers call and see us, as well as all others who wish to get Groceries and Confections that are pure. Our goods will be guaranteed in every respect. We pay the highest market prices for

POULTRY, EGGS, & C.

TRUCK BARRELS.

I shall expect a great demand for Peaco Barrels during the coming shipping season and shall make arrangements to supply such demand at best prices. Place your orders early and avoid the rush.

COX COTTON PLANTER.

I have reduced the price of this well-known Cotton Planter from \$8.00 to \$6.50 and hope that you will be able to take advantage of this and send us an early order. Any repairing done on Planters or repairs furnished to order.



Wishing to thank my many friends for their liberal patronage for both Merchandise and different articles which I manufacture. I take this method of announcing that while I thank you all I am also striving hard to secure advantages that I can give you in order to further merit your patronage.

For other articles in our line such as Church Pews, Card Tables, Brackets and Mouldings, Tobacco Hogsheads and General Repair Work, you will do well to correspond with me before arranging with any one else. I can give you some advantage.

A. G. COX, Winterville, N. C.

R. J. Cobb, Pitt Co., N. C. C. C. Cobb, Pitt Co., N. C. Joshua Skinner, Perquimans, Co. N. C.

COBB BROS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND Commission Merchants,

FAYETTE STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.

ALFRED FORBES

THE "OLD RELIABLE MERCHANT" OF GREENVILLE, N. C.

Mens to the buyers of Pitt and surrounding counties, a line of the following goods that are not to be excelled in this market. And all guaranteed to be first-class and pure straight goods. DRY GOODS of all kinds, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, LA DIES' and CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS, FURNITURE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, DOORS, WINDOWS, SASH and BLINDS, CROCKERY and QUEENS WARE, HARDWARE, FLOWS and FLOW CASTING, LEATHER of different kinds, GIN and MILL BELTING, HAY, RICK LIME, PLASTER OF PARIS, and PLASTERING HAIR, HARNESS, BRIDLES and ADDLES.

HEAVY GROCERIES A SPECIALTY.

Agent for Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton which I offer to the trade at Wholesale prices, 45 cents per dozen, less 6 per cent for Cash. Horsford's Bread Preparation and Hall's Star Lye at Jobbers Prices. Lewis' White Lead and pure Linseed Oil. Vanishes and Paint Colors. Gunther Wood Pumps, Salt and Wood and Willow Ware. Nails a specialty. Give me a call and I guarantee satisfaction.

General PRODUCE Exchange.

JACK WHITE

IS AGAIN BEFORE YOU.

Bring me your CHICKENS, EGGS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, GUINEAS,

And in fact everything that is raised in the country and I will pay just as much in cash as can be had anywhere in Greenville. I will also handle on a small commission anything that my customers may want me to. Remember my headquarters is at the old Marcellus Moore store, right at the five points crossing, the most convenient place in town. Come to see me.

Yours to please, JACK WHITE, Greenville, N. C.

J. L. SUGG.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

OFFICE SUGG & JAMES OLD STAND

All kinds of Risks placed in strictly

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES

At lowest current rates.

AM AGENT FOR A FIRST-CLASS FIRE PROOF SAFE

TOBACCO DEPARTMENT

Conducted by O. L. JOYNER Proprietor Eastern Tobacco Warehouse.

LOCAL NOTES AND TOBACCO JOTTINGS.

Mr. J. N. Gorman, of Richmond was on the market last week.

A great many farmers will soon be through curing while others have only made a beginning.

Mr. W. T. Brogden, of Oxford, says the crops of the country are backward owing to the dry weather.

Judging from the specimens brought to the market, there will be a very bright crop in Pitt, Greene and surrounding counties.

Messrs. John Sillivant and W. E. Dail, of Greene, who sold such fine tobacco on the Greenville market last season, were in town the opening day as spectators.

Mr. R. A. Darden, of Greene was in town opening day with a load of Primings of fine color. He went home more assured than ever that Greenville is the place to sell your tobacco.

We understand that Rocky Mount concedes the Greenville market two million pounds this year. If energy, money and fair dealing can accomplish it we expect to exceed even that number.

Mr. J. W. Wiggins, of Rocky Mount came in last week. He thinks of locating here. We will be glad to have him with us as every one knows Jim to be a clever obliging gentleman.

We notice that a certain warehouse firm in a neighboring town in their circular announce their readiness to serve the planter and in such a way as to leave the impression that now is the time to sell also insinuating that those who are advising the farmers to hold their good tobacco are doing it from selfish motives, among them and inability to pay for it. As to the financial condition of these we cannot say but we do know that the Greenville market is in a better condition to pay for tobacco than it ever has been. If there is any truth in the reports circulating so freely, the money tree which the gentlemen allude to in such a boastful way, has been shaken once too often for its present or future growth.

TOBACCO CULTURE.

LETTER 5.

Just at this time an article on cutting and curing and the management of tobacco we deem will be of much importance to tobacco farmers and hence this week instead of an article on tobacco culture we give you our views on the curing and management of tobacco.

It has been said that tobacco deserves careful and watchful attention as a sick patient. Especially is this so during the curing season. Too much attention cannot be given to tobacco at this critical time. It must be watched every day and whenever it gets ripe enough to sure the knife should be applied immediately or otherwise in few days it may all become frog eyed and diseased in such a way as to be unfit for anything except scrap. Our first experience in tobacco growing taught this lesson very forcibly. At one time our crop of tobacco was valued at \$4,000 or \$200 per acre and in three days rainy weather commenced and it did not average thirty dollars an acre. The time to cure tobacco is when it gets ripe and you can't afford to wait till your convenience suits to put it in the barn. Another important feature about curing tobacco is not very closely observed by a great many of our eastern planters. Eastern farmers have been accustomed to growing cotton and corn and handling in any way to get it in the house and it is a hard thing it seems to learn to handle tobacco carefully. The slightest bruise made on tobacco when it is cured shows and hence ruins the leaf so far as fancy price is concerned, it matters not how fine its texture and color may be. We must learn to handle tobacco as carefully and as tenderly as we possibly can for it is almost as susceptible to rough handling as the delicate magnolia. Pains should be taken also to get it in the barn soon after it is cut as the hot sun will soon scald every portion of it that is exposed and leaves the same impression after it is cured as rough handling. In killing out tobacco (that is dying out of the stem and stalk all the remaining sap after the colors have been set) We should be very cautious to kill out all the stalks and if there are any, what is called swelled stems they should be taken out from among the other tobacco and hurg up somewhere

until they dry out. Swell stems like swell heads should be closely watched and not allowed to damage the pure article by association.

When the tobacco is taken from the barn to the pack-house, care should be taken to remove it in as dry state as possible to prevent it from becoming too high, in order before it is cooped down.

It is not a good idea to grade out too much tobacco at one time unless you intend selling right away. It will get in high order much sooner after it is graded and bulked than before it is graded but if it is not graded and though it may be bulked in a tight house it should be examined every few days to keep it from damaging. It is a much easier matter to keep it from damaging than to get the damage out of it. Some of the finest tobacco that we saw on our floor last fall was almost worthless because it had been bulked down in the early part of the season and never noticed again until it was brought to market. The consequence was the man was dissatisfied with his prices when by precaution he could have prevented it.

Some time ago we wrote an article giving the early history of tobacco and showing how it was introduced into England. The Danville Tobacco Journal of July 20th gives an exhaustive and valuable article on the same subject and concludes its remarks by saying that from its first discovery despite all restriction placed upon tobacco culture in its infancy it has remained a Virginia staple.

It has remained a Virginia staple is an ambiguous sentence. If the Journal would leave the impression that tobacco was first discovered in Virginia, we site him to his own authority Burk's history of Virginia (Vol. 1 page 61). Alluding to the article, tobacco just then (1584-1587) beginning to attract attention in Europe says that Mr. Lann and his company of distinguished colonists who were taken from Roanoke Island (N. C.) to England by Sir Frances Drake in 1585 carried with them some tobacco and he sites Camden as saying, "This was the first tobacco introduced into England. This also is the first authentic account of the discovery of tobacco that we have which was in North Carolina land but we have no evidence that it was restricted to North Carolina soil, but to the contrary in the same work viz. Burk's history of Virginia we find the following: "This plant (tobacco) called appowac by the Indians is supposed to have been brought from the Isle of Tobago, West Indies, but the Indians used it in every part of America. It doesn't say that they grew it but that they used it and as Virginia soil is as well adapted to certain grades of tobacco as North Carolina it is not unnatural that it was growing in Virginia as early as it was in North Carolina. One thing is certain it was an Indian weed and our first knowledge of it was its use among them. From the very earliest settlement of the whites in those States of the Atlantic coast that were adopted to the growth of tobacco it was regarded as a commodity and its cultivation began to spread so rapidly that in certain States stringent laws had to be enacted to stop the production and others to force men to plant corn enough to supply their families. So it is for 300 years and more tobacco has held its own among the products of American industry with increasing popularity and to-day the average tobacco user would rather do without one of his daily meals than to be without his tobacco.

Whether the use of tobacco is a vulgar and an unclean habit or not it found high favor at the court of Elizabeth, England's best and greatest queen and among the most fastidious English noblemen of the time and those who denounce it and want it prohibited had just as well undertake to abolish the use of pork among the American people as to do away with the use of tobacco.

Deserving Praise

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Becken's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. WOODEN'S Drug Store.

To cure nervousness or nerves miss, be fed by pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. Take it now.

IMPORTANT, READ THIS.

MY DEAR SIR:

It has been my desire to visit in person every tobacco farmer in Pitt, Greene and Lenoir counties, during the summer months but as this has been impossible, I deem it my duty to give to my patrons the benefit of what I have been enabled to gather concerning the future outlook for the prices of tobacco now just before the markets open for the sale of the new crop. It is perfectly fool hardy for any warehouse to tell you to bring on your tobacco and offer it under the present unsettled condition of finances all over the country. If the present financial distress was confined to localities it would not very much effect the sale of farm products but it is natural and almost universal and hence the price of all kinds of farm products for a while yet will necessarily be low everywhere. A great many manufacturers have been classed down for a year or more meanwhile the consumption of the manufactured article has not in the slightest diminished hence it is plain that in a short while the demand for the manufactured goods will exceed the supply and trade will become active and prices brisk on all grades for which there is any demand.

Col. Buck Blackwell of Durham says that 1594 will be the most universally prosperous year that we have had in many and his belief is founded on the above facts. The darkest of the night comes just before the break of day light and for the last ten years with but few exceptions we have been passing through a trying ordeal of pressing hard times and it is nothing but natural that we should for the next decade have prosperous years. 100 years ago now commenced a period known in history as the golden age of social enjoyment which lasted till about 1820 with unobscured and increasing prosperity everywhere. It is now a good time for a repetition of those prosperous days.

Getting back to tobacco I will say that if there are any who want to sell tobacco to get many to house the balance of their crop by all means sell your common tobacco. That will bring almost as much at one time as another. We opened up formally Aug. 1st and will be at our post in the Eastern Warehouse where you can find us at any time.

The following well known gentlemen will be on the floor of the Eastern during the coming season and will in any and every way protect our customers and render any assistance to them that they can:

D. S. Spain, Bookkeeper.
L. F. Evans, Floor Manager.
C. C. Joyner, Auctioneer.

Besides other ample assistants that we will call in later. So when you get ready to sell just load your cart or wagon and come right down to the Eastern and we will guarantee to get you just as much money right here in Greenville as you can get anywhere on any market in any State but we would not advise a rush before September. Whenever prices become steady and well sustained or anything happens that will be for or against you, we will tell you so regardless of our personal interest.

Your friend,
O. L. JOYNER.

Electric Bitters.
This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum, and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at WOODEN'S Drug Store.



I KEEP COOL
inside, outside, and all the way through, by drinking
HIRES' Beer
This great Temperance drink is as healthful, as it is pleasant. Try it.

If you feel weak and all worn out take **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**

3 STARTLERS! 3

OFFER EXTRAORDINARY!

DO YOU WANT A WATCH?

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR,

AND THE N. Y. Weekly World

A WHOLE YEAR

AND THE "COLUMBIA" WATCH!

ALL FOR \$2.80

\$2.80. THE EASTERN REFLECTOR is your home paper and every issue speaks for itself. It should be in every household in the county.

\$2.80. THE NEW YORK WEEKLY WORLD is the leading American paper, and it is the largest and best weekly printed.

\$2.80. THE COLUMBIAN WATCH is an excellent timekeeper, with clock movement, spring in a barrel, steel pinion, clean free train and a good timekeeper. It is 2 1/2 inches in diameter, 1 1/2 inches thick, and requires no key to wind.

\$2.80. We thus furnish the Time and all the news up to time for one year for \$2.80.

Send your order with above price to this office and the Watch and Papers will be forwarded once.

How a Millionaire Learned to Smoke.

Envy his friends the happiness they found in their cigars, John Atkinson, the millionaire contractor, decided to learn to smoke some weeks ago. First he tried 25 cents cigars. They not only gave him the small boy desire of "I wish I hadn't done it," but his utter inability to handle them with any degree of familiarity was a source of constant annoyance. At the suggestion of one of his friends he selected the mildest brands that could be bought for 1 1/2 cents each, and with a firm determination to learn from experience wherein a cigar contained joy he stuck to them for several days, each making him more sick than the former.

The dime variety next attracted his attention, with no better results, but with the 3 cent article he fared far better. There was not enough tobacco in them to make him sick, and a bad cold delivered him from the odor. Having learned to enjoy a 3 cent Cigar, he tried one for a nickel, and from week to week graduated upward again, until he has at last educated his system up to the 25 cent cigars he presents to his acquaintances upon the slightest provocation.—Philadelphia Record.

"Three Little Maids from School."

A German newspaper some years ago told of an amusing bit of deception that was practiced upon Engel, the conductor of Kroll's opera, at Berlin. One day he received a pathetic appeal in verse from three young schoolgirls, stating that their parents were very strict and never allowed them to go to the theater, adding that they would so much like to attend an opera, just for once, and requesting Engel to have the great kindness to send them tickets for the next performance, addressed to "K. K., poste restante," thereby earning the lifelong gratitude of his youthful admirers. "Dear little things," thought Engel; "they shall have their treat;" and he sent off the tickets. But he took note of the numbers, and when evening came he kept a lookout for the charming young creatures, those tender opening rosebuds. To his infinite disgust he saw three strapping young fellows with beards walking into the house and occupy those very seats.

NATURE'S REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINT
Schenck's MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS

WORTH SENDING FOR—
DR. J. H. SCHENCK has published a book on diseases of the LUNGS, LIVER AND STOMACH, which he will mail free post paid to all applicants. Address, DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Phila., Pa.

S.S.S. CURES SCROFULA

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had another treatment, and being unable to get a low condition of health, as it is thought she could not live.

Cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula which appeared all over his face. For years I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally he was induced to use S.S.S. for he titles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain.

Mrs. T. L. Mayers, Matherville, Miss. "I took one bottle of S.S.S. and was cured of my skin disease." SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The Fundamental Principle of Life Assurance

is protection for the family. Unfortunately, however, the beneficiaries of life assurance are often deprived of the provision made for them, through the loss of the principal, by following bad advice regarding its investment.

Under the Tontine Installment Policy of

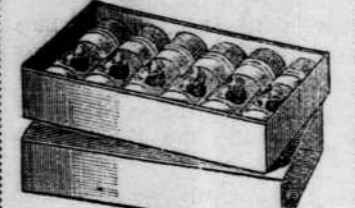
The Equitable Life

you are provided with an absolute safeguard against such misfortune, besides securing a much larger amount of insurance for the same amount of premiums paid in. For facts and figures, address

W. J. RODDEY, Manager, For the Carolina, Rock Hill, S. C.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules are compounded from a prescription widely used by the best medical authorities and are presented in a form that is becoming the fashion everywhere.



Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One tabule taken at the first symptom of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating, or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained of nearest druggist.

Ripans Tabules are easy to take, quick to act, and save many a doctor's bill.

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 at all over the country, and at reduced rates.

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

CHRISTMAN'S OINTMENT

TRADE MARK

For the Cure of all Skin Diseases

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

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. and branches—Condensed Schedule

| TRAINS GOING SOUTH. | | No 23, No 27, No 41 |
|---------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | | daily Fast Mail, daily ex Sun |
| Lv Weldon | 12:30 pm | 5:08 pm 6:15 am |
| Lv Rocky Mount | 1:35 pm | 6:01 pm 7:29 am |
| Ar Tarboro | 2:35 pm | 6:01 pm 7:29 am |
| Lv Tarboro | 12:54 pm | |
| Lv Rocky Mt | 1:33 pm | 6:01 pm 7:23 am |
| Lv Wilson | 2:25 pm | 6:38 7:68 |
| Lv Selma | 3:30 pm | 7:53 |
| Lv Fayetteville | 4:34 pm | 8:41 |
| Ar Florence | 10:25 pm | 10:40 |
| Lv Wilson | 2:25 pm | 7:58 |
| Lv Goldsboro | 3:20 pm | 8:43 |
| Lv Magnolia | 4:30 pm | 9:53 |
| Ar Wilmington | 6:00 pm | 11:35 |

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

| No 78, No 14, No 6 | | |
|--------------------|----------|------------|
| daily ex Sun. | | |
| Lv Florence | 5:10 pm | 7:50 6:30 |
| Lv Fayetteville | 6:14 pm | 9:34 9:50 |
| Lv Selma | 7:19 pm | 11:49 |
| Ar Wilson | 8:20 pm | 11:53 1:50 |
| Lv Wilmington | 9:30 am | 7:45 pm |
| Lv Magnolia | 11:10 am | 10:17 |
| Lv Goldsboro | 12:20 pm | 10:17 |
| Ar Wilson | 1:10 pm | 11:00 pm |
| Lv Selma | 2:10 pm | 11:30 |
| Ar Rocky Mount | 2:00 pm | 12:08 |
| Ar Tarboro | 2:35 pm | 12:54 pm |

*Daily except Sunday.
Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:40 p.m., Halifax 4:0 p.m., arrives Scotland Neck at 4:48 p.m., Greenville 6:28 p.m., Kinston 7:08 p.m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:20 a.m., Greenville 8:22 a.m., arriving Halifax at 11:30 a.m., Weldon 11:20 a.m. daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 a.m., arriving Fayetteville 8:40 a.m., Tarboro 9:50; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 p.m., Fayetteville 6:00 p.m., arriving Washington 7:30 p.m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C. via Albemarle & Raleigh R. R. daily except Sunday, 5:00 P. M. Sunday 3:00 P. M. arrive Plymouth 9:20 p.m., 5:20 p.m. m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 5:30 a.m., Sunday 10:00 a.m. arrive Tarboro, N. C. 10:35 AM 12:20.

Trains on Southern Division, Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Fayetteville 7:30 a.m., arrive Rowland 12:15 p.m. Returning leave Rowland 12:15 p.m., arrive Fayetteville 15 p.m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:00 A. M. arrive Smithfield, N. C. 7:30 A. M. Returning leave Smithfield, N. C. 8:00 A. M. arrive Goldsboro, N. C. 9:30 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 8:15 P. M., arrive Nashville 6:40 P. M., Spring Hope 7:15 P. M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A. M., Nashville 8:35 A. M., arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A. M. daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch R. R. leave Latta 7:30 p.m., arrive Dunbar 8:40 p.m. Returning leave Dunbar 9:00 a.m., arrive Latta 7:15 a.m. Da y except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 P. M. and 11:30 A. M. Returning leave Clinton at 8:20 A. M., and 3:10 P. M. connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily except Sunday with Norfolk & Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points via Norfolk.

R. W. ROYSTER & CO. LEAF - TOBACCO - BROKERS

GREENVILLE, N. C. BUYS ON ORDER ONLY. References and type samples furnished on application.

AGENT We want one in every town to handle the DEALER JACK FROST FREEZERS

A Scientific Machine made on a Scientific Principle. Save their cost a dozen times a year. It is not mussy or sloppy. A child can operate it. Sells at sight. Send for prices and discounts.

29 Murray St., NEW YORK. Makes Ice Cream in Thirty Seconds.

J. D. WILLIAMSON

Manufacturer of PHAETON, BUGGIES, CARTS & DRAYS



My Factory is well equipped with the best Mechanics, consequently put up nothing but FIRST-CLASS WORK. We keep up with the times and the most improved styles Best material used in all work. All styles of springs are used. You can select from

Brewster, Storm, Timpink, Coil, Ram Horn, King

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.

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, Gilt Edge paper 5 to 10 cents a quire, Pure Linen Note Paper, ruled and plain, 10 to 20 cents a quire, Fine Square Envelopes to match the Paper, Nice 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 Fool's Cap sizes only 5 cents.
- hh You pay 10 cents for these
- hh same tablets elsewhere.
- hh
- hh Slates 3 cents to 10 cents.
- hh
- hh Slate Pencils 3 cent's per doz.
- hh
- hh Fancy Colored Crayons 10 cts
- hh per box.
- hh
- hh Spencerian Pens 10 cents per
- hh dozen.
- hh
- hh Fine Assorted Pens 5 cents
- hh per dozen.
- hh
- hh Plain Lead Pencils 5 cents
- hh per dozen.
- hh
- hh Rubber Tipped Lead Pencils
- hh 10 cents per dozen.
- hh
- hh Pen Holders 10 cents per doz.
- hh
- hh And lots of other things just
- hh as cheap.

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 at only 10 cents each, and nicely bound Novels at 25 cents. These embrace books by the best writers, comprising a list too large to mention. Any book wanted that is not on hand will be ordered.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TAKEN TO ALL THE LEADING PAPERS & MAGAZINES

Look at These Splendid Gold Fountain Pens.

WE HAVE THEM FROM \$1.00 UP. AUTOMATIC INDELIBLE PENCILS 10 CTS.