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

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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, SEPTEMBER 27, 1893.

NO. 36

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

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This Office for Job Printing

STATE NEWS.

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

It is thought that crops have been damaged about 25 per cent, in this State.

The Winston banks which suspended some time ago have resumed business again.

Mr. B. L. Perry, who gave great satisfaction in managing the Atlantic Hotel, Morehead, the past season, will have charge of it again next summer.

Carthage Blade: Mr. Martine Fry, one of the county's oldest citizens, died suddenly last Friday. He was hauling a load of fodder, and fell off of the wagon dead. He was upwards of 70 years of age.

Scotland Neck Democrat: Sheriff B. I. Allsbrook says that he thinks it safe to estimate the loss of corn on the Roanoke river including both sides from Weldon to Hamilton, at from 8,000 to 10,000 barrels. The floods in the river destroyed much besides the corn but this was the greatest loss. This loss will materially effect the supply of corn in this section.

Because it Took,

Charles K. Harris, the young author of the lines and music "After the Ball," was a poor banjoist in Milwaukee, Wis., until he wrote this song last spring. One morning after he had attended a ball the night before he was asked to write a piece to be sung at a concert. He wrote it in a few hours and called it "After the Ball." He can neither read nor write music, so he got the leader of the orchestra to write the music while he played the tune. It "took" at once and the sales have already made a rich man of Harris. Over 800,000 copies have been sold and his income is now \$1,000 per day from it.

Notice to Creditors.

Having duly qualified before the Superior Court Clerk of Pitt County as Administrator of the estate of Eliza James, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the estate must present the same for payment before the 15th day of September, 1893, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

WILLIAM J. JENKINS,
Adm'r. Eliza James.

Notice!

Having qualified before the Superior Court Clerk of Pitt County as Administrator of the estate of Wm. McLaughlin, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the estate must present the same for payment before the 15th day of August, 1893, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

W. H. HEATH,
Adm'r. Wm. McLaughlin, deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

Having duly qualified before the Superior Court Clerk of Pitt County as Administrator of the estate of Robert Edwards, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the estate must present the same for payment before the 15th day of August, 1893, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

J. C. COOK,
Adm'r. of Robert Edwards, dec'd.

Notice to Creditors.

Having duly qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Abel Smith, deceased, before E. A. Moyer, Clerk of the Superior Court of Pitt County on the 20th day of August 1893, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of Abel Smith deceased to present them to the undersigned for payment, duly authenticated on or before the 25th day of September 1893, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

JOHN H. SMITH, Executor of Abel Smith, dec'd.

Dissolution.

The firm of Brown Bros. was dissolved by mutual consent on this date, the interest of James Brown in the business being purchased by Wiley Brown. The latter assumes the obligations and indebtedness of the firm and persons owing the firm will be paid by him.

WILEY BROWN,
JAMES BROWN.

Having become sole proprietor of the business heretofore conducted under the firm name of Brown Bros., I take pleasure in informing the public that the business will be continued at the same stand in my own name. Thanking all our customers for past patronage, I hope to receive a continuance of their favors.

WILEY BROWN.

RETROSPECT.

BY ZENO.

'Twas a half unconscious waking.
'Twas hardly a dream and yet
My heart had ceased its aching,
My soul felt no regret.
My every wish was granted
Just like you read about,
My heart with love enchanted
Forgot the world without.

Till pity—yes 'twas pity's and not remorse's rod—
Asked where're the ancient cities
For refuge set by God?
I watched those guilty refugees
Until I saw at last
That I was traveling just like these
From crimes and rash deeds past.

A cold sad mist rose o'er me
From a half race poorly run,
I wondered if before me
Were many, few or none
Of the love-forsaken regions
Where folly and her train
Cry, "Grief, thy name is legion,"
I turned to look again.

My heart beat quick. 'Twas plain—
Just as I had seen her,
Dressed out and out in white,
She bore a plain, smooth, sad air,
Peculiarly her own:
I saw her face, 'till still fair,
Slightly adieu grown.

She spoke in love confiding
And sympathizing tone
She asked if I was hiding,
Or why I went alone?
I called her "Love," and "Pet" and "Dear."

And asked if she would wed,
She then in voice calm and clear,
But half reproachful said:

"Remember how we pledged our love
Five years before this date,
So spirits joined by God above
Let no man separate.
By earth's sorrow, by heaven's bliss
I'm all thine own! Believe it,
And then, O! for that sealing kiss!
She blushed not to receive it."

Yet she was modest, for all that
Her soul through eyelids spoke
Just as our lips in rapture met,
"Plague take the lock, I wote
'I'll go and claim her," first I thought.
'We'll finish life together,'
'No, that's a dream and goes for naught,'
'Twill pass off like another."

"But was not Joseph warned by dream
To flee the wrath of Herod?"
My mind was not yet free 'twould seem
From fancies it had borrowed
But soon these fancies too were failing.
Morn began to break
The soul indeed was willing; but
The flesh, alas! was weak.

NOTE.—These lines were written to Miss Amable Independence. The fact that I love her will explain, I trust to those curious to know the reason of my willingness; and that she does not love me, to the satisfaction of those who would judge harshly, or condemn my weakness or inability.

—AUTHOR.

Bissell Ripped up the Back.

Richmond Times, 13th.

There was blood on the face of the moon this morning in the Postoffice Department, and Postmaster General Bissell, as pale as a ghost and trembling with excitement, stood and received one of the severest and most cutting rebukes that ever a cabinet officer received. Honorable J. W. Marshall called at Mr. Bissell's office this morning to inquire when the charges preferred against the postmasters at Abington, Wytheville and Big Stone Gap were to be investigated. The Postmaster General replied "After a little while," and Mr. Marshall, politely thanking him, turned to leave. As he neared the door Mr. Bissell made some side remark about the impatience of some Congressmen, or something of the kind. In a moment the Congressman from the ninth district had turned and in two minutes he had convinced the Postmaster General, the clerks, and the waiting Congressmen that he was justly entitled to the sobriquet of "Cyclone Jim." Those who heard it say that hurricanes, waterspouts, whirlwinds and tornadoes were but as refreshing zephyrs to the "breeze" that was created then. Mr. Bissell has always assumed an arrogant and supercilious air towards many of the members of Congress, and everybody was delighted to hear that there was one Congressman who demanded that courtesy with which he sought officials, and who knew his rights and those of his people, and who did not propose to be criticised, rebuked or lectured by insolence clothed with a little brief authority.

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 Kidney, 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, Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at Western Drug stores.

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

HEART VERSUS JUDGEMENT.

Dossey Battle Makes Application of Zeb Vance's Reply to Abernethy about Prohibition: "My Heart is With You, but My Stomach is Against You."

[Tarboro, N. C. Southerner April 1892.]

Dossey Battle, Esq., who has represented the Greensboro, N. C. Keeley Institute, since he took the treatment the first of the year, occasionally strikes his home town. On such occasions he is apt to drop into the Southern office, partly from force of habit—being an old Faber-propeller and to gather the political and home news.

Monday morning, after the reporter had answered all Mr. Battle's questions, he took a hand at the interrogation and himself asked him about other alleged cures for the liquor and opium habits.

"What do you think of them?" Mr. Battle was asked. To this he replied:

"Experimentally and from testimony of other men, who have been cured by it, I, of course, know the absolute and thorough efficiency of the Keeley treatment. Of other alleged cures I know nothing. My heart, though, says if they will cure the terrible malady, God prosper them. If not, they are frauds of far-reaching diabolism."

"But you haven't answered my question fully, Mr. Battle," the reporter persisted.

He laughed and answered:

"I am somewhat like Zeb Vance in his reply to Abernethy regarding his stand on the prohibition question. His heart was with it but his stomach was against it. I have told you how my heart stood. My judgment is more critical. Let's analyze. The world was nearly nineteen centuries old before an efficacious and harmless remedy was found for the curse of alcoholic and opium addiction that had touched the world but to blight and destroy."

"After years of investigation, that grandest of human benefactors, Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, discovered a safe and sure relief. For some time before, he had been effecting cures, but in April, 1880, he opened his Institute at Dwight, Ill., to which the afflicted flocked from all parts of the country and left redeemed from their thralldom."

"The cures were the marvels of the age and attracted the most relentless, hostile criticism of the profession. The cures have continued for over twelve years, until the 100,000 mark has been about reached, disarming the critic by the infallible test of time. Without solicitation, or hawking, on the part of the Leslie E. Keeley Co., levelheaded, cool, business men, for thousands of dollars, each, bought State rights to administer the remedies and establish Keeley Institutes under the authorization of the parent company at Dwight. The Government adopted the right to use the remedies in twenty-nine Soldiers' homes. European syndicates sought and purchased the rights. The efficacy of vaccination itself has not been more thoroughly established."

"Of course Dr. Keeley and his company reaped the fruits of the grand discovery in a most emphatic financial way."

"Now let us go back a little. During all these centuries multitudes of fraudulent remedies, sprang up like mushrooms, were widely advertised, and, like all false things, claimed victims and then died from the ken of men."

"Every profitable success will have its counterfeit. It doesn't pay to attempt to simulate the false and unprofitable. And so it is with the Keeley cure. There have been by actual count 227 so-called 'gold' cures palmed off on the public. Many have gone down; none thriven longer than stockholders for a short while. It seems to be only a question of a short time with any of them."

"Yes, there are several of these alleged 'gold cures' in North Carolina to-day. Now, to answer your question, Mr. Reporter, by asking another. Isn't it a little singular, that, considering the best equipped chemists in the country have expressed their inability to certainly analyze Dr. Keeley's remedies, obscure men should be able to reproduce them?"

"Isn't a most wonderful coincidence that these people should also discover that the fluids should be of the same color as Dr. Keeley's and should be administered in the same quantities, at the same time and in the same way?"

"Now, Dr. Keeley has convinced the world that alcohol and opium, taken to excess and continued, form a distinct disease and that he has found the cure for it, which goes under the name, 'Dr. Keeley's Double Chloride of Gold Remedies,' think you, if these money seekers were not trading on the reputation of Dr. Keeley's remedies, they would call their liquids 'Smith's, or Jones' Gold Cures'?"

"Apply your knowledge, Mr. Reporter, to other shrewdly contrived, but exposed, attempted imitations, will you not conclude that these counterfeits differ not a whit from all others?"

"Why, many of them have guaranteed a cure before they have ever had a patient. In the name of the prophet who will guarantee the guarantor?"

The reporter added: "Mr. Battle, don't these alleged cures, as you call them, claim to have stopped men from drinking?"

"I believe they do, but any doctor can do that. Often a man can sober up himself. But it takes time to prove a cure, and Dr. Keeley—and he only—has an unbroken record of over twelve years. There are men in this State who took the treatment at Dwight all the way from eight to two years ago and have not lapsed."

"Over 500 have been treated at Greensboro and less than three per cent have resumed their old habits."

"The only way the counterfeits can delude and seduce patients is by claiming to be 'the same as Keeley, with improvements,' such as 'shorter time to cure, etc.,' and by cheaper charges."

"The Keeley cure remedies are all made at Dwight and are pure and costly and the physicians all have to be trained there and approved by Dr. Keeley."

"I don't know what the counterfeit remedies cost, but from what I can learn, any doctor, without special training, can administer them."

"Yes, it is no wonder that the Greensboro and all other Keeley Institutes are well patronized, for men don't take such doubtful chances on a matter of life and death as to try these self-styled and their families as imitators, for revenue only, offer. As fast as one lies a deserving and dignified death another is sprung on a gullible public. But there was no 'gold cure,' until Dr. Keeley's discovery, employed by imitators."

"You say the Keeley remedies are harmless?"

Yes, and the fact was accentuated in this way to my knowledge, and I am no chemist. A new patient at Greensboro, while dazed from drink, got up during the night and swallowed the contents—eight ounces—of his bottle of the Keeley medicine at one drink without perceptible detriment."

I know a man in Edgecombe who was taking the Keeley remedy for tobacco and, while drunk, poured out the whole bottle and gulped it down at once."

These other alleged gold cures anywhere contain Atropia and Strychnine enough to kill a man if taken at once. Dr. Keeley says he has written on his remedies and he will give his formula to the public if three reputable Chemists will find either."

[Since the above interview was published an eastern branch of the Institute has been established at Rocky Mount under Mr. Dossey Battle's management, which has been very successful.]

The Free Press believes it would be wise for the southern states to withdraw to some extent from national politics. It would be wise, we think, for each state to elect presidential electors without pledging them to any candidate, and with instructions to vote for men who will come nearest to representing the state platform. This is the way our forefathers elected the president and vice president; it is the way the constitution intended they should be elected. We believe the people would come nearer getting what they vote for if this plan prevailed.

—Kinston Free Press.

HYPOCHONDRIA'S VICTIMS.

The Demon of Habitual Melancholy Slays More Men and Women Annually Than War, Pestilence and Famine.

Salisbury Herald.

The worst feature of habitual repining is that it constitutes gradual and virtual self-destruction—that it is the common and wholesale mother of all insanity and actual suicide. Of the whole tribe of the so-called deliberate follies it is the most unreasonable, unaccountable and destructive. Directly and indirectly low spirits cause more loss of life than everything else. Man is away over two-thirds, perhaps nine-tenths, imagination; and it controls him, it misleads him, it kills him.

At first glance, the leading causes of suicide at the present day would seem to be financial losses, family troubles, disappointments in love, loss of health and reckless dissipation. In the newspapers these figure quite absolutely and conspicuously. Yet there is a habit which annually carries off more men and women than every one of these combined. It is the habit of half-unconsciously surrendering soul and body to the insidious advances of the monster of discouragement.

Why do men take to drink? Why do they not rally, when fortunes fail? Why do they lose faith in their marital relations? Why does jealousy without cause drive them mad? Why do they think that one kick from one fair maid has kicked the bucket of life and hope forever? Why is a violent attack of disease, although not necessarily fatal, often the prognosticator and precursor of death? They surrender too soon—the majority are just weak-minded enough to surrender even before death insinuates much less demands a surrender.

Man is a constitutional coward; and the coward always dies before his time, in battle or out of it.

How many old slaveholders went by the board when the war had stripped them of all that kind of financial prop they had been leaning on all their lives? How many sick men will the doctors tell you have died this year because, when very weak, they were too sure they were doomed to die? How many have drowned and hanged and throat-gashed and shot themselves, because the devil had got possession of the citadel by reason of the cowardice of the guards? How many, to-day, have given up the battle of life, sworn they will fight no longer, and are only waiting till it suits King Death's convenience to take 'em away?

And here too is the fountain of political suicide—good Democrats gone to the devil because they got too tired waiting for an office.

ELEPHANT.

Fruit Culture.

A bulletin (No. 92) now in press on the subject of fruit culture, will soon be issued by the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station at Raleigh. It will be very comprehensive in scope, embracing two general heads. The first includes the propagation, planting and culture of fruit trees and fruit-bearing plants, and the preservation and shipping of fruits. The second head will embrace insects and diseases affecting fruit trees, plants and fruit, with remedies for their destruction. The publication will be copiously illustrated with cuts showing how to graft and propagate fruit trees and vines and train and prune them; also cuts of insects and how diseases affect them, together with appliances to destroy these enemies. It will be a manual for growing fruit trees and keeping them, as well as for the care of fruits in reference to gathering, packing, shipping, drying, preserving, and canning them. Varieties of fruits are described, as well as those most suitable to various sections of North Carolina.

H. B. VARNER.

A DEPLORABLE STATE OF THINGS.

Salisbury Herald.

DENTON, N. C., Sept 13, 1893.

MR. EDITOR.—It does not require a sage, nor a prophet, nor the son of a prophet to see that the tendency of certain things point to anything but good results. I have watched this tendency since the beginning of Alliance Third partyism in our State, and have seen it growing day by day. And, sad to say, we find men of high rank in the Democratic party who have been poisoned by this doctrine to such an extent that it boils out in print at little or no provocation. If I understand the meaning of a free government by the people and of the people, it means equal and exact justice to all classes and conditions of men and I have had it instilled into me from the cradle up that that was one of the fundamental principles of Democracy. Believing this I have never found the gall to go recklessly into the abuse of any special class of men who had the appearance at least of benefactors in any sense of the word. But to the point.

These Alliance Third party speakers have gone here and yonder over the land pouring their poison into the ears of the country people, who are honest, yet by reason of their situation cannot know as much about men and things as those living in towns and cities, till many have reached the verge of anarchy without knowing the dangerous ground they occupy. I say it is sad to contemplate, but still it is true, that these faithful tillers of the soil have been made to believe that the manufacturers and merchants and bankers are their worst enemies, and enemies, too, of all who earn their bread by toil. They have been taught to lay aside all feelings for a fellow man and cry down the capitalist, losing sight of the fact that but for the capitalist and manufacturers a large class of our population who work in mills, in foundries, on railroads and various other places would have nothing to do, and that these very men they cry down furnish a market for what they raise and many other things they could ill afford to be without. I say the tendency is to anarchy, to the breaking down of every man who, by reason of hard work, has accumulated a competency. It is a dangerous condition, its end can be only evil and it will be by some unseen hand cut off from any future cognition, there is enough already sown to require twenty years to remove the hatred and ill-will already engendered in the hearts of the country against the town, and people who earn an honest living by other means than tilling the soil.

You find numbers of intelligent countrymen who see this thing as I see it. And this fact accounts for the wholesale withdrawals from the "noble order." Our country needs wisdom's guidance at this critical period, and the press of the State can perform no higher function than to set about showing these deluded people who read where the professions of these Judas Iscariots are leading to. Men have suffered imprisonment for no worse heresies than many are now teaching which many are believing. I think soberly, and am driven to these conclusions by what I see and know here in my own county, which is not as bad as many other sections of our State.

H. B. VARNER.

Tarheel Boys and Girls.

We find the following malicious slander in a South Carolina newspaper, and copy it simply to show the young ladies and gents of this part of "tarheeldom" how grossly they have been misrepresented: When a timid young tarheel wishes to express himself to his girl, he takes a piece of fat pine, trims it in the shape of a capital I, and passes it to his girl. That means, I pine for thee. If she rejects him, she strikes a match and sets the splinter on fire. This means, I make light of your pining. If she likes him she hands him a lightwood knot, which means, pine not. When the boy goes to leave, he gently pines his arm around the girl, kisses her, and puts some soft pitch on the end of her nose, which means, "I (r) ta (r) till we meet again."

This publication will be sent free to all residents of the State who apply, and to outsiders who send 10 cents in stamps. Apply to Dr. H. B. Battle, Director, Raleigh, N. C.

WHERE ARE THEY NOW.

The third party is dead. What was left of it by the November cyclone has at last reached home and is now resting serenely on the bosom of its wet-nurse, the Republican party. A year or more ago they were told that the Republican party was their destiny and that the populist party was but a way station on the railroad that led from Democracy to rank Republicanism, but they all swore that it was not true and that they were "better Democrats" than the Democrats. The proof of the pudding is "chewing the bag" and the present attitude of the remnant of the populist party is defined by simply observing "where they are at." The more or less disreputable element of the party, consisting principally in its candidates and "tribunes of the people"—the big G's and little g's—are now to be found cheek by jowl with the more or less disreputable element of the Republican party. Look for yourself and see them in daily communion together, as thick as thieves and thicker than three in a bed. They have lost the respect of their fellow citizens and are rapidly losing their self-respect. It is impossible that it should be otherwise. A year ago howling that they were the only true Democrats and the only bulwark of people against Republicanism and today consorting lovingly with the rank and file Republicans! The self respecting, consistent element in both parties has become disgusted with the sure signs of an unholy alliance between the disgruntled, disappointed, self-seeking, office-hungry horde that tried to lead them to destruction last fall. The trouble with these poor creatures is that they think the people are too easily fooled. The people can see pretty straight and they can very well tell when they are being deceived, when demagogues are inconsistent and when the actions of this fall do not tally with the professions of a year ago. If the people were blind and had no sense at all the weak-minded populist and Republican would be bosses might easily count on swimming on top. But, alas! for them, it is far other wise.—Lenoir Topic.

4 Million For 10¢.

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

A Little Humanity in Advertising.

Why do experienced business men seek newspapers as an advertising medium? Simply because they have learned that people go to the newspapers for information regarding places to buy goods, just as they look for their daily, weekly, or monthly to furnish news and other kinds of reading. When a woman needs a feather, or a fan, she does not look for a yardstick or a dingy line on a fence for information. Novely, jimcrack advertising is, but a passing thought, and that is the end of it. The newspaper is the buyer's resort and dependence. It is the only legitimate source for that kind of information. We go to a table to eat, to a dry goods store to buy dry goods, to a barber shop to get shaved, and to a bed to sleep. And so all classes of people seek the newspapers when desiring information in regard to the best place to buy what they need.

The onion social is the latest thing out. Ladies stand in a row. One bites a chunk out of the onion. A young man pays his money for a guess as to which one bit the onion. If he misses it he has to kiss only the one with the onion breath, but if he guesses rightly he gets a kiss from each of the other ladies.—Orange Observer.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good. If you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from LaGrippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Woods' Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CARTERSVILLE, April 20, 1893.
This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from Menstrual Irregularity, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect is truly wonderful. W. STRAUSS.
Book to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases.
BRADFIELD'S REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Professional Cards.

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

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

THOS. J. JARVIS, ALEX. L. BLOW,
J. ARVISE & BLOW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
GREENVILLE, N. C.
Practice in all the Courts.

L. A. SUGG, B. F. TYSON,
SUGG & TYSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
GREENVILLE, N. C.
Prompt attention given to collections.

L. C. LATHAM, HARRY SKINNER,
LATHAM & SKINNER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
GREENVILLE, N. C.

P. G. JAMES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GREENVILLE, N. C.
Practice in all the courts. Collections a specialty.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers leave Washington for Greenville and Tarboro touching at all landings on Tar River Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 A. M.
Returning leave Tarboro at 5 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays (Greenville at 10 A. M. Sundays).
These departures are subject to stage of water on Tar River.

TAR RIVER SERVICE.

Steamers leave Washington for Greenville and Tarboro touching at all landings on Tar River Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 A. M.
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These departures are subject to stage of water on Tar River.

Connecting at Washington with steamers of The Norfolk, Newbern and Washington direct lines for Norfolk, Baltimore and Philadelphia. New York and Boston.
Shippers should order their goods marked via "Old Dominion Line" from New York. "Clyde Line" from Philadelphia. "Roanoke, Norfolk, Baltimore Steamboat Company" from Baltimore. "Merchants & Miners Line" from Boston.

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

ESTABLISHED 1875.

S. M. SCHULTZ.

AT THE

OLD BRICK STORE

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BUY their year's supplies will find their interest to get our prices before purchase elsewhere. Our stock is complete in all lines.

PORK SIDES & SHOULDERS.

FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR.

RICE, TEA, &c.

ALWAYS AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

TOBACCO SNUFF & CIGARS

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

FURNITURE

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

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

PATENTS

obtained, and all business

THE REFLECTOR

Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WILKINS, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1893.

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

THE ROANOKE LYNCHING.

Roanoke, Va., was the scene of a most deplorable affair last week. On Wednesday morning a negro man entered a poor market woman into a cellar, she thinking he was leading her to the house of a customer to whom some purchases were to be delivered, and when in seclusion he robbed her of her money and then cruelly beat her, leaving her as he supposed dead. In about half an hour the woman regained consciousness, dragged herself out to the street and told what had occurred. Search for the negro began at once and he was soon found by a detective and taken to jail. As news of the brutal crime spread through the city excitement and indignation against the negro aroused. This reached such a tension as evening drew on that threats of lynching were loud and frequent. In order to protect the negro from the mob, the mayor with a guard went into the jail and the military of the city was ordered out and placed around the prison. The mob continued to increase until it numbered several thousands. About night they made an attack on the jail which was met by a volley from the military killing twelve of the mob and wounding twenty odd more. The mob fell back when fired upon and while interest for the time being was drawn from the negro to the dead and wounded on the street officers slipped him out of the jail and took him away. The killing and wounding of some of the mob threw the city into still greater excitement, indignation this time arising against the mayor and officers and the military, and it was with difficulty that further bloodshed was prevented. Next day the officers started to slip the negro back into the jail but the determined mob had men on the lookout for this who discovered the movements of the officers, overpowered them and took the negro from their custody. The negro was swung to the nearest limb and his body riddled with bullets. They then cut the body down and started to bury it in the yard of the mayor, but yielded to persuasion to desist from this. The frenzied crowd then dragged the dead negro to the outskirts of the city, made a pile of dry lumber and shavings upon which the body was placed, covered all but the head with more of this inflammable material, saturated the whole with oil, set it on fire and filled the air with wild shouts as the pile went up in smoke and ashes.

This horrible vengeance did not seem to satisfy the infuriated mob and threats went out against the mayor and military until they had to flee for safety. At last accounts all had become quiet. The whole affair is most deplorable. The negro deserved severe punishment for his brutal crime, but the people should have allowed the law to take its own course and not resorted to such violence, which led to sacrificing the lives of so many citizens. While sentiment was divided as to the conduct of the military, there was a large element that denounced them and were indignant because they fired upon the mob. We are yet to be convinced that the military deserved as much censure as was heaped upon them. They were called out by the authorities to deter a riotous mob from committing a gross outrage against the laws of their State, and when these sixty armed militia saw more than a thousand wild, infuriated men rushing madly upon them, it looks like they must either repel them or be trampled down before the surging mob. If they were not expected to use force if necessary to keep back the mob then it looks like utter folly to have called them out at all. True they may have continued firing longer than they should, but if the people in this instance had been preservers instead of violators of the law there would have been none of this dreadful bloodshed. We hope there may be no such occurrence again.

THE GREENVILLE MARKET.

Our readers today, and especially those interested in the tobacco department of the REFLECTOR, will not overlook the article on Eastern Carolina Tobacco taken from the Winston Tobacco Journal. The article does full credit to Greenville as the place destined to be the leading tobacco market of Eastern Carolina. This is the conclusion that all arrive at

who are viewing our section from an unprejudiced standpoint. The surroundings and advantages to be had here can be found adjacent to no other market in the State, and it is but a question of a very short while when Greenville will be as familiar to tobacco circles of the country as is any of the great markets for the handling of the weed.

This article also speaks of the work Mr. O. L. Joyner has done in building up the market here. And the REFLECTOR wishes to add that not one word is said to the credit of Mr. Joyner but what is fully deserved by him. We are in position to know how faithfully and untriflingly he has labored for the advancement of this market. He has worked not alone in the interest of his own warehouse but has kept his energy centered upon the entire business of the market and the whole of it feels the influence of his efforts. He has not hesitated to make any outlay if he saw that the market was to be benefited thereby, and others have reaped a full share of the liberal advertising and work he has done. He has borne the bulk of the burden and is entitled to the highest credit. Every person interested in the establishment and maintenance of the market owes him a debt of gratitude, and all should see that he is liberally patronized and compensated.

WHERE MR. WILLIAMS STANDS.

We saw in the *Progressive Farmer* a few weeks ago a letter which was written by one, Dr. Freeman, of another county, which intimated that ex-Senator Willis R. Williams, of this county, had deserted the Democratic party and gone to the Populists. Though several papers of the State made some comment upon it, the REFLECTOR had no belief what ever in the letter and paid no attention to it other than to read it and wonder at the cheek displayed by some people who try to make their side look popular by claiming that certain leading men "are with us." We knew full well that if Mr. Williams had gone to the Third party (we had no idea that he had done so) that he could have said so for himself, without it being necessary for some man off in another county to jump up and go to shouting just because the Senator, who is and has long been President of the State Grange, was making a few speeches to the farmers.

The Tarboro Sotherner was one of the papers that saw the letter and published that Mr. Williams had joined the Third party, and to that paper he writes the following card that speaks plainly for itself:

FAULKLAND, N. C., Sept. 15, 1893.

To the Editor of the Southern: I see you have informed the public that I have deserted myself a Populist. It is of the smallst consequence what my political or party affiliations may be, as I am only a private citizen, and yet I dislike to be misrepresented. Now, if when or where you got your information, I cannot imagine. With the single exception of H. R. Govey, I have voted steadily the Democratic ticket for forty-two years, and I am to-day the same old Democrat, "without any verbiage or shadow of turning," standing with both feet on the Chicago platform, as I did at the last campaign whilst stumping for Cleveland. If that platform did not teach free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver as money metals, and a further extension of the currency, I did not know how to read it. In advocating a repeal of the 10 per cent. tax, it showed opposition to the present banking system, our State platform that nominated our present Governor a devoted friend of the income tax, and every State Democratic platform, with the National platform, had one universal cry for a lower tariff, or "one for revenue only." These are my opinions, nothing more.

I have given the best part of my life battling on the side of the farmers and laborer, and now when the fight is raging between the money devils, trusts and monopolists on one side, and the farmers and laborers on the other, I shall still be found at my old place whenever my feeble efforts are called for. Truly, W. R. WILLIAMS.

The House of Representatives have at last mustered a quorum of Democrats. For several days they were trying to report the election bill, but the Republicans could prevent it by breaking a quorum. Finally they have succeeded in getting enough Democrats to return to Washington for a day or two to transact a little business. When men are elected as Representatives it is their duty to go to Washington and remain there and to be in their places at all times. They are well paid for this, and are not expected to neglect their work, but there is an increasing tendency on the part of Representatives to draw their salaries and do as little as possible, remaining at home whenever they feel inclined.

It was owing to the firm action of Speaker Crisp rather than to the House that the election bill was finally reported and placed upon the calendar. Messrs. Reed and Burrows were on hand and thought they could thwart the purpose of the Speaker and the Democrats but they utterly failed to do so and have at last realized that the Democratic House, if it is inclined, can do business with out their assistance or advice, and that they can do this without counting as present those who are a thousand miles away.

District Attorney C. B. Aycock has been confirmed by the Senate. The confirmation of the Collectors Elias and Simmons is delayed for some reason and rumor put the blame for this upon Senator Vance. We must still insist that this must be a mistake. It cannot be that a man who has been honored and loved as Senator Vance has been in North Carolina can consent at this late stage of his political career to betray his trust and forfeit the esteem in which he is held in his native State. We shall have nothing to say until the Senator by his action confirms the rumors that are now so wide-spread. We believe better of our distinguished statesman. We must repeat it cannot be that he will oppose the confirmation of these two most excellent Democrats.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23, '93. The humiliation of Tom Reed and his lieutenant, Burrows, of Michigan, when they learned that the Democrats of the House proposed to put an effectual quietus upon Republican filibustering against the reporting of the Tucker bill for the repeal of all laws authorizing the presence of U. S. officials at elections, was a pleasing sight to Democratic eyes. Because the Democrats of the House in the adoption of regular rules had been extremely lenient towards the minority the Republicans assumed that no check would be put on their filibustering. They were given a free rope for awhile because there was not a quorum of Democrats present, but as soon as a quorum was on hand they were effectually quelled by an order reported from the committee on Rules and the bill was reported to the House. This order was not the result of any assumption of power by a single individual, as were the rulings of Tom Reed when he was Speaker; it was authorized by a Democratic caucus, as such things always be. The Republicans are to be allowed to name any reasonable length of time during which the debate on this bill shall be carried on, but they are not to be allowed to filibuster against a vote upon it after legitimate debate has been exhausted.

The public tariff hearings were concluded this week, and the Democrats on the House Ways and Means committee are now at work upon the new bill. Although the number of days were fewer than were given by some of the other committees, more time was given by the committee than was ever given before for public hearings. Chairman Wilson, speaking of the preparation of the new tariff bill, said: "The Democratic members will work together. Some of the schedules will be prepared by all of the Democrats together, while others will be referred to subcommittees for preparation, previous to being revised by the full Democratic membership of the committee. It is not possible to say when the bill will be completed, but it will require more time than some of those who have never had a tariff bill to prepare seem to think necessary. We might fix up a measure in very short order, but it is not that kind of a bill we want to present to the country. Legislation affecting so many interests must be very carefully considered and its effect calculated before we can hope to perfect a bill which can stand the many tests to which it will be subjected when enacted into a law. Such a measure as this cannot be successfully hurried. We shall, however, lose no time, and hope to present it to the House at the earliest possible moment consistent with the important interests involved."

Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, was in Washington a few days ago for the purpose of getting his fingers in the Hawaiian pie, but he cut short his stay when he learned that the whole matter was already settled so far as the administration is concerned, and that President Cleveland is only waiting for the Senate to dispose of the Voorhees bill before he sends it a special message on Hawaii, accompanied by Mr. Blount's reports.

Send in Your Orders. We have a nice assortment of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Chestnuts, Pecans, Grapes, Vines, Junberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Dewberries, and Blackberries. Also EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES and Shrubs, Roses, Greenhouse Plants, Dahlias, Hyacinths, Tulips, Lilies, &c. Early orders solicited and will be filled at the proper time for transplanting. Send for catalogue. ALLEN WARREN & SON, Riverside Nursery, Greenville, N. C.

TO THE LADIES.

I wish to invite your attention to my NEW FALL MILLINERY. I have the latest fashions in Felt and Straw Goods. Very complete line of Pretty and Cheap Ribbons, also Ties and Fancy Feathers. You will save money by getting my prices before you purchase elsewhere. MRS. L. GRIFFIN.

COTTON BUYER in Ayden, N. C.

I have opened an office in Ayden for the purpose of buying Cotton. Planters can always rely on finding a liberal CASH BUYER by calling on me. E. A. KEITH.

Hood's Cures

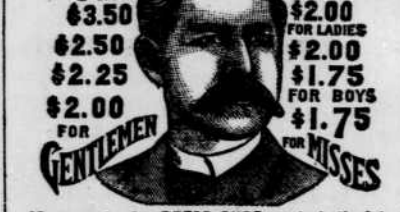


Sophie McKeldin

When 7 years old began to be troubled with worms on the head, causing intense itching and burning, and affecting her eyes. Her mother testified: "We gave her six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilia and she is entirely well. I have taken it myself for that tired feeling and it does me great good." Mrs. WILLIAM MCKELDIN, 404 North Main St., Baltimore, Md. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25 cents.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. Do you wear them? Who said it was not a pair. Best in the world.



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 \$5.00 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.

W. H. WHITE. TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

Old things have passed away and all things have become new. My old stock of goods have been sold out and a new stock has taken its place. The old was replaced by the new because my

LOW DOWN PRICES

catch the people and keep the goods moving. Now listen to a few plain facts: I know times are hard and money scarce just as well as the man who raises cotton, corn and tobacco, and am going to sell goods just as low as any honest dealer can afford to sell. For every dollar spent with me you will get the worth of two dollars. I keep a complete stock of

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Gents, Furnishing Goods, Clothing

at any price a man can want. Also a full stock of Groceries

Cotton Bagging & Ties.

THE JOHN LANAGAN Buggy Comp'y,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

Can still be found at the Old Flanagan stand. Prepared to do

FIRST-CLASS WORK

on anything in the WAGON, CARRIAGE & BUGGY LINE.

Fine Vehicles Specialty

Repairing done promptly and in best manner

Notice.

To the Tax Payers of Pitt County. The tax list for 1893 having been placed in my hands on the first Monday in September for collection, and as I am required by law to make prompt settlement of all taxes charged thereon, I now notify the tax payers of Pitt County that I am determined to protect myself and bondsmen from all penalties imposed by law for failure to perform my duty, and in order to save trouble and expense it will be best for those owing taxes to make an early settlement or I shall proceed to collect the same by distress at the earliest moment allowed. Don't forget this. I mean business. E. W. KING, Sheriff of Pitt County, Greenville, N. C., September 12th, 1893.

Notice.

State North Carolina, } In the Superior Court. W. H. Harrington, admr. of A. D. McGowan vs. Jas. N. McGowan, Lewis T. McGowan, Henry McGowan, Lillian McGowan and Laura Fuleher, a minor without a guardian. Petition to sell Land for Assets. The defendant Jas. N. McGowan is hereby notified to be and appear before E. A. Moye, Clerk Superior Court for the county of Pitt, at his office in Greenville, on Wednesday, the 8th day of Nov. 1893, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be filed in my office within ten days from the date of this summons, and let the said defendant take notice that if he fail to answer the said complaint at that time, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Hereof fail not. Given under my hand this 18th day of September, 1893. E. A. MOYE, C. S. C. Pitt County.

For Malacia, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IKON BITTERS

JUST LOOK HERE, FRIENDS!

Do not Fail to Call on

FRANK WILSON

as he has just returned from the North with a beautiful line of

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &C.,

And as I make a

SPECIALTY OF CLOTHING

I can suit you both as to pocket and quality.

CALL AT THE RED FRONT OPPOSITE THE OLD BRICK STORE AND WE WILL CERTAINLY PLEASE YOU. I WANT TO IMPRESS UPON THE PUBLIC THAT MY STOCK IS ENTIRELY NEW, THE GOOD TRADE I HAD DURING THE LAST SPRING AND SUMMER RELIEVED ME OF ALL "CARRY OVER" STOCK AND I AM BEFORE YOU BEADY WITH A SPARKLING, BRAND NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

YOURS TO SERVE,

FRANK WILSON,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

BROWN & HOOKER

INVITE YOU TO VISIT THEIR NEW STORE

To see the BARGAINS they are offering on a full line of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes and Hats

For Fall and Winter Service.

We can suit the Ladies exactly on

Dress Goods & Trimmings.

A more complete stock of NOTIONS cannot be found on the market

We continue to sell C. B. Corsets at 50 cents

The balance of Lang's stock of Clothing and Shoes are going

AT AND BELOW COST.

BROWN & HOOKER'S NEW STORE.

CONGLETON & 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.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

WILEY BROWN

Successor to

BROWN BROS.

Lookout for advertisement next week.

ALFRED FORBES

THE OLD RELIABLE MERCHANT OF GREENVILLE, N. C.

Offers 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, SHOES, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS, FURNITURE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, DOORS, WINDOWS, SASH, BLINDS, CROCKERY AND QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, FLOWS AND FLOW CASTING, LEATHER of different kinds, OIL AND MELL BELTING, HAY, ROCK LIME, PLASTER OF PARIS, PLASTERING HAIR, HARRIS, BRIDGES AND ADDRESSES

HEAVY GROCERIES A SPECIALTY.

Agent for Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton which I offer to the trade at Wholesale Jobbers prices, 45 cents per dozen, less 5 per cent for Cash. Horsford's Bread Preparation and Hall's Star Lye at Jobbers Prices. Lewis' White Lead and pure Lin seed Oil, Varnishes and Paint Colors, Cucumber Wood Pumps, Salt and Wood and Willow Ware. Nalla a specialty. Give me a call and I guarantee satisfaction.

J. B. CHERRY & CO.

A little drop of printer's ink, Sometimes causes people to think.

And we want to impress upon your minds that we have received our new

Spring Stock

and can now show a

Beautiful Line of Goods

Our intention is to sell good goods at the lowest possible prices. We have the largest and most varied stock kept in town. We keep almost every thing needed in the household or on the farm and invite inspection and comparison of our goods. We can and will sell low for cash. We want your trade and will be glad to show you the following lines of goods:

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, WHITE GOODS, NICE LINE OF CASSIMERES AND PIECE GOODS FOR MAKING MENS AND BOYS SUITS, ALWAYS IN STOCK.

HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TINWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, HARDWARE, FLOWS AND FARMING UTENSILS, HARNESS AND WHIPS,

Groceries, Flour specialty. We have the largest and best line of FURNITURE consisting in part of Marble Top Walnut Suits, Solid Oak Suits, Imitation Oak Suits, Imitation Walnut Suits, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Buffets, Washstands, Chairs, of different kinds, Children's Cribs and Cradles, Mattresses, Tin Safes, Bed Springs, a full line of Centre Tables, Children's Carriages, &c. Keep also a nice line of Lace Curtains and Curtain Poles, Matting and Floor Oil Cloths. We cordially invite all to come to see us when in want of any goods. We will try to give you satisfaction at all times.

COATS SPOOLS COTTON AT WHOLESALE PRICE

J. B. Cherry & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

J. A. ANDREWS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER

GREENVILLE, N. C.

50 Boxes C. R. Side Meat, 200 Tubes Boston Land, 500 barrels Flour, all grades, 100 barrels Granulated Sugar, 50 barrels C. Sugar, 200 boxes Tobacco, 50 barrels Refined Mills Saff, 25 barrels Three Thistle Snuff, 50 barrels Gail & Ax Snuff, 50 barrels P. Lorillard's Snuff, 100 cases Sardines.

50,000 Luke Cigarettes, 200 boxes Cakes and Crackers, 50 barrels Stick Candy, 150 kegs Lard & Rand's Powder, 30 tons Short, 150 cases Horsford's Bread Powders, 150 cases Star Lye, 125 barrels Apple Vinegar, 150 cases Gold Dust Washing Powder, 500 j. rolls 2 lb. Bagging, 500 bundles Arrow Pies.

Full stock of all other goods carried in my line.

What is Home Without a good

COOK STOVE?

YOU CAN BUY ONE AT PENDER'S, GOOD COOK STOVES are now so cheap that you can not afford to buy an inferior

one. Go to Pender's and buy the best.

THE ELMO, LIBERTY, THE ALLIANCE COOKS at \$9 to \$15.

Tinware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Lamp Goods,

Stoves repaired, Tin Roofing and all kinds of Sheet Metal work done.

S. E. PENDER & CO., Greenville, N. C.

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

COBB BROS & CO,

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants,

FAYETTE STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.

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

0000 0000
0000 0000
0000 0000
The Home Man,
Believes in
Home Enterprises,
And takes his
Home Paper.
One Dollar gets
The Reflector.

This Office for Job Printing

STATE NEWS.

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

It is thought that crops have been damaged about 25 per cent, in this State.

The Winston banks which suspended some time ago have resumed business again.

Mr. B. L. Perry, who gave great satisfaction in managing the Atlantic Hotel, Morehead, the past season, will have charge of it again next summer.

Carthage Blade: Mr. Martine Fry, one of the county's oldest citizens, died suddenly last Friday. He was hauling a load of fodder, and fell off of the wagon dead. He was upwards of 70 years of age.

Scotland Neck Democrat: Sheriff B. I. Ailsbrook says that he thinks it safe to estimate the loss of corn on the Roanoke river including both sides from Weldon to Hamilton, at from 8,000 to 10,000 barrels. The floods in the river destroyed much besides the corn but this was the greatest loss. This loss will materially effect the supply of corn in this section.

Because it Took,

Charles K. Harris, the young author of the lines and music "After the Ball," was a poor banjoist in Milwaukee, Wis., until he wrote this song last spring. One morning after he had attended a ball the night before he was asked to write a piece to be sung at a concert. He wrote it in a few hours and called it "After the Ball." He can neither read nor write music, so he got the leader of the orchestra to write the music while he played the tune. It "took" at once and the sales have already made a rich man of Harris. Over 800,000 copies have been sold and his income is now \$1,000 per day from it.

Notice to Creditors.

Having duly qualified before the Superior Court Clerk of Pitt county as Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth J. James, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the estate must present the same for payment before the 1st day of Sept., 1894, or this notice will be in full of recovery. This the 1st day of September, 1893.
WILLIAM J. JENKINS,
Adm'r. Elizabeth James.

Notice!

Having qualified before the Superior Court Clerk of Pitt county as Administrator of the estate of Wm. McLawhorn, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the estate must present the same for payment before the 1st day of August, 1894, or this notice will be in full of recovery. This the 15th day of August, 1893.
Adm'r. Wm. McLawhorn, deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

Having duly qualified before the Superior Court Clerk of the estate of Robert Edwards, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the estate must present the same for payment before the 1st day of September 1894, or this notice will be in full of recovery. This the 31st day of August, 1893.
J. C. COOK,
Adm'r. of Robert Edwards, dec'd.

Notice to Creditors.

Having duly qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Abel Smith, deceased, before E. A. Mox, Clerk of the Superior Court of Pitt county on the 24th day of August 1893, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of Abel Smith deceased to present them to the undersigned for payment, duly authenticated on or before the 24th day of August 1894, or this notice will be in full of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
This 24th day of August 1893.
JOHN H. SMITH, Executor of Abel Smith, dec'd.

Dissolution.

The firm of Brown Bros. was dissolved by mutual consent on this date, the interest of James Brown in the business being purchased by Wiley Brown. The latter assumes the obligations and indebtedness of the firm and persons owing the firm will make settlement with him.

WILEY BROWN,
JAMES BROWN.
This last day of September, 1893.
Having become sole proprietor of the business heretofore conducted under the firm name of Brown Bros., I take pleasure in informing the public that the business will be continued at the same stand in my own name. Thanking all our customers for past patronage, I hope to receive a continuance of their favors. WILEY BROWN.

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, SEPTEMBER 27, 1893.

NO. 36

RETROSPECT.

BY ZENO.
"Twas a half unconscious waking.
I was hardly a dream, and yet
My heart felt no such aching,
My soul felt no regret.
My every wish was granted
Just like you read about,
My heart with love enchanted
Forgot the world without.

Till pity—yes 'twas pity's and not remorse's turn!
Asked where're the ancient cities
For refuge set by God?
I watched those guilty refugees
That I saw at last,
That I was traveling just like these
From crimes and rash deeds past.

A cold and mist rose o'er me
From a half rose o'er me
I wondered if before me
Were many, few or none
Of the love-forsaken regions
Where folly and her train
Cry, "Grief, thy name is legion."
I turned to look again.

My heart beat quick. "Twas plain,"
Just coming into sight
Was she as last I'd seen her,
Dressed out and out in white.
She bore a plain, smooth, sad air,
Peculiarly her own:
I saw her face, tho' still fair,
Slightly sadder grown.

She spoke in love confiding
And sympathizing tone.
She asked if I was hiding,
Or why I went alone.
I called her "Love," and "Pet" and "Dear."

And asked if she would wed,
She then in voice calm and clear,
But half reproachful said:
"Remember how we pledged our love
Five years before this date,
So spirits joined by God above
Let no man separate.

By earth's sorrow, by heaven's bliss
I'm all thine own! Believe it."
And then, O! for that sealing kiss!
She blushed not to receive it.

Yet she was modest, for all that
Her soul through eyelids spoke
Just as our lips in rapture met,
Plague take the luck, I woke
"I'll go and claim her," first I thought.
"We'll finish life together."
"No, that's a dream and goes for naught,"
"Twill pass off like another."

"But was not Joseph warned by dream
To flee the wrath of Herod?"
My mind was not yet free 'twould seem
From fancies it had borrowed.
But soon these fancies too were falling.
Morn began to break
The soul indeed was willing; but
The flesh, alas! was weak.

NOTE.—These lines were written to Miss Amiable Independence. The fact that I love her will explain, I trust, to those curious to know the reason of my willingness; and that she does not love me, to the satisfaction of those who would judge harshly, or condemn my weakness or inability.

—AUTHOR.

Bissell Ripped up the Back.

Richmond Times, 13th.

There was blood on the face of the moon this morning in the Postoffice Department, and Postmaster General Bissell, as pale as a ghost and trembling with excitement, stood and received one of the severest and most cutting rebukes that ever a cabinet officer received. Honorable J. W. Marshall called at Mr. Bissell's office this morning to inquire when the charges preferred against the postmasters at Abington, Wytheville and Big Stone Gap were to be investigated. The Postmaster General replied "After a little while," and Mr. Marshall, politely thanking him, turned to leave. As he neared the door Mr. Bissell made some side remark about the impatience of some Congressmen, or something of the kind.

In a moment the Congressman from the ninth district had turned and in two minutes he had convinced the Postmaster General, the clerks, and the waiting Congressmen that he was justly entitled to the sobriquet of "Cyclone Jim." Those who heard it say that hurricanes, waterspouts, whirlwinds and tornadoes were but as refreshing zephyrs to the "breeze" that was created then. Mr. Bissell has always assumed an arrogant and supercilious air towards many of the members of Congress, and everybody was delighted to hear that there was one Congressman with whom he sought officials, and who knew his rights and those of his people, and who did not propose to be criticised, rebuked or lectured by insolence clothed with a little brief authority.

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 Kidney, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. It will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at Woods Drug Store.

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

HEART VERSUS JUDGEMENT.

Dossey Battle Makes Application of Zeb Vance's Reply to Abernethy about Prohibition: "My Heart is With You, but My Stomach is Against You."

(Tarboro, N. C. Southerner April 1892)

Dossey Battle, Esq., who has represented the Greensboro, N. C. Keeley Institute, since he took the treatment the first of the year, occasionally strikes his home town. On such occasions he is apt to drop into the Southern office, partly from force of habit—being an old Faber-propeller and to gather the political and home news.

Monday morning, after the reporter had answered all Mr. Battle's questions, he took a hand at the interrogation and himself asked him about other alleged cures for the liquor and opium habits.

"What do you think of them?" Mr. Battle was asked. To this he replied:

"Experimentally and from testimony of other men, who have been cured by it, I, of course, know the absolute and thorough efficiency of the Keeley treatment. Of other alleged cures I know nothing. My heart, though, says if they will cure the terrible malady, God prosper them. If not, they are frauds of far-reaching diabolism."

"But you haven't answered my question fully, Mr. Battle," the reporter persisted.

He laughed and answered: "I am somewhat like Zeb Vance in his reply to Abernethy regarding his stand on the prohibition question. His heart was with it but his stomach was against it. I have told you how my heart stood. My judgment is more critical. Let's analyze. The world was nearly nineteen centuries old before an efficacious and harmless remedy was found for the curse of alcoholic and opium addiction that had touched the world but to blight and destroy."

"After years of investigation, that grandest of human benefactors, Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, discovered a safe and sure relief. For some time before, he had been effecting cures, but in April, 1880, he opened his Institute at Dwight, Ill., to which the afflicted flocked from all parts of the country and left redeemed from their thralldom.

"The cures were the marvels of the age and attracted the most relentless, hostile criticism of the profession. The cures have continued for over twelve years, until the 100,000 mark has been about reached, disarming the critic by the infallible test of time. Without solicitation, or hawking, on the part of the Leslie E. Keeley Co., levelheaded, cool, business men, for thousands of dollars, each bought State rights to administer the remedies and establish Keeley institutes under the authorization of the parent company at Dwight. The Government adopted the right to use the remedies in twenty-nine Soldiers' homes. European syndicates sought and purchased the rights. The efficacy of vaccination itself has not been more thoroughly established.

"Of course Dr. Keeley and his company reaped the fruits of the grand discovery in a most emphatic financial way.

"Now let us go back a little. During all these centuries multitudes of fraudulent remedies, sprang up like mushrooms, were widely advertised, and, like all false things, claimed victims and then died from the ken of men.

"Every profitable success will have its counterfeit. It doesn't pay to attempt to simulate the false and unprofitable. And so it is with the Keeley cure. There have been by actual count 227 so-called 'gold' cures palmed off on the public. Many have gone down; none thriven longer than to defraud innocent victims and stockholders for a short while. It seems to be only a question of a short time with any of them.

"Yes, there are several of these alleged 'gold cures' in North Carolina to-day. Now, to answer your question, Mr. Reporter, by asking another. Isn't it a little singular, that, considering the best equipped chemists in the country have expressed their inability to certainly analyze Dr. Keeley's remedies, obscure men should be able to reproduce them?

"Isn't a most wonderful coincidence that these people should also discover that the fluids should be of the same color as Dr. Keeley's and should be administered in the same quantities, at the same time and in the same way?

"Now, Dr. Keeley has convinced the world that alcohol and opium, taken to excess and continued, form a distinct disease and that he has found the cure for it, which goes under the name, 'Dr. Keeley's Double Chloride of Gold Remedies,' think you, if these money seekers were not trading on the reputation of Dr. Keeley's remedies, they would call their liquids 'Smith's, or Jones' Gold Cures'?"

"Apply your knowledge, Mr. Reporter, to other shrewdly contrived, but exposed, attempted imitations, will you not conclude that these counterfeits differ not a whit from all others?

"Why, many of them have guaranteed a cure before they have ever had a patient. In the name of the prophet who will guarantee the prophet?"

The reporter added:

"Mr. Battle, don't these alleged cures, as you call them, claim to have stopped men from drinking?"

"I believe they do, but any doctor can do that. Often a man can sober up himself. But it takes time to prove a cure, and Dr. Keeley—and he only—has an unbroken record of over twelve years. There are men in this State who took the treatment at Dwight all the way from eight to two years ago and have not lapsed."

"Over 500 have been treated at Greensboro and less than three per cent have resumed their old habits."

"The only way the counterfeits can delude and seduce patients is by claiming to be 'the same as Keeley, with improvements,' such as 'shorter time to cure, etc.,' and by cheaper charges."

"The Keeley cure remedies are all made at Dwight and are pure and costly and the physicians all have to be trained there and approved by Dr. Keeley."

"I don't know what the counterfeit remedies cost, but from what I can learn, any doctor, without special training, can administer them."

"Yes, it is no wonder that the Greensboro and all other Keeley Institutes are well patronized, for men don't take such doubtful chances on a matter of life and death to their families as imitators, for revenue only, offer. As fast as one dies a deserving and disgraceful death another is sprung on a gullible public. But there was no 'gold cure,' until Dr. Keeley's discovery, employed by imitators."

"You say the Keeley remedies are harmless?"

Yes, and the fact was accentuated in this way to my knowledge, and I am no chemist. A new patient at Greensboro, while dazed from drink, got up during the night and swallowed the contents—eight ounces—of his bottle of the Keeley medicine at one drink without perceptible detriment.

I know a man in Edgecombe who was taking the Keeley remedy for tobacco and, while drunk, poured out the whole bottle and gulped it down at once.

These other alleged gold cures avowedly contain Atropa and Strychnine enough to kill a man if taken at once. Dr. Keeley says he has written on his remedies and he will give his formula to the public if three reputable Chemists will find either.

[Since the above interview was published an eastern branch of the Institute has been established at Rocky Mount under Mr. Dossey Battle's management, which has been very successful.]

The Free Press believes it would be wise for the southern states to withdraw to some extent from national politics. It would be wise, we think, for each state to elect presidential electors without pledging them to any candidate, and with instructions to vote for men who will come nearest to representing the state platform. This is the way our forefathers elected the president and vice president; it is the way the constitution intended they should be elected. We believe the people would come nearer getting what they vote for if this plan prevailed. —Kinston Free Press.

HYPOCHONDRIA'S VICTIMS.

The Demon of Habitual Melancholy Slays More Men and Women Annually Than War, Pestilence and Famine.

Salisbury Herald.

The worst feature of habitual repining is that it constitutes gradual and virtual self-destruction—that it is the common and wholesale mother of all insanity and actual suicide. Of the whole tribe of the so-called deliberate follies it is the most unreasonable, unaccountable and destructive. Directly and indirectly low spirits cause more loss of life than everything else. Man is away over two-thirds, perhaps nine-tenths, imagination; and it controls him, it misleads him, it kills him.

At first glance, the leading causes of suicide at the present day would seem to be financial losses, family troubles, disappointments in love, loss of health and reckless dissipation. In the newspapers these figure quite absolutely and conspicuously. Yet there is a habit which annually carries off more men and women than every one of these combined. It is the habit of half-unconscious surrendering soul and body to the insidious advances of the monster of discouragement.

Why do men take to drink? Why do they not rally, when fortunes fail? Why do they lose faith in their marital relations? Why does jealousy without cause drive them mad? Why do they think that one kick from one fair maid has kicked the bucket of life and hope forever? Why is a violent attack of disease, although not necessarily fatal, often the prognosticator and precursor of death? They surrender too soon—the majority are just weak-minded enough to surrender even before death insinuates much less demands a surrender.

Man is a constitutional coward; and the coward always dies before his time, in battle or out of it.

How many old slaveholders went by the board when the war had stripped them of all that kind of financial prop they had been leaning on all their lives? How many sick men will the doctors tell you have died this year because, when very weak, they were too sure they were doomed to die?

How many have drowned and hanged and throat-gashed and shot themselves, because the devil had got possession of the citadel by reason of the cowardice of the guards? How many, to-day, have given up the battle of life, sworn they will fight no longer, and are only waiting till it suits King Death's convenience to take 'em away?

And here too is the fountain of political suicide—good Democrats gone to the devil because they got too tired waiting for an office.

Elephant.

Fruit Culture.

A bulletin (No. 92) now in press on the subject of fruit culture, will soon be issued by the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station at Raleigh. It will be very comprehensive in scope, embracing two general heads. The first includes the propagation, planting and culture of fruit trees and fruit-bearing plants, and the preservation and shipping of fruits. The second head will embrace insects and diseases affecting fruit trees, plants and fruit, with remedies for their destruction. The publication will be copiously illustrated with cuts showing how to graft and propagate fruit trees and vines and train and prune them; also cuts of insects and how diseases affect them, together with appliances to destroy these enemies. It will be a manual for growing fruit trees and keeping them, as well as for the care of fruits in reference to gathering, packing, shipping, drying, preserving, and canning them. Varieties of fruits are described, as well as those most suitable to various sections of North Carolina.

This publication will be sent free to all residents of the State who apply, and to outsiders who send 10 cents in stamps. Apply to Dr. H. B. Battle, Director, Raleigh, N. C.

A DEPLORABLE STATE OF THINGS.

Says my Herald.

DENTON, N. C., Sept 13, 1893.

MR. EDITOR.—It does not require a sage, nor a prophet, nor the son of a prophet to see that the tendency of certain things point to anything but good results. I have watched this tendency since the beginning of Alliance Third partyism in our State, and have seen it growing day by day. And, sad to say, we find men of high rank in the Democratic party who have been poisoned by this doctrine to such an extent that it boils out in print at little or no provocation. If I understand the meaning of a free government by the people and of the people, it means equal and exact justice to all classes and conditions of men and I have had it instilled into me from the cradle up that that was one of the fundamental principles of Democracy. Believing this I have never found the gall to go recklessly into the abuse of any special class of men who had the appearance at least of benefactors in any sense of the word. But to the point.

These Alliance Third party speakers have gone here and yonder over the land pouring their poison into the ears of the country people, who are honest, yet by reason of their situation cannot know as much about men and things as those living in towns and cities, till many have reached the verge of anarchy without knowing the dangerous ground they occupy. I say it is sad to contemplate, but still it is true, that these faithful tillers of the soil have been made to believe that the manufacturers and merchants and bankers are their worst enemies, and enemies, too, of all who earn their bread by toil. They have been taught to lay aside all feelings for a fellow man and cry down the capitalist, losing sight of the fact that but for the capitalist and manufacturers a large class of our population who work in mills, in foundries, on railroads and various other places would have nothing to do, and that these very men they decry furnish a market for what they raise and many other things they could ill afford to be without. I say the tendency is to anarchy, to the breaking down of every man who, by reason of hard work, has accumulated a competency. It is a dangerous condition, its end can be only evil, and were it by some unseen hand cut off from any future contagion, there is enough already sown to require twenty years to remove the hatred and ill-will already engendered in the hearts of the country against the town, and people who earn an honest living by other means than tilling the soil.

You find numbers of intelligent countrymen who see this thing as I see it. And this fact accounts for the wholesale withdrawals from the "noble order." Our country needs wisdom's guidance at this critical period, and the press of the State can perform no higher function than to set about showing these deluded people who read where the professions of these Judas Iscariots are leading to. Men have suffered imprisonment for no worse heresies than many are now teaching which many are believing. I think soberly, and am driven to these conclusions by what I see and know here in my own county, which is not as bad as many other sections of our State.

H. B. VARNER.

Tarheel Boys and Girls.

We find the following malicious slander in a South Carolina newspaper, and copy it simply to show the young ladies and gents of this part of "tarheeldom" how grossly they have been misrepresented: When a timid young tarheel wishes to express himself to his girl, he takes a piece of fat pine, trims it in the shape of a capital I, and passes it to his girl. That means, I pine for thee. If she rejects him, she strikes a match and sets the splinter on fire. This means, I make light of your pining. If she likes him she hands him a lightwood knot, which means, pine not. When the boy goes to leave, he gently pines his arm around the girl, kisses her, and puts some soft pitch on the end of her nose, which means, "ta-r-r-ta-r-r" till we meet again.

WHERE ARE THEY NOW.

The third party is dead. What was left of it by the November cyclone has at last reached home and is now resting serenely on the bosom of its wet-nurse, the Republican party. A year or more ago they were told that the Republican party was their destiny and that the populist party was but a way station on the railroad that led from Democracy to rank Republicanism, but they all swore that it was not true and that they were "better Democrats" than the Democrats. The proof of the pudding is "chewing the bag" and the present attitude of the remnant of the populist party is defined by simply observing "where they are at." The more or less disreputable element of the party, consisting principally in its candidates and "tribunes of the people"—the big G's and little g's—are now to be found cheek by jowl with the more or less disreputable element of the Republican party. Look for yourself and see them in daily communion together, as thick as thieves and thicker than three in a bed. They have lost the respect of their fellow citizens and are rapidly losing their self-respect. It is impossible that it should be otherwise. A year ago howling that they were the only true Democrats and the only bulwark of people against Republicanism and today consorting lovingly with the rankest Republicans! The self respecting, consistent element in both parties has become disgusted with the sure signs of an unholy alliance between the disgruntled, disappointed, self-seeking, office-hungry horde that tried to lead them to destruction last fall. The trouble with these poor creatures is that they think the people are too easily fooled. The people can see pretty straight and they can very well tell when they are being deceived, when demagogues are inconsistent and when the actions of this fall do not tally with the professions of a year ago. If the people were blind and had no sense at all the weak-minded populist and Republican would be bosses might easily count on swimming on top. But, alas! for them, it is far other wise.—Lenoir Topic.

A Million For Me.

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

A Little Humanity in Advertising.

Why do experienced business men seek newspapers as an advertising medium? Simply because they have learned that people go to the newspapers for information regarding places to buy goods, just as they look for their daily, weekly, or monthly to furnish news and other kinds of reading. When a woman needs a feather, or a fan, she does not look for a yardstick or a dingy line on a fancy for information. Novelty, jimcrack advertising, is but a passing thought, and that is the end of it. The newspaper is the buyer's resort and dependence. It is the only legitimate source for that kind of information. We go to a table to eat, to a dry goods store to buy dry goods, to a barber shop to get shaved, and to a bed to sleep. And so all classes of people seek the newspapers when desiring information in regard to the best place to buy what they need.

The onion social is the latest thing out. Ladies stand in a row. One bites a chunk out of the onion. A young man pays his money for a guess as to which one bit the onion. If he misses it he has to kiss only the one with the onion breath, but if he guesses rightly he gets a kiss from each of the other ladies.—Orange Observer.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good. If you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid you. Sufferers from LaGrippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at WOOTEN'S Drug Store. Large also 50c. and \$1.00.

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

This Office for Job Printing

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CANTHERVILLE, April 26, 1893.
This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from Menstrual Irregularity, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE.
Doct to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Prompt attention to business. Office at Tucker & Murphy's old stand.

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OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers leave Washington for Greenville and Tarboro touching at all landings on Tar River Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 A. M.
Returning leave Tarboro at 5 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays (Greenville 10 A. M. same days).
These departures are subject to stage of water on Tar River.

Connecting at Washington with steamers of the Norfolk, Newbern and Washington Direct Line for Norfolk, Baltimore and Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

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

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Agent,
Washington N. C.

J. J. CHERRY,
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Greenville, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

S. M. SCHULTZ,
ATTORNEY

OLD BRICK STORE

FAIRMEN AND MERCHANTS BUYING their year's supplies will find their interest to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock is complete in all its branches.

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

always at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

TOBACCO SNUFF & CIGARS

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

FURNITURE

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

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

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We are engaged in Patents Exclusively, and can obtain patents in less time than those more remote from Washington.

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

THE REFLECTOR

Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WILKINS, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1893.

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

THE ROANOKE LYNCHING.

Roanoke, Va., was the scene of a most deplorable affair last week. On Wednesday morning a negro man enticed a poor market woman into a cellar, she thinking he was leading her to the house of a customer to whom some purchases were to be delivered, and when in seclusion he robbed her of her money and then cruelly beat her, leaving her as he supposed dead. In about half an hour the woman regained consciousness, dragged herself out to the street and told what had occurred. Search for the negro began at once and he was soon found by a detective and taken to jail. As news of the brutal crime spread through the city excitement and indignation against the negro aroused. This reached such a tension as evening drew on that threats of lynching were loud and frequent. In order to protect the negro from the mob, the mayor with a guard went into the jail and the military of the city was ordered out and placed around the prison. The mob continued to increase until it numbered several thousand. About night they made an attack on the jail which was met by a volley from the military killing twelve of the mob and wounding twenty odd more. The mob fell back when fired upon and while interest for the time being was drawn from the negro to the dead and wounded on the street officers slipped him out of the jail and took him away. The killing and wounding of some of the mob threw the city into still greater excitement, indignation this time arising against the mayor and officers and the military, and it was with difficulty that further bloodshed was prevented. Next day the officers started to slip the negro back into the jail but the determined mob had men on the lookout for this who discovered the movements of the officers, overpowered them and took the negro from their custody. The negro was swung to the nearest limb and his body riddled with bullets. They then cut the body down and started to bury it in the yard of the mayor, but yielded to persuasion to desist from this. The frenzied crowd then dragged the dead negro to the outskirts of the city, made a pile of dry lumber and shavings upon which the body was placed, covered all but the head with more of this inflammable material, saturated the whole with oil, set it on fire and filled the air with wild shouts as the pile went up in smoke and ashes.

This horrible vengeance did not seem to satisfy the infuriated mob and threats went out against the mayor and military until they had to flee for safety. At last accounts all had become quiet. The whole affair is most deplorable. The negro deserved severe punishment for his brutal crime, but the people should have allowed the law to take its own course and not resorted to such violence, which led to sacrificing the lives of so many citizens. While sentiment was divided as to the conduct of the military, there was a large element that denounced them and were indignant because they fired upon the mob. We are yet to be convinced that the military deserved as much censure as was heaped upon them. They were called out by the authorities to deter a riotous mob from committing a gross outrage against the laws of their State, and when these sixty armed militia saw more than a thousand wild, infuriated men rushing madly upon them, it looks like they must either repel them or be trampled down before the surging mob. If they were not expected to use force if necessary to keep back the mob then it looks like utter folly to have called them out at all. True they may have continued firing longer than they should, but if the people in this instance had been preservers instead of violators of the law there would have been none of this dreadful bloodshed. We hope there may be no such occurrence again.

THE GREENVILLE MARKET.

Our readers today, and especially those interested in the tobacco department of the REFLECTOR, will not overlook the article on Eastern Carolina Tobacco taken from the Winston Tobacco Journal. The article does full credit to Greenville as the place destined to be the leading tobacco market of Eastern Carolina. This is the conclusion that all arrive at

who are viewing our section from an unprejudiced standpoint. The surroundings and advantages to be had here can be found adjacent to no other market in the State, and it is but a question of a very short while when Greenville will be as familiar to tobacco circles of the country as is any of the great markets for the handling of the weed.

This article also speaks of the work Mr. O. L. Joyner has done in building up the market here. And the REFLECTOR wishes to add that not one word is said to the credit of Mr. Joyner but what is fully deserved by him. We are in position to know how faithfully and untiringly he has labored for the advancement of this market. He has worked not alone in the interest of his own warehouse but has kept his energy centered upon the entire business of the market and the whole of it feels the influence of his efforts. He has not hesitated to make any outlay if he saw that the market was to be benefited thereby, and others have reaped a full share of the liberal advertising and work he has done. He has borne the bulk of the burden and is entitled to the highest credit. Every person interested in the establishment and maintenance of the market owes him a debt of gratitude and all should see that he is liberally patronized and compensated.

WHERE MR. WILLIAMS STANDS.

We saw in the *Progressive Farmer* a few weeks ago a letter which was written by one, Dr. Freeman, of another county, which intimated that ex-Senator Willis R. Williams, of this county, had deserted the Democratic party and gone to the Populists. Though several papers of the State made some comment upon it, the REFLECTOR had no belief what ever in the letter and paid no attention to it other than to read it and wonder at the cheek displayed by some people who try to make their side look popular by claiming that certain leading men "are with us." We knew full well that if Mr. Williams had gone to the Third party (we had no idea that he had done so) that he could have said so for himself, without it being necessary for some man off in another county to jump up and go to shouting just because the Senator, who is and has long been President of the State Grange, was making a few speeches to the farmers.

The Taborer Sothner was one of the papers that saw the letter and published that Mr. Williams had joined the Third party, and to that paper he writes the following card that speaks plainly for itself:

FAULKLAND, N. C., Sept. 15, 1893.
To the Editor of the Southerner:

I see you have informed the public that I have declared myself a Populist. It is of the smallst consequence what my political or party affiliations may be, as I am only a private citizen, and yet I dislike to be misrepresented. Now, when, or where, you got your information, I cannot imagine. With the single exception of H. race G. G. I have voted steadily the Democratic ticket for forty-two years, and I am to-day the same old Democrat, without any real change of heart or opinion. Standing with both feet on the Chicago platform, as I did at the last campaign, whilst stumping for Cleveland. If that platform did not teach free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver as money metals, and a further extension of the currency, I did not know how to read it. In advocating a repeal of the 10 per cent. tax, it showed up the position to the present banking system, our State platform that nominated our present Governor advocated a graded income tax, and every State Democratic platform, with the National platform, had one universal cry for a lower tariff, or "one for revenue only." These are my offices, nothing more.

I have given the best part of my life battling on the side of the farmers and laborers, and now when the fight is raging between the money dealers, trusts and monopolists on one side, and the farmers and laborers on the other, I shall still be found at my old place whenever my feeble efforts are called for. Truly, W. R. WILLIAMS.

The House of Representatives have at last mustered a quorum of Democrats. For several days they were trying to report the election bill, but the Republicans could prevent it by breaking a quorum. Finally they have succeeded in getting enough Democrats to return to Washington for a day or two to transact a little business. When men are elected as Representatives it is their duty to go to Washington and remain there and to be in their places at all times. They are well paid for this, and are not expected to neglect their work, but there is an increasing tendency on the part of Representatives to draw their salaries and do as little as possible, remaining at home whenever they feel inclined.

It was owing to the firm action of Speaker Crisp rather than to the House that the election bill was finally reported and placed upon the calendar. Messrs. Reed and Burrows were on hand and thought they could thwart the purpose of the Speaker and the Democrats but they utterly failed to do so and have at last realized that the Democratic House, if it is inclined, can do business with out their assistance or advice, and that they can do this without counting as present those who are a thousand miles away.

District Attorney C. B. Aycock has been confirmed by the Senate. The confirmation of the Collectors Elias and Simmons is delayed for some reason and rumor put the blame for this upon Senator Vance. We must still insist that this must be a mistake. It cannot be that a man who has been honored and loved as Senator Vance has been in North Carolina can consent at this late stage of his political career to betray his trust and forfeit the esteem in which he is held in his native State. We shall have nothing to say until the Senator by his action confirms the rumors that are now so wide-spread. We believe better of our distinguished statesman. We must repeat it cannot be that he will oppose the confirmation of these two most excellent Democrats.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23, '93. The humiliation of Tom Reed and his lieutenant, Burrows, of Michigan, when they learned that the Democrats of the House proposed to put an effectual quietus upon Republican filibustering against the reporting of the Tuck or bill for the repeal of all laws authorizing the presence of U. S. officials at elections, was a pleasing sight to Democratic eyes. Because the Democrats of the House in the adoption of regular rules had been extremely lenient towards the minority the Republicans assumed that no check would be put on their filibustering. They were given a free rope for awhile because there was not a quorum of Democrats present, but as soon as a quorum was on hand they were effectually quelled by an order reported from the committee on Rules and the bill was reported to the House. This order was not the result of any assumption of power by a single individual, as were the rulings of Tom Reed when he was Speaker; it was authorized by a Democratic caucus, as such things always be. The Republicans are to be allowed to name any reasonable length of time during which the debate on this bill shall be carried on, but they are not to be allowed to filibuster against a vote upon it after legitimate debate has been exhausted.

The public tariff hearings were concluded this week, and the Democrats on the House Ways and Means committee are now at work upon the new bill. Although the number of days were fewer than were given by some of the other committees, more time was given by the committee than was ever given before for public hearings. Chairman Wilson, speaking of the preparation of the new tariff bill, said: "The Democratic members will work together. Some of the schedules will be prepared by all of the Democrats together, while others will be referred to subcommittees for preparation, previous to being revised by the full Democratic membership of the committee. It is not possible to say when the bill will be completed, but it will require more time than some of those who have never had a tariff bill to prepare seem to think necessary. We might fix up a measure in very short order, but it is not that kind of a bill we want to present to the country. Legislation affecting so many interests must be very carefully considered and its effect calculated before we can hope to perfect a bill which can stand the many tests to which it will be subjected when enacted into a law. Such a measure as this cannot be successfully hurried. We shall, however, lose no time, and hope to present it to the House at the earliest possible moment consistent with the important interests involved."

Claus Spreckels, the sugar king, was in Washington a few days ago for the purpose of getting his fingers in the Hawaiian pie, but he cut short his stay when he learned that the whole matter was already settled so far as the administration is concerned, and that President Cleveland is only waiting for the Senate to dispose of the Voorhes bill before he sends it a special message on Hawaii, accompanied by Mr. Blount's reports.

Send in Your Orders.

We have a nice assortment of

Apples, Pears, Plums,

Peaches, Chestnuts, Pecans, Grape-

Vines, Junceberries, Raspberries, Straw-

berries, Dewberries, and Blackberries.

Also

EVERGREEN AND DESIDUOUS TREES

and Shrubs, Roses, Greenhouse Plants,

Dahlias, Hyacinths, Tulips, Lilies, &c.

Early orders solicited and will be filled at the proper time for transplanting. Send for catalogue.

ALLEN WARREN & SON,

Riverside Nursery, Greenville, N. C.

TO THE LADIES.

I wish to invite your attention to my

NEW FALL MILLINERY.

I have the latest fashions in Felt

and Straw Goods. Very com-

plete line of Pretty and Cheap Rib-

bons, also Tips and Fancy Feathers.

You will save money by getting my

prices before you purchase elsewhere.

MRS. L. GRIFFIN.

COTTON BUYER in Ayden, N. C.

have opened an office in Ayden for the

purpose of buying cotton. Plant-

ers can always rely on finding a libera-

CASH BUYER by calling on me.

E. A. KEITH.

Hood's Cures



When 7 years old began to be troubled with eczema on the head, causing intense itching and burning, and affecting her eyes. Her mother said: "We gave her six bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilia

and she is entirely well. I have taken it myself for that tired feeling and it does me great good." Mrs. WILLIAM McKelton, 404 Stock-

holm St., Baltimore, Md. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25 cents.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.

Best in the world.

\$5.00 \$3.00

\$4.00 \$2.50

\$3.50 \$2.00

\$2.50 \$1.75

\$2.00 \$1.75

FOR GENTLEMEN

For a pair of fine DRESS SHOES, made in the latest styles, don't pay \$6 to \$8, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5 shoes. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do as 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.

W. H. WHITE.

TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

Old things have passed away and all things have become new. My old stock of goods have been sold out and a new stock has taken its place. The old was replaced by the new because my

LOW DOWN PRICES

catch the people and keep the goods moving. Now listen to a few plain facts: I know times are hard and money scarce just as well as the man who raises cotton, corn and wheat, and am going to sell goods just as low as any honest dealer can afford to sell. For every dollar spent with me you will get the worth of your money. I keep a complete stock of

General Merchandise,

Dry Goods, Notions,

Boots, Shoes, Hats,

Caps and Gents

Furnishing Goods,

clothing

at any price a man can want. Also a full stock of

Groceries

Cotton Bagging & Ties.

THE

JOHN LANAGAN

Buggy Comp'y,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

Can still be found

at the Old Flana-

gan stand. Pre-

pared to do

FIRST-CLASS WORK

on anything in the

WAGON, CARRIAGE & BUGGY LINE.

Fine Vehicles Specialty

Repairing done promptly

and in best manner

Notice.

To the Tax Payers of Pitt County.

The tax list for 1893 having been placed in my hands on the first Monday

of September, and as I am required by law to make prompt settle-

ment of all taxes charged thereon, I now notify the tax payers of Pitt county

that I am determined to protect myself and bondsmen from all penalties

imposed by law for failure to perform my duty, and in order to save trouble

and expense it will be best for those owing taxes to make an early settle-

ment or I shall proceed to collect the same by distress at the earliest moment

allowed. Don't forget this. I mean business. Sheriff of Pitt County,

Greenville, N. C., September 12th, 1893.

Notice.

State North Carolina, } In the Superior

Pitt County. Court.

W. H. Harrington, admr. of

A. D. McGowan

vs.

Jas. N. McGowan, Lewis T. McGowan, Henry McGowan, E. A. McGowan and Laura

Fulcher, a minor without a guardian.

Petition to sell Land for Assets

The defendant Jas. N. McGowan is hereby notified to be and appear before

E. A. Moye, Clerk Superior Court for the county of Pitt, at his office in Greenville, on Wednesday, the 8th day

of November, 1893, and answer the complaint, a copy of which will be filed in my office within ten days from the date of this summons, and let the said defendant take notice that if he fail to answer the said complaint at that time, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Hereto fall not. Given

under my hand this 13th day of September, 1893.

E. A. MOYE,

C. S. C. Pitt County.

For Malacia, Liver Trou-

ble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S ION BITTERS

JUST LOOK HERE, FRIENDS!

(0)
Do not Fail to Call on

FRANK WILSON

as he has just returned from the North with a beautiful line of

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &C.,

And as I make a

SPECIALTY OF CLOTHING

I can suit you both as to pocket and quality.

CALL AT THE RED FRONT OPPOSITE THE OLD BRICK STORE AND WE WILL CERTAINLY PLEASE YOU. I WANT TO IMPRESS UPON THE PUBLIC THAT MY STOCK IS ENTIRELY NEW, THE GOOD TRADE I HAD DURING THE LAST SPRING AND SUMMER RELIEVED ME OF ALL "CARRY OVER" STOCK AND I AM BEFORE YOU BEADY WITH A SPARKLING, BRAND NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

YOURS TO SERVE,

FRANK WILSON,
GREENVILLE, N. C.

BROWN & HOOKER

INVITE YOU TO VISIT THEIR

NEW STORE

To see the BARGAINS they are offering on a full line of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes and Hats

For Fall and Winter Service.

We can suit the Ladies exactly on

Dress Goods & Trimmings.

A more complete stock of NOTIONS cannot be found on the market

We continue to sell C. B. Corsets at 50 cents

The balance of Lang's stock of Clothing and Shoes are going

AT AND BELOW COST.

BROWN & HOOKER'S NEW STORE.

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.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

WILEY BROWN

Successor to

BROWN BROS.

Lookout for advertisement next week.

ALFRED FORBES

THE OLD RELIABLE MERCHANT OF GREENVILLE, N. C.

Offers 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, SHOES, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS, FURNITURE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, DOORS, WINDOWS, SASH, BLINDS, CROCKERY and QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, PLOWS and PLOW CASTING, LEATHER of different kinds, GIN and MILL BELTING, HAY, ROCK LIME, PLASTER OF PARIS, PLASTERING HATS, HARNESSES, BRIDLES and ADDRESSES.

HEAVY GROCERIES A SPECIALTY.

Agent for Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton which I offer to the trade at Wholesale Jobbers prices, 48 cents per dozen, less 5 per cent for Cash. Horsford's Bread Preparation and Hall's Star Eggs at Jobbers Prices. Lewis' White Lead and pure Lin seed Oil, Varnishes and Paint Colors, Cucumber Wood Pumps, Salt and Wood and Willow Ware. Nails a specialty. Give me a call and I guarantee satisfaction.

J. B. CHERRY & CO.

A little drop of printer's ink, Sometimes causes people to think.

And we want to impress upon your minds that we have —received our new—

Spring Stock

—and can now show a—
Beautiful LINE OF Goods

Our intention is to sell good goods at the lowest possible prices. We have the largest and most varied stock kept in town. We keep almost every thing needed in the household or on the farm and invite inspection and comparison of our goods. We can and will sell low for cash. We want your trade and will be glad to show you the following lines of goods:

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,

NOTIONS, WHITE GOODS.

NICE LINE OF CASSIMERES

AND PIECE GOODS FOR

MAKING MENS AND BOYS

SUITS, ALWAYS IN STOCK.

HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE, TINWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

HARDWARE, PLOWS AND

FARMING UTENSILS,

HARNESSES AND WHIPS,

Groceries, Flour especially. We have the largest and best line of FURNITURE ever kept in our town.

Solid Oak Suits, Imitation Oak Suits, Imitation Walnut Suits, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Buffets, Washstands, Chairs, of different kinds, Children's Cribs and Cradles, Mattresses, Tin Safes, Bed Springs, a full line of Centre Tables, Children's Carriages, &c. Keep also a nice line of Lace Curtains and Curtain Poles, Matting and Floor Oil Cloths. We cordially invite all to come to see us when in want of any goods. We will try to give you satisfaction at all times.

COATS SPOOLS COTTON AT WHOLESALE PRICE

J. B. Cherry & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

J. A. ANDREWS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER

GREENVILLE, N. C.

50 Boxes C. R. Side Meat.	50,000 Luke Cigarettes.
200 Tubs Boston Lard.	200 boxes Cakes and Crackers.
500 barrels Flour, all grades	50 barrels Stick Candy.
100 barrels Granulated Sugar.	150 kegs Lard and Rand's Powder.
50 barrels C. Sugar.	30 tons Shot.
200 boxes Tobacco.	150 c. ses Horsford's Bread Powders.
50 barrels Railroad Mills Sulf	150 cases Star Lye.
25 barrels Three Thistle Sulf.	125 barrels Apple Vinegar.
50 barrels Gail & Ax Sulf.	150 cases Gold Dust Washing Powder.
50 barrels P. Lardard's Sulf.	500 r. 2 lb. Bagging.
100 cases Sardines.	500 bundles Arrow Ties.

Full stock of all other goods carried in my line.

What is Home Without a good COOK STOVE?

YOU CAN BUY ONE AT PENDER'S, GOOD COOK STOVES are now so cheap that you can not afford to buy an inferior

one. Go to Pender's and buy the best—

THE ELMO, THE LIBERTY, THE ALLIANCE COOKS at \$18 to \$20. \$9 to \$15.

Tinware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Lamp Goods,

THE - CHEAPEST - CASH - STORE
ON EARTH!
HIGGS - BROTHERS.

THE REFLECTOR.
Local Reflections.

Drop in at the Reflector Book Store and look at our show case of Diamond pens and pencils.

A cold wave is predicted for to-day. Look out for it and don't let it catch you in your shirt sleeves.

New crop cotton is no new thing in town now. The fine weather last week made it open rapidly and it has been coming in freely.

It won't be long—forget it not. You who complain so loud—Ere you'll stop asking "ain't it hot?" And growl with "ain't it cold?"

Several wagon loads of cotton pickers were taken out of town Monday morning. Some of them to extreme sections of the county.

Soon after the telegram about the cold wave came Larry Heilbroner was on the sidewalk with a heavy blanket thrown around him.

The REFLECTOR advertisers get the benefit of an increased circulation today without knowing it beforehand, 250 extra copies are sent out.

We heard a man remark the other day that if Greenville had a good race-track a Pitt county fair would follow it inside of a year. Then let's have the race-track.

As soon as 'simmons are ripe the darkey will be after the 'possum, and if the catch is good and sweet potatoes handy his happiness will know no bounds.

Mr. Edgar Buck says he and the jury he served with last week was so favorably impressed with Judge Hoke and his management that he extends the compliments of the jury.

Mr. Henry Sheppard, Reporter, showed us Monday an order for \$2,000 on the Treasurer of the Widow and Orphan's Benefit fund of the Knight's of Honor, payable to the sons of the late Mr. Samuel Cory who was a member of the order.

The REFLECTOR missed it entirely on its weather prognostications for last week. There was not any equinoctial storm on or near the 22nd. If we did miss it on the weather we are willing to go a wager that Christmas will come on the 23rd of December.

The ex-Confederate veterans of this county have decided to hold their annual re-union and picnic at Pollard's grove three miles from Greenville on Saturday the 21st day of October. They request all persons in sympathy with them to contribute something towards making the day a joyous and pleasant one for the old soldiers.

New Advertisements.

Riverside Nursery has a full line of fruit and ornamental trees now ready for delivery and calls attention to the fact that orders should be placed now.

Mrs. L. Griffin calls the attention of the ladies to her nice line of fall millinery.

The firm of R. W. Royster & Co. publish notice of dissolution.

Higgs Bros. "cheapest cash store on earth" will quote prices next week.

Attention is called to the advertisement of summons for relief before E. A. Moye, Superior Court Clerk, in the matter of W. H. Harrington, administrator of A. D. McGowan vs. Jas. N. McGowan and others.

Colored Sunday School Convention.

The State Colored Baptist Sunday School Convention was held in Greenville last week, beginning Thursday night and continuing through Sunday. The meeting was largely attended by delegates from various parts of the State. They invited ex-Governor Jarvis to deliver the opening address, which he did on Thursday night, using as his topic "Purity in the church, purity in the school, and purity in the home." He gave them some wholesome advice against associating with and placing in responsible positions people of unsavory character and bad reputation, which if they will follow will go far towards giving their race a higher standard of morals and respectability. The sessions of the convention were interesting and we trust will result in much good.

Ayden Notes.

Our good friend Col. E. A. Keith, is with us again this season buying cotton.

Mr. Jesse Wilson's son is quite sick with typhoid fever.

Mr. W. J. Summerell lost a colt Sunday with the blind staggers.

Mr. P. S. Swain has moved his family to Ayden. Mr. Swain has a position in the college as vocal music teacher and will also take lessons himself to prepare for the ministry. He is a bright young man and we predict for him a bright future.

Miss Mollie Winfield arrived Saturday to take charge of the music department at the college. Hope she will have a full class.

Miss Mollie Bullock, of Conetoe, is visiting her brother, Mr. W. B. Bullock. Mr. J. O. Briley has opened a grocery store here and has moved his family to Ayden.

Pitt County Taxables.

Registered Deeds Harding has furnished us with an abstract of property returned for taxation in this county in June, also the number of polls, for the year 1893. It is as follows:

No.	Value.	Colored polls 1890.
Acres of land,	388,790	\$1,755,457
Town lots,	840	272,968
Horses,	2,161	105,065
Mules,	1,573	89,474
Goats,	1,193	546
Cattle,	9,112	55,451
Hogs,	29,768	33,684
Sheep,	2,107	2,169
Farming Utensils,	40,817	2,720
Mechanic's tools,	88,205	72,109
Household furniture,	7,006	7,006
Provisions,	4,319	4,319
Fire arms,	683	683
Libraries,	70,889	22,537
Scientific Instruments,	7,374	7,374
Money on hand,	331,965	331,965
Solvent credits,	368,514	368,514
Shares in incorporated companies,	2,000	2,000
All other personal property,	1,393	1,393
W. & W. R. R. Co.,		
O. D. S. S. Co.,		
W. U. Tel. Co.,		
Total valuation,	\$3,336,363	

Personal.

Mrs. L. C. King, of Norfolk, has been spending the past week with friends here.

Master Rat Rountree has almost recovered from his recent serious illness.

Mr. G. E. Harris has moved his family into the Yellowley residence just east of town.

Misses Annie and Julia Foley returned home Saturday from a visit of several weeks to Newbern.

Mr. C. R. Sugg has been appointed by Congressman Branch as messenger in the Government printing office.

Mr. O. H. Guion, of Newbern and Mr. Donnell Gillison, of Tarboro, were here part of last week attending Court.

Mr. J. B. Cherry was confined at home with sickness several days last week. We are glad to see him out again.

Mr. M. R. Lang received a telegram from Philadelphia, Saturday announcing the death of Mr. L. Henley. He was an uncle of Mrs. Lang and was twice out here visiting her. Many of our people remember him and are sorry to hear of his death.

Entertainment at Farmville.

The young ladies of Farmville are preparing for an entertainment which they will give on Friday October 6th, consisting of vocal and instrumental music. They will be assisted by Miss Ina Kinsey, of LaGrange, Miss Hortense Forbes, of Greenville, and Miss Emma Simmons, vocal teacher of Kinsey Seminary at LaGrange. Miss Ione May is director of music and Mr. W. E. Barrett stage manager. A splendid programme is being rehearsed and the entertainment will be an excellent one.

Surrendered and Bailed.

Last Friday young Isaac Sugg, who in June killed the newboy named James at Hobgood, came in and surrendered himself to Sheriff King, and immediately applied to Judge Hoke under writ of habeas corpus for bail. After examining into the matter and hearing testimony thereon, Judge Hoke decided that the defendant was entitled to bail, and ordered young Sugg to be placed under a verified bond of \$1,000 for his appearance at the November term of Halifax county Superior Court. The bond was promptly given and the boy released from custody.

Superior Court.

The following cases on the criminal docket were disposed of.

Redmond Tyson, affray, submits, judgment suspended on payment of costs.

D. H. Morgan, assault, submits, judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Thos. Pitt, carrying concealed weapons, not pros.

Luther Joyner, appeal from Mayor's court, not guilty.

Emmanuel Rodgers, Lewis Johnson, Joe Vines, Jonas Gorham, Simon Dupree, Bethel Ridd, gambling, Jonas Gorham called and failed, others found guilty: Joe Vines sentenced 2 months in jail, others 20 days in jail.

Lucy Foreman, Susan Foreman, Willie Foreman, Jane Foreman, assault with deadly weapon, Jane Foreman not guilty, others guilty. Sentenced 20 days in jail with leave to Commissioners to hire out.

Perry Hall, Augustus Barnes, fornication and adultery, not guilty.

S. W. Brooks and Isaac James, affray, both guilty. Brooks fined \$25 and all costs, James fined \$5.

S. W. Brooks, selling liquor without license, submits, judgment suspended on payment of cost.

Robert Davenport, carrying concealed weapons, not guilty.

James W. Brewer, injury to stock, not guilty.

R. K. Carr, Henry Hinson, assault with deadly weapon, guilty, Carr fined \$20 and cost, Hinson \$5 and cost.

Joseph Cannon, Ellender Smith, fornication and adultery, guilty, sentenced 6 months in jail.

J. C. McGowan, assault with deadly weapon, submits, judgment suspended on payment of costs.

John Tucker, Jack Moore, affray, submit, judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Samuel Turnage, false pretense, not guilty.

Charlie Dawson, affray, submits, fined \$5 and costs.

Moses Jones, unlawful fence, not guilty.

C. T. Whichard, injury to stock, guilty, fined \$5 and costs.

Benjamin Banks, Bettie Perkins, fornication and adultery, not guilty.

Benjamin Banks, carrying concealed weapons, not guilty.

Wright House, Anthony Dudley, larceny and receiving, guilty, sentenced 3 years in penitentiary.

Simon Barrett, larceny, guilty, four months in jail with leave to commissioners to hire out.

Ephraim Vines, assault with deadly weapon, pleads guilty, find \$10 and costs.

Wiley Vines, Silas Harris, assault with deadly weapon, Vines not guilty, Harris guilty, sentenced 10 days in jail.

Redmond Wooten, larceny, not guilty.

William Canaday alias Emanuel Canaday, larceny, guilty, sentenced 2 years in penitentiary.

Charles Foreman, larceny, not guilty.

J. N. Bennett, seduction, nolo contendere, defendant to pay costs.

G. W. Smith, injury to stock, guilty, sentenced six months in jail.

DEATH OF MISS ESTELLE WILLIAMS.

The death of this young lady which occurred on the afternoon of the 20th at the home of her father, Dr. Richard Williams, was a shock to the entire community and caused sadness to many hearts. She had been sick only a week and no one thought her sickness very serious until the evening before her death. Miss Estelle was 22 years old and the community had not a more charming and lovable young lady than she.

Death at all times is so mysterious. While we know that to meet it is to be the common lot of all mankind, still we are never fully prepared for the intelligence that some friend or loved one has "passed over the river." When the Reaper comes and robs some home of the tender infant or prattling child, we think that perhaps the Father thought it too tender for earth—too fragile for the trials and sorrows of this world—and so in love took it to His own bosom. And when some one who has passed the allotted three score and ten is "gathered unto his fathers," we look upon it as but the reaping of that which had "ripened unto harvest." But when one just in the vigor of life's morning is taken—when the rose just bursting into its grandest beauty is plucked—we bow our heads in amazement. And thus it is in the death of Miss Estelle Williams. Called from earth just as the stage of womanhood is reached—when to us it seemed that she was just ready to begin life. God's ways are past finding out, and while we are assured that "He doeth all things well" poor mortals often wonder at His providences. He had need for her up yonder and called her from earth.

"Who plucked that flower?" Cried the gardener, as he walked through the garden; His fellow servants answered: "The Master!" And the gardener held his peace.

The remains were followed by a large number of friends Thursday evening as they were borne to the Episcopal church where services were conducted by Rev. Albion Greaves, and then laid at rest near the church window. Messrs. J. L. Little, R. Hyman, R. L. Munford, G. B. King, J. R. Moye, E. A. Moye, Jr., were pallbearers. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. The casket was completely covered with flowers, and the Columbian Club sent as a testimonial of esteem a floral tribute that entirely covered the grave.

Our people deeply sympathize with the members of the grief stricken family.

The Episcopal Sunday School and St. Peter's of Kings Daughters of St. Pauls Parish in joint meeting assembled on Sunday morning last adopted the following memorial and resolution:

WHEREAS, It hath pleased the all-wise God of the universe, the Great Superintendent of Sunday-Schools and the Omnipotent King, whose daughters we are, to remove from us by death our beloved schoolmate and sister, Estelle Williams, whose death occurred on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.; and while it is sad, beyond our power of expression, to be compelled to speak of her as dead it is with pleasure that we take occasion to give utterance to our appreciation of her many virtues, and to bear testimony to those high and ennobling qualities in her, that marked her in many respects, as one of our sweetest and best of Sunday-school scholars, and one of the brightest jewels that adorned the Sisterhood of Kings Daughters to which Sisterhood she always gave a place of unusual warmth in her affection, ever manifesting in her attachment to its principles and to its members that freshness of enthusiastic ardor which so strikingly characterized her devotion to the school and to the Sisterhood of which she was a member and her interest in all the enterprises and good works contemplated by the same. Even in her last illness, in her moments of delirium, she spoke of one of its unfinished works, expressing the hope to see it completed.

But she is gone, and we can only mourn her loss, and indulge the hope that our loss is her eternal gain. To that fair land upon whose strand we buried her, we send our warmest thoughts, and our sincere prayers, that she may rest in peace, and that she may be reunited to her loved ones in the life to come.

We've buried her in the sunshine, Her peerless soul has flown, To that fair land upon whose strand we buried her, we send our warmest thoughts, and our sincere prayers, that she may rest in peace, and that she may be reunited to her loved ones in the life to come.

Resolved 1st. That in the death of our Sister our Fraternity has lost one of its most worthy and devoted members.

2nd. That we will ever cherish her memory and emulate her many virtues.

3rd. That we tender the bereaved family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy.

4th. That a copy of this memorial and resolutions be sent to the family.

5th. That the Greenville REFLECTOR and Mission Herald be requested to publish these proceedings.

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5th. That the Greenville REFLECTOR and Mission Herald be requested to publish these proceedings.

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2nd. That we will ever cherish her memory and emulate her many virtues.

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1893. Fall and Winter. 1893.

C. T. MUNFORD.
GREENVILLE, N. C.

Is offering to the good people of Pitt and surrounding counties the largest stock of

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps

—that was ever offered before and—

At Prices Which Means a Cash Saving

To the Consumer of from 25 to 50 per cent. on every article purchased.

DRESS GOODS!

In our DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT we are showing all the latest and at prices that must cause THE GREATEST SENSATION ever known in this branch of our business.

DRESS TRIMMINGS!

In DRESS TRIMMINGS we are showing THE LARGEST STOCK and all the LATEST STYLES. They are beauties. Come and take a look, no trouble to show them.

175 Pieces.

SILK FABRICS! At 25 per cent. under prices usually asked elsewhere. China Silk, Printed India Silk, Black Surah Silk, Novelty Silk, Bengaline Silk, Habutia Silks.

Read this List of Bargains and come and see them!

Linens.

All Linen Towelling 10 cts worth 20 cents.

Fine Damask Towels from 10c up

Fine Damask Table Cloths all prices.

The above stock of Linens must be sold if low prices cut any figure.

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Grandest display of Fall-Dress Shirts, Collars and Ties ever before shown in any southern city or town and at prices which defy competition.

Mens White Pique, all prices.

Mens All-Wool Linen, all prices.

Mens All-Wool Underwear Stock

Mens " " Drawers, \$15.00

Merino Shirts & Drawers, \$15.00

Mens Night Shirt, half cost.

Hats and Caps.

Boys Hats from 5 cts up, worth 10c, 15c and 25c.

Latest styles in Fedora and Alpine Hats.

Come and see our Great Columbia Hats.

Miscellaneous.

Pants Goods, all grades & prices.

Corsets from 23 cents up.

C-B Corsets a specialty.

Buttons from 2 cts dozen and up.

10-4 Sheeting Bleached and Unbleached.

4-4 Brown Sheeting all prices.

Simpson's Standard Black Calicoes 5 cents worth 7 and 8 cts.

Standard Calicoes 5 cents, worth 6c, 7c and 8c, our price 5 cents.

No trouble to show Goods but a pleasure
Yours anxious to please,
C. T. MUNFORD.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

C. T. MUNFORD, AGENT FOR E. P. REED & CO.'S AND ZIEGLER BROS' FINE SHOES. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

We quote a few prices of Solid Leather Shoes. Womens Solid Leather Shoes from 69 cents up. Womens Solid Leather Button Shoes 99 cents up. Mens Solid Leather Button Shoes 99 cents up. Boys " " " " all prices. Mens " " " " all prices. Baby Shoes stock too large to quote prices. Come and get them. Mens Solid Leather Boots \$1.29 Pair. Best and cheapest ever offered.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

\$14,378.50 STOCK.

Boys Wool Suits for 69 cents up. Worth \$1.75.

Boys Jersey Suits, all styles and prices.

Boys School Suits, Long Pants, from \$2.78 up. Worth \$5.50.

Mens Wool Suit \$2.98 up.

IN MENS FINE CLOTHING WE ARE SHOWING ALL THE LATEST FALL EFFECTS. MEN AND YOUTHS LONG CUT SACK BOTH SINGLE & DOUBLE BREASTED.

NOTICE!

No more goods will be shown in front of my store. Look at the show windows for prices. All the latest novelties of the season.

Centre Counter.

PANTS DEPARTMENTS.

Boys Pants from 25 cents up, worth 50 cents. Mens Fine Pants from 65 cents up, worth \$1.40.

350 Dozen

HOSIERY. You can get anything you want in this lot and at factory prices.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

—Large and Complete Line—

GINGHAM.

Big stock and prices marked down. Small and large checks.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

Come and see them, all sizes and prices.

TICKINGS.

For Feathers and Mattresses. Big bargains.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS SENT BY MAIL.

Don't forget the name and place. Yours anxious to please,

C. T. MUNFORD

837 Pairs new SHOES.
406 suits new Clothing.
119 Pieces of New Dress Goods.
and in fact everything
NEW
AND CHEAP
FOR CASH
AT LANG'S

Dissolution Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing between R. W. Royster, of Greenville, N. C., and J. N. Gorman & Co., of Richmond, Va., under the style of R. W. Royster & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. N. Gorman & Co., assuming all liabilities of said firm and all amounts due said firm to be paid to J. N. Gorman & Co. This 25th day of September, 1893.

R. W. ROYSTER.
J. N. GORMAN & CO.



With the only complete bicycle plant in the world, where every part of the machine is made from A to Z, it is only wonder that Victor Bicycles are acknowledged leaders. There's no bicycle like a Victor, and no plant so grandly complete as the one devoted exclusively to the manufacture of this king of wheels.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
BOSTON, WASHINGTON, DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO.

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

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

J. S. JENKINS & CO.
LEAF TOBACCO BROKERS
Greenville, N. C.

Ample Facilities for Re-drying. Large Stock.
BUYS ON ORDER EXCLUSIVELY.

Reference: Tyson & Rawls, Bankers, and Tobacco Board of Trade, Greenville

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES
—IN—

TOBACCO - HOGSHEADS!

To my Friends and Customers of Pitt and adjoining counties: I wish to say that I have made special preparation in preparing HOGS HEAD MATERIAL and propose giving you HOGSHEADS with inside dressed smooth which will prevent cutting or scrubbing your tobacco when packing. Also I have made special arrangements to use best split Hogs made from White Oak. The special advantages I have in cutting my own timber places me in a position to meet all competition. I cheerfully promise you that I will strive to make it to your interest to use my Hogsheads and you can find them at any time either at my factory or at the Eastern Tobacco Warehouse, Greenville, N. C.

Scroll Sawing, Making Moulding,
And Turned Turnings for Houses a Specialty.

I am prepared to do any kind of Scroll Sawing for Brackets or anything in the line, or turning Balustrades for Porches, Pickets for Stairways, Mouldings of any kind, including Piazza Railing, and would be pleased to name you prices on anything in the above upon application.

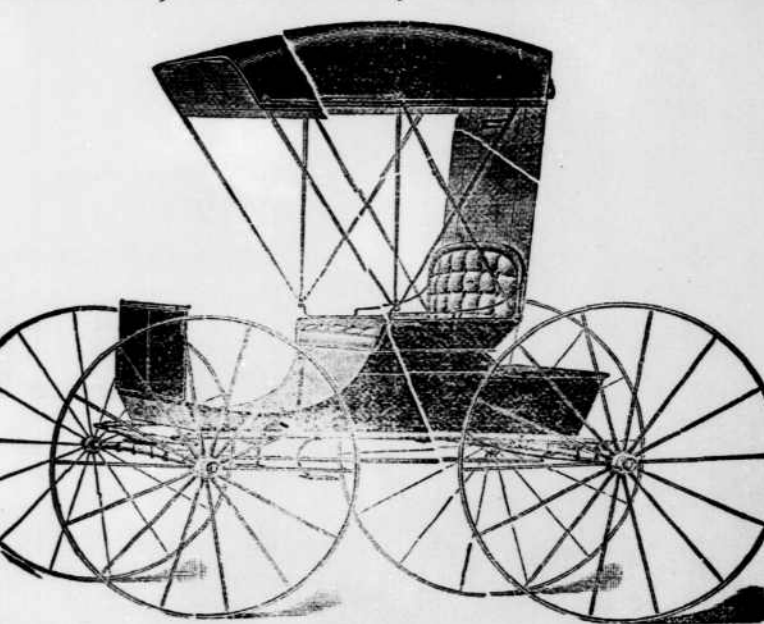
GENERAL REPAIR WORK

done on short notice. Thanking you for your past patronage, I am willing to strive to meet your future patronage, and kindly ask you to give me a trial before arranging elsewhere. Respectfully,

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

J. D. WILLIAMSON,
—Manufacturer of—

PHÆTON, BUGGIES, CARTS, DRAYS



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

Brewster, Storm, Timpkin, Coil, Ram Horn, King

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

J. D. Williamson.
Greenville, N. C.



YOUNG & PRIDDY,
Sole Agents,
GREENVILLE, N. C.

TOBACCO DEPARTMENT

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

LOCAL NOTES AND TOBACCO JOTTINGS.

Mr. Frank Hodges is back from a trip to Tarboro and Rocky Mount.

Cooper, at Henderson, pays you for your tobacco in currency or his check as you may desire.

Mr. Pat Gorman, of Richmond, H. P. Strauss, of Henderson, were visitors to our market this week.

The farmers are busy picking cotton and are not getting much tobacco ready for the market, nevertheless, the Greenville market is getting her full share.

Try Cooper, at Henderson, with some fine white tobacco and he will please you. Send your tobacco where you can get the cash for it. Cooper is always "well healed."

We are looking for several new buyers in the next few days. Let them come, we have a hearty welcome for all, and unless the Greenville market goes back on its past record, will give them an opportunity of seeing and buying some good tobacco.

Cooper's Warehouse, at Henderson N. C., has been making the past week, fine sales of new bright tobacco. All bright tobacco free from green is selling at Cooper's fully as well as at this date last year. Try him with a shipment of bright tobacco.

There is more tobacco damaged than we have ever known. We have heard it estimated that the wet spell which we have just had with the storm which preceded it caused a loss of five thousand dollars to the farmers of this county. A fact which we very much deplore, knowing, as we do, that the farmers are feeling the hard times as much, if not more than any other class.

Mr. J. S. Jenkins who for the past week has been on the various North Carolina and Virginia markets has returned and reports only a gradual easing up of money matters. He says tobacco is higher on the Eastern Carolina markets than any of the old established ones. Mr. Jenkins says he has good orders for this market to commence about Oct. 1st, and that it is the case everywhere that factories are not placing their orders before October and November.

We are glad that the business men are taking an interest in the market and that they have only words of praise for it. Of course there are some who as yet, are not with us. Stop gentlemen, take one average for the entire week day after day and compare them with any market either in this State or Virginia and it does not equal any, then we are willing to acknowledge the fact. We do not intend to take in each man section pay them a big price and make the balance of our friends pay for it as some markets do. Honesty and fair dealing with equal justice to all is the motto of the Greenville Warehousemen.

In reference to the general impression that went forth last week that the bottom had dropped out of the tobacco market we have this to say: Prices are some lower than prevailed last week for the reason that only damaged tobacco has been offered. The same condition prevails on every market, buyers will not pay as much for damaged stock as for good, that is only natural. Good tobaccos when offered have been selling at satisfactory prices. Most planters who have good stock are holding, waiting for their neighbors to sell, they offer only injured tobacco, and report prices low, consequently, the one who has good tobacco is afraid to offer it, thinking of course his neighbor sold good tobacco. The recent rainy spell caused considerable tobacco to be damaged, especially where it was not carefully watched. We hear similar reports of low prices from neighboring markets. Greenville is all right as a tobacco market, having a good corps of active buyers, we are sure the warehousemen here can and will get you as much for all grades of your tobacco as any market. Those who have tried shipping, seem convinced and are now offering in our home market. We hope for still higher prices, especially on the brighter grades, and see no reason why they should not go higher, only the scarcity of money. We look for good prices this week for we hope most of the damaged stock has been disposed of.

Among the warehousemen of the East there is no one who deserves more credit than does Mr. O. L. Joyner, of Greenville, owner and proprietor of the Eastern Tobacco Warehouse. Though Mr. Joyner is the youngest warehouseman in the State he is one of the most enterprising and wide-awake. He is a type of the new South hustler who knows no such word as fail and who is a credit to Greenville and to the tobacco trade of the East. Mr. Joyner has worked continuously for the building up of the Greenville market for over two years and has spent much money in the good cause. For some time he has edited a

EASTERN CAROLINA TOBACCO.

Greenville the Central and Natural Market of the East.

Life, with its vicissitudes and sorrows sometimes weigh so heavy upon the human heart that it causes us almost to despair and makes us feel that after all there is not enough in life that is worth the living. The few moments of fleeting happiness that is accorded to the ordinary man and the sparkling rays of joy that illumine the average path of life are so deeply buried in and enveloped by troublous cares and heart aches that each and every human being should feel his moral and Christian duty to cast as many sunny rays in the path of others as possible.

Frequently we see people carrying the frown of despair on account of business or other troubles and then instead of wounding the already aching heart and heavy brow kind words should be used and encouragement given which throws a different light on everything and makes the sky of life less cloudy and its trials less heavy. Only a few evenings ago after a big day's work on a heavy sale and heavy purchase we were plodding our way homeward, tired, discouraged and miserably blue, when at the post office we found the Winston Tobacco Journal and on looking through its pages, found the following kind and generous words from the pen of its gifted editor, Mr. H. E. Harman. The article speaks well for our section of the State and as to his personal references to us we want to say that it made us feel good though a great deal of it we expect is unmerited. It threw a different light on the warehouse business altogether and makes us feel that there is no obstacle too difficult to surmount if we can only get the backing of the eastern tobacco growers:

"When tobacco growing was first commenced in the Eastern counties of the State old heads wagged and remarked that tobacco would never grow east of Raleigh and Warrenton. But the heads that wagged were mistaken, for the golden weed has gradually gone Eastward for four years and is now a great industry in Eastern Carolina.

And not only this but some of the finest leaf which the trade now gets comes from this once despised section. The leaf grown in the Eastern counties is brighter and silkier than that which grows farther up the State and it is now a well known fact that the choicest of bright wrappers and cutters now come from the tobacco fields in Eastern Carolina. The great factories of the West are now beginning to look to that section for the best wrappers for navy goods, while the great cigarette concerns of the country go there to get their best cutters.

In the heart of this great bright tobacco producing section is Greenville which is destined to be the leading market of the East. Greenville is the most Eastern of all the North Carolina markets and for this reason, if for no other, she will be the leader. Wilson is 40 miles away and Rocky Mount the same distance and there is no competing market between—hence it is but natural to see that Greenville will become in tobacco selling in Eastern Carolina what Danville is to Southside Virginia. Rich tobacco lands surround Greenville on every hand. The production of the weed is increasing rapidly and more than this the planters in that section have a strong love for their home market. They are as much interested in the up-building of a great market in their own section as are the warehouse people themselves and it is but safe to say that the planters of Pitt and the surrounding counties will see that their tobacco crops are sold at home. If a home market is built up their tobacco will naturally bring them more money and in the effort to build up Greenville the planters of the East are helping themselves.

Another most valuable series of investigations in regard to the metal best adapted for the construction of bridges has been made by the Austrian Society of Engineers. Some two hundred and sixteen mechanical tests were made by the committee having the matter in hand to determine the quality of wrought iron, of basic, Bessemer and basic open-hearth steel, the conclusion being that the latter excels all the others in resistance to mechanical attack and distortion.

What's in a Name.

Great Editor—It beats all how every fool that can't do anything else thinks he can write! Now this story! Silly, weak, utterly pointless and without meaning. Send it back and tell the writer to go and saw wood for a living. Such stuff makes me tired!

Critic—But, sir, that story is by the great writer N. Large Think-tank!

Great Editor—What! Great Scott! Send him a check immediately and write out a lot of big display ads announcing that this magazine will next week give its readers the greatest treat of the year. A magnificent story, thrilling, of breathless interest, full of pathos, originality and point, by the world-famed author, N. Large Think-tank, Esq., written in that great writer's happiest vein. And don't fail to again call attention to the fact that this periodical spares no expense in providing its readers with the finest literary feasts obtainable.—Truth.

THE SEA SERPENT.

It Proved to Be a Novel Floating Ad-
vertisement.

It was Lou who saw it first. Away off toward the horizon she noticed something shiny rising and falling with the waves. There was a spot of this shiny something here and there, in a line, and suddenly it came to her that it looked like scales, and she screamed:

"The sea serpent!"

Then the others in the boat looked at it, and the conclusion was unanimous that a veritable reptile of the ocean was in sight. The men were for rowing nearer, to get a good view of it, but the girls declared they would die of fright if they weren't taken back to the hotel at once. That is, all but Lou. Lou wanted to see the serpent at closer quarters, and finally the rest said they were willing to go nearer, if the men would promise to row back the minute they told them to. Accordingly, the boat was headed toward the monster, and three pairs of oars sent it merrily over the waves. All eyes except those of the oarsmen were directed upon the serpent, which did not seem to change its position, but lay lazily on the water, the tops of its coils appearing more or less distinct as the waves rose and fell around it.

"Don't let's go any nearer," pleaded one of the girls. "It might chase us."

"O, yes," replied Lou, "we aren't half near enough yet. Think what a nice story we'll have to tell when we get back to the hotel."

"If we ever do get back," added the other, ruefully.

The oarsmen kept on their course, resting occasionally to gaze at the strange animal, and wonder if it was safe to go nearer. The creature was from twenty to fifty feet long, according to the different estimates of the observers, and might be a dangerous customer to encounter at close quarters. Still the explorers kept on, and presently Lou said:

"I can see its mouth. It's wide open."

Then the others could see its mouth, and a savage-looking mouth it was; something like a crocodile's, with jaws wide apart.

"I believe it's dead," said Lou. "It doesn't move its head a particle, but just seems to be floating on its side with its mouth wide open."

"If it's dead it's safe enough," said one of the oarsmen. "At any rate, I'm not going back now till I've had a closer view."

They were approaching the creature rapidly now, and presently Lou burst into a hearty laugh.

"Well, what's funny?"

"Why," she giggled, "that sea serpent's made of tin, and in its open jaws is a painted sign which says: 'Use Lung's Liver Pills.'"

Then we turned about and went back to the hotel.—Brooklyn Life.

Notice.

Of the Incorporation of The Greenville Tobacco Board of Trade.

NORTH CAROLINA Before the Clerk
Pitt County Superior Court.

Notice is hereby given that I have this day issued letters declaring O. L. Joyner, J. S. Jenkins, R. W. Royster, W. L. Brogren, J. W. Gorman, G. F. Evans and S. T. White, their associates and successors, a corporation under the name and style of The Greenville Tobacco Board of Trade, for the purpose set forth in the articles of agreement and plan of incorporation which have been filed and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pitt County, with all the rights powers and privileges conferred by chapter sixteen (16) of the Code of North Carolina and the laws amendatory thereto. The place of business of said corporation is in the town of Greenville, N. C. The duration of the said corporation is to be thirty years.

This 6th day of September 1893.

E. A. MOYE,
Clerk Superior Court.

A Noted London Monument.

The monument erected in London between 1671 and 1677 to recall the great fire was original with Sir Christopher Wren, but was not carried out according to his intention. He proposed that bronze flames should issue from the loopholes of the shaft and that the top should carry a phoenix to represent London risen from its own ashes. Sir Christopher gave up the phoenix because he feared the pressure of the wind on its outstretched wings, and argued that the meaning of the emblem would be lost at so great a height. He then proposed a colossal statue of Charles II. for the crowning piece, and found that monarch by no means averse. For some reason the plan was changed and a bronze vase from which bronze flames issue was hoisted to the perilous height.

Metal for Bridges.

Another most valuable series of investigations in regard to the metal best adapted for the construction of bridges has been made by the Austrian Society of Engineers. Some two hundred and sixteen mechanical tests were made by the committee having the matter in hand to determine the quality of wrought iron, of basic, Bessemer and basic open-hearth steel, the conclusion being that the latter excels all the others in resistance to mechanical attack and distortion.

PURELY IMAGINATIVE.

Ethel Gives Valuable Information to Her Sister's Suitor.

"Mamie likes you better than any of the other men in the hotel," said little Ethel, as she swung back and forth in the hammock.

"I'm glad to hear that. Have some more candy," said Willie Bird, with pleased surprise.

"Thank you," said Ethel, as she helped herself liberally. "Yes, she likes you a great deal better."

"But how do you know? What did your sister say about me?"

"Oh, she says she don't mind going to walk in the woods with you."

"But why should she?"

"Well, she's afraid to go with some of the other men. She says they're always killing snakes, and she hates snakes worse than anything."

"Does she, really?"

"Yes; that's why she's so down on Jack Ford. He killed a great big black snake the last time she went with him, and now she can't hardly bear the sight of him."

"That's funny."

"And yesterday Mr. Fish took up a stick and crept up behind a rattlesnake that was lying on a rock and knocked him on the head. So she won't have anything more to do with him."

"I see."

"And Tom Hickox never kills snakes, but he's always seeing them and calling her attention to them. She says she can't stand a man who sees snakes all the time."

"But I see snakes, too, sometimes," said Willie Bird, doubtfully.

"Oh, but Mamie doesn't mind that," replied Ethel, consolingly.

"She says she knows the snakes you see aren't real ones!"—Harry Romaine, in Brooklyn Life.

A LITTLE WISDOM.

Some Bright Pickings from the Atchison Daily Globe.

When you want to be your best, you are always your worst.

Being lucky consists of the conviction that there is no such thing. There is a frightful lot of nonsense about the best people you know.

Many a man who thinks he has aristocratic far fewer finds that he has plain, common catarrh.

When a man has bad luck, his friends think they have done their duty when they say: "It is too bad."

Find out what you want to do most, and then quit trying to accomplish it, for that is the one thing you cannot do.

It is all right to eat when you are hungry, but if you talk when you feel like talking, you will say something you will regret.

That which a woman calls her "intuition" is really what she has known all the time, but never admits until she marries.

Both in Error.

Viscountess Sherbrooke, wife of Robert Lowe, the well-known English statesman, was a woman of strong character, and she challenged criticism in that she was in the habit of saying whatever came into her mind at the moment.

She had sense and courage, a heart and a head, and she bore a large part in her husband's public life.

One repartee ascribed to her shows that she was at least ready with loyalty of speech. The French ambassador one day said to her, somewhat patronizingly:

"You know England is said to be a land of shopkeepers. I had no idea of finding there such great military displays."

"Ah," she replied, "the people of different countries do not understand each other. Now I have actually been under the impression that the French were a great military nation."—Youth's Companion.

A Place for Him.

A very respectable-looking person called at a boarding house up town the other morning and was received by the landlady.

"Do you want a good, sober, steady, industrious man to work for his board?" he inquired, politely.

"Yes, I do," she answered, sharply. "Are you that kind?"

"Yes, madam, I am."

"Well, I've got a regular job for you."

"May I ask what it is, madam?"

"The work isn't hard, but it will keep you busy all the time."

"Yes, madam, but what is it?"

"Acting as an example to my husband," she snapped, and he went away.—Detroit Free Press.

How the Brilliant Poet Was Paid for His Satire.

The French lyric poet, Le Brun, was a master of satire. Friends and enemies alike dreaded his epigrams. So bitter and scathing was his wit that it required much courage to incur his dislike.

One of his literary contemporaries, a lady, did not hesitate to rebuke him. She, too, was a poet, and she was indignant with him for altering one of his odes to make the sentiment agree with popular politics.

In this ode he had written, referring to his "muse": "A benevolent king who honors it." After the downfall of the monarchy he read this ode aloud to a company. When he came to the line just quoted he paused, hesitated, then read: "A free people which honors it."

"Stop! stop! you are making a mistake!" cried one of his hearers, and she repeated the original verse. Her own sympathies were royalist and she knew that Le Brun had had a pension from the king.

Afterward Le Brun said to her: "You have made trouble for me. Is this the way to treat an old friend? We have chosen each our road, and must follow it. But need we quarrel on that account?"

The lady would not let the matter pass so easily.

"No," she replied, "certainly we need not quarrel. I was only helping your memory. I saw that it was better in your head than in your heart."

Le Brun could not forgive her the rebuke. He made her the subject of her notes and epigrams which amused all Paris. She was slightly humiliated, and he did not spare even her deformity. He wrote of literary women with the most cutting scorn and ridicule.

She bore this calmly, though she, too, was witty, and sometimes she borrowed her own weapons. Some one remarked in her presence that Mme. de la Sabliere had called Le Brun the Fabulist, and added:

"What shall we call Le Brun, who writes nothing but odes?"

She answered immediately:

"Why, call him the Odious!"

MERCURIAL

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Ark., says of

"About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poisoning, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and rubefacient remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial poisoning that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and rubefacient remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial poisoning that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and rubefacient remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial poisoning that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. 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