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# THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

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VOL. XIII.

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1894.

NO. 2

## STATE NEWS

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

O. J. Carroll's nomination for District Marshal of this district has been confirmed by the Senate.

The next examination of applicants for license to practice law will be held in the Supreme Court room at Raleigh, on Friday and Saturday, the 2nd and 3rd of February.

The State Guard at present numbers 1,782 members, composed of a troop of cavalry, four regiments of infantry, four divisions of naval reserve militia and one unattached company, the latter being colored.

It is announced that Governor Flower and escort will spend the 2d of February in Raleigh as the guests of Gov. Carr. He will give a reception to his distinguished guests and it will be an important social event. The New Yorkers will be enroute to the New Orleans Mardi Gras on a special car.

Scotland Neck Democrat:—Walter James a colored boy who outraged a colored woman near Norfolk's Ferry some six months ago, and for whose capture the Governor offered \$200, was caught Tuesday night at Darden by constable C. W. Dunn, of this place. We go to press before his trial, but he will be committed to jail. The woman whom he outraged died two days after the act.

At the recent attempt of the prisoners to break jail at Fayetteville, a rather singular incident occurred. They had cut a hole through the wall and a big fat man made a hurried break to get through it, but got wedged and stuck so fast that he was compelled to holler for help, which thus thwarted the whole plan of escape.

Rosa Haywood, colored, aged one hundred years was strangled to death in her house a mile from Raleigh about 4 o'clock one morning last week. It is believed that Orange Page, a negro ex convict, murdered her, while Mary Smith, her niece, robbed the house. Both Page and the Smith woman fled before daylight and are believed to have gone to Norfolk.

Weldon News:—Mr. Paul Garrett was thrown from his horse one day last week and was quite painfully injured. Mr. Garrett in falling fell against a fence and the accident came near being a fatal one. Fortunately he escaped with bruises only and his many friends here wish him a speedy recovery. Master Peter, a little son of Rev. P. N. Stainback, fractured his left arm in the elbow joint last Sunday, while at play in the new house of Mr. W. M. Cohen's which is now being erected on Washington avenue. Dr. Green was called in and attended to the broken limb and the little fellow is getting along well.

## An Evening's Fun.

Now, boys and girls, here is great fun. Get a crowd together, appoint an umpire to decide on pronunciation (with the help of the new dictionary,) and offer a prize for the one who can pronounce all these words without a mistake. Perhaps you can catch father or mother or some of them, too: "A sacrilegious son of Belial who has suffered from bronchitis, having exhausted his finances in order to make good the deficit, resolved to ally himself to a comely, lenient and docile young lady of Malay or Caucasian race. He accordingly purchased a calliope and coral necklace of a chameleon hue, and in securing a suite of rooms at a principal hotel he engaged the head waiter as his coadjutor. He then dispatched a letter of the most exceptional calligraphy extant inviting the young lady to a matinee. She revolted at the idea, refused to consider sacrifice to his desires, and sent a polite note of refusal, on receiving which he procured a carbine and bowie knife, said that he would not now force fetters hymeneal with a queen, went to an isolated spot, severed his jugular vein and discharged the contents of the carbine into his abdomen. The debris was removed by the coroner."—The Ram's Horn.

## MY NEIGHBOR.

WILL F. M'SPARRKEN.

My nei, bor was a widdler, an she had a run-down farm, An her cows an pigs an chickens done a mighty lot o' harm To my fields ad' jinnin, an I stood it quite awhile, Till I wouldn't be imposed on in no such kind o' style.

So I looked my very maddest as I walked up to her door, 'Till she looked up at me smilin, while a washin up the floor, An her cheeks was red as roses, an her hair es black as night, I forgot to scold an sass her, for she seemed so sweet and bright.

But my hand was to the plow now, an it wouldn't never do To forget them deperations jes' by lookin at her shoe, So I gathered up my anger, an I said, "Now, tis, Brown, And my to put out her eye's light, an the lashes they fell down.

But I ain't no man for foolin, an I went right on to say How her pigs et all my melons an her cows et tons of hay, How her chickens scratched my corn out, an I wouldn't they it so, Gittin harder all the time, like a mad-mar will, you know.

Then the widdler she looked up, with a tear drop on her cheek, An a somethin in her throat that wouldn't let her speak, But she sobbed an cried out in a kind o' teary tone, That she had no one to help an was poor an all alone.

## PUBLIC HANGINGS.

We are not surprised to learn that there is a strong public sentiment at Raleigh against public hangings. The sentiment exists more or less in all intelligent communities. It is astonishing that any community at this stage of enlightenment and progress remains satisfied to have in its midst such a barbaric display. The evils of public execution have been long discussed in the North, and it is a relic of an unenlightened past that tolerates their continuance now. The scenes that have occurred within a few years in North Carolina, and in other Southern States, at public executions of criminals, have been unworthy of any people professing to be Christian and enlightened.

It is well known that it is the worst part of the population, with few exceptions, that attend hangings. It is a very morbid and vitiated appetite for the sensational and the cruel that leads people to gather to see a human being die for his crimes against society. A people's character can be seen in their sports. Where there are sports that are coarse, vulgar, rough, cruel, there you will find a people who have these elements of character under educational and modern veneering. Wash off the exterior which certain culture and hereditary inheritance have given to them and you find underneath the cruelty and coarseness of nature that distinguished the Berserkers and Norsemen in Northern Europe in the time of the Vikings and when the Niebelungen Lied was being created by the rugged genius of many writers. The foot ball of our times reflects expressly the character of those indulging. It came from England—a country that has always loved a cruel, rude sports.

A people's civilization and refinement and merciful nature may be seen in the things they like. Men who love gander pullings, cock-fighting, ball-bating, rude and dangerous sports, and the public hangings of men and women who die at the hands of the law, cannot be said to have reached any high plane of social refinement and kindly sympathy for suffering mortality. The public hangings should all be suppressed in North Carolina. They are unworthy of any free and intelligent and merciful people. They are the occasion of drunkenness, often violence, and pander to the meanest, most depraved appetite of ignorance and superstition. Many a scoundrel as he is made to forfeit his life for his crimes, is regarded by the gaping, stupid, sensation loving crowd who hang round the gibbet as both martyr and hero. So far from aiding in repressing crimes, they provoke evil natures to crime, as bad books fan the fires of ambition and cupid in the boyish heads and make them robbers and murderers.—Wilmington Messenger.

## A NEW ACQUAINTANCE.

On the day after the most phenomenally beautiful Christmas Day, we were at our accustomed table in the Messenger office in a most placid frame of mind, and were quietly inditing sundry editorials upon the passing events, upon broken political promises and most curious political escapades, when a stranger entered, and without formal greeting of any kind, or even asking if the editor was in, he at once showed that he "meant business." He literally "waded in" with "vigor."

A man of peace, believing in the Christian duty of submission, when reviled not to revile again, we yet felt that it was a crisis and that we must fight for life. In our young manhood, with some other Oxford youth, we had paid Jim Roberts, a prize fight trainer, \$13 each, gloves included, for lessons in the "manly fistic science."

Our acquisition in this line were not pronounced, and we had about forgotten in the intervening forty-five years all we had learned. But we stood up against our new and unheralded enemy as best we could. But it was a poor resistance. We were quickly hors de combat. He opened fight by knocking us on the "guzze," and in a jiffy, and like the sixth stage in "As You Like It," we found our "big man" voice turning again toward childish treble, pipes and whistles in his sound.

He next let drive, sending pains and penalties through our head. Moving swiftly to our rear he let drive at neck, and then feeling down the spine soon made it of the Sam Jones description—a mere cotton-threads affair. Quickly he well nigh broke our back, and slipping to the front felt around heart and lungs, and then, with a Jim Corbett stroke, began his work about the first and second bronchial tubes, leaving marks that have pained us all the time since and requiring repeated applications of stramonium to prevent a departure "for the want of breath."

He did not fail to put in a few blows about the midriff, that quickly reminded us of those bochoic days when us boys went to an apple orchard and, with the greed of youth, pounced upon half-ripe fruit, the sequel of which followed later on, about bed time. The last damage was visited upon our old legs, and they were soon made as weak and wobbling as one of the Democrats of 1892, who were seen standing near the enclosure of the Third party, looking with wistful eyes and "watery mouths," longing for "green fields and pastures new," with one hand behind waving to Democrats in the rear. Some people said this meant "Goodbye, I'm off." Others held that it meant "Come on, this is the sure way to the Cleveland swill-tub."

It really looks as if the latter was the true solution of that waving adieu. Our Northern enemy got in his work well. We are only able now to crawl down to "resume business at the old stand." We are in the "sixth age" that "shifts into the lean and slipped pants-loon," \* \* \* his youthful hose \* \* \* a world too large for his shrank shank." We are dish-d, flabby, diluted, used up, as wilted as the high collar of a leg performing dude after six hours of a capering on a July night in a dance-hall with sixty kickers and but two windows.

The question is, who sent our enemy to do us up after the Tom Hyer style? Was he some devilish enemy of some of the Northern plutocrats; or was he sent by Cleveland because we presumed to say the "King can" do "wrong," or was he an emissary of some "cukoo" Senator? It can not be the last, for they are too busy attending to the "patronage." But by whom sent he got in his work most effectively. His original habitat is supposed to have been in the Russian Steppes. He is one of the very worst subjects of the Tsar, and he came as a destroyer and afflictor when he crossed seas and "put in his appearance" in the rich North. Why in the world did he not remain in Washington and be satisfied? He is an awful fellow to tackle. A buzz saw might be regarded as a pleasant past-time compared with the outrages of this new enemy. He is vindictive, remorseless, cruel, has no sense of fun, is an enemy to all peace and to be avoided. If we meet him again we will give the whole sidewalk, or the entire street if possible. Under no circumstances will we willingly renew his acquaintance. He is called at home—in Russia, the Cold La Grippe. He is a Russian savage, of infinite resources, and for one we say may he die the death that knows no waking.—Wilmington Messenger.

## RUMORS OF TREACHERY.

The Baltimore Sun fears that the Wilson bill is in danger from the treachery of a Democratic Senator who wants to represent special interests rather than the principles of the party. The Sun says: For any Democratic Senator to waver or weaken in the support of his party at this juncture will be an act of supreme and unpardonable disloyalty. The citadel of protection was stormed and carried by an overwhelming majority of the American people in 1892. The national government was put in the full possession of the Democratic party, charged with the duty of erasing the Mc. Kuley tariff from the statute book and liberating the limbs of capital and labor alike from the fetters of unjust and crushing taxation. If now, in the crisis of the legislative effort to perform that duty, traitors are found within our gates, dicker with the enemy, parleving with the protected, special interests and meditating a surrender of the key of the position—the Senate—to Republican enemy, six millions of Democratic voters will demand a stern reckoning with them.

The cause of tariff reform and of Democratic national supremacy are one and the same. The Democratic Senator who proves false to the former will be playing the part of Benedict Arnold to both.

John L. Sullivan Knocked Out. John L. Sullivan has been knocked out again. This time it is not a rival pugilist. His wife did the job. It all occurred early Sunday morning. The ex-champion was laid out so clean and cold that it took a doctor a whole hour to bring him in.

It seems that after the show was over at the Court Street Theater Saturday night John L. proceeded to have a "good time." John kept up the gait until nearly 3 o'clock when he took a cab to the Tift House. It was all he could do to reach his room with the assistance of a hotel porter.

Soon after a great racket was heard, and Sullivan was found unconscious on the floor of his room. Amid hysterical tears, Mrs. Sullivan said John L. had abused her and in self defence she had picked up an Indian club which was used in training and tapped him over the head. It was harder than she intended and John L. went to sleep. All were pledged to secrecy, but the story leaked out.

Mrs. Sullivan, it is said, was once a "strong woman" who swung clubs and lifted heavy weights.—Buffalo, N. Y., Dispatch.

A Cigarette Started It. A San Francisco special says: The Pacific Mail steamship, City of Pekin brought details from Niungpo of one of the most terrible fires on record, which occurred in the big temple in that city, December 3rd, and caused the death of nearly three hundred women and children. The annual theatrical performance in honor of the gods was being given in the temple. A boy threw a lighted cigarette into a heap of straw which blazed up, and the burning staircase prevented the people getting out. There was a general rush to escape. Some were trampled to death, others jumped out of the windows and were either killed or so badly injured that they were unable to escape the flames and so perished while others positively awaited their fate, which was not long in overtaking them and they were roasted alive or suffocated by the smoke.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many afflicted with rheumatism, and we urge all who suffer from this disease to give this medicine a trial.

## THE FUTURE OF TOBACCO.

Reduction of Acreage, the Farmers Only Hope.

Farmers who cultivate party politics have never had any good word for the Burlington News, notwithstanding there is often matter in it that would amount to his salvation if heeded. But we did not set out here to say anything along this line, but to talk about the future of that great weed, tobacco, which is now in a manner worthless, and the country full of it.

Intelligence is the only guide of safety, and that adornment is as necessary for a farmer, in order that he may know what is best to plant as it is for a merchant or trader to know what to buy. If through neglect to post himself the farmer raises a lot of stuff which has no market value above the cost of production, and he is unable to consume it on his place, he is nearly as bad off as if he had spent that much time and money fishing or coon hunting, and that in a blunt way, brings us to the point we desire to show up to the best of our ability, and after showing the causes and wherefore suggest a remedy, and if heeded, point the way to a better and more intelligent work.

If you will go to the trouble to look into the matter, you will find that there has been an over stock of tobacco in the hands of dealers for several years, and some of the larger corporations have left tobacco on hand to-day sufficient to run two years without buying a pound. Every factory in the land has more tobacco on hand than they want. Go into the towns and take a round of the stores and nine out of every ten has got twice as much as their trade justifies, and if left alone would cease buying till they get clear of a large stock of tobacco sold on the merit made out by an oily tongued salesman, who it is impossible to get clear of. Outside of all these, there is almost an unlimited quantity of mean dogtail tobacco in the country that cannot possibly bring cost of production while the great stock in hand hangs like a dead weight upon it.

You may think this a dark picture, but we base all we have and our reputation for truth and honesty on its truthfulness, and we plainly assert that so long as much tobacco is planted year after year as has been for 5 or 10 years past, so long will prices keep low, and the weed a drag on the market.

The remedy has already dawned upon you, and it is "reduced acreage." There, and there alone, lies the secret of putting up the price of tobacco again to a point where it pays the grower to raise it. You, as a grower, are master of the situation, and it is for you to say whether or not you will continue to plant great fields of tobacco and realize less than cost for it.

You can plant 1 acre this year where you planted 3 last year and cut the crop down that much. The other two acres can be put in grain and grass and fed to stock, and the bars turned to grain houses. Making something for home use you have less need of the money out of tobacco; besides, if you will get a real good quality of seed, you can raise one acre of fine tobacco at the same cost of an acre of poor dog tail, and get more for it than from 5 acres of such stuff as is now crowding the warehouse floors.

Are we not right? Is not every word of it truth? There is now enough tobacco in this country to keep the country chewing and smoking for two years, without any great increase in the cost, if the stock was not cornered and the price run up. Then as intelligent men, endowed with reason, it behooves you to better your condition and every other growers condition by raising a small crop of good weed instead of an overproduction of a kind that now glut the country. We know you see the need of just such a course, and you should use your influence to keep other people out of the trap that the whole country has been in for several years.—Burlington News.

This is Senator Vance's idea of those who pray loud on the Sabbath and get ahead of their neighbor the rest of the week: "De nigger who at de meeth' Kin de londes' sing an' shout, An bou' to rob som hen-roos' Befo' de week an out."

## A STORY OF LOVE AND WAR.

A Northern Soldier Meets His Southern Bride After Thirty Years Separation.

The Norfolk Landmark is responsible for the truthfulness of the following story, the facts in which we have no reason to doubt: In December, 1863, Company I Eighty fifth New York Regiment, was stationed at Roanoke Island, this State, and Mr. John P. Dunning, then a handsome young man of 23 years, was a private in that company. He met there Miss Margaret Stone, then a pretty girl of eighteen summers, and a mutual admiration soon sprang up between them. He addressed her, and on the night before Christmas of that year they were happily married. Soon after the marriage the company was ordered to Plymouth, and Mrs. Dunning went with her husband, but at Plymouth they separated, Mr. Dunning giving his wife money and sent her back to her father on Roanoke, where she was told to remain until he returned for her if he outlived the war.

The company then proceeded to Columbus, where Mr. Dunning was taken prisoner and sent to Andersonville, where he remained until the end of the war. Being released from prison, he at once proceeded to seek information of his wife, but he was informed in the meantime that his bride had been drowned while attempting to cross Kitty Hawk bay. This information was not only brought to him by mail, but by Captain A. G. Cartwright, of his company, who married Miss Lovy Etheridge, also at Roanoke, about the same time and had gone back for his wife.

Believing her dead Mr. Dunning mourned the loss of his wife and concluded not to return to the scene of his short wedded life. Since then he has lived in New York and Pennsylvania where he has been a successful dealer in stock. Owing to the sad ending of his short married life Mr. Dunning would never even think of marrying again, and Mrs. Dunning would not believe that her husband was dead, and for this reason remained single.

In July last she was induced to apply for a pension, and in this way she ascertained that her husband still lived and was given his address by the authorities at Washington. She at once wrote to him and received a reply, and the result was a happy reunion, he having come to meet her.

Mr. Dunning at once recognized his wife of thirty years ago, but it was several minutes before she could recognize in the white-haired old man her war time lover.

When visited they told their story between smiles and tears, but they were tears of happiness. The old man broke down entirely when he spoke of the wrong he had innocently done his wife, but he promised to make amends with the best of care until separated by death in reality. They will return to his old home in New York. Mr. Dunning wears a badge bearing the name of his company, Post 150, Pa Ga. A. R., to which he now belongs.

A singular case is reported from Charlotte. Three years ago some children were playing in a yard at night and a little daughter of Mr. J. C. Clark ran against an open gate with such force as to knock her senseless and to knock out one of her front teeth. The tooth was never found and shortly after the accident the child complained of a pain in her nose. This continued until recently when it became so severe that the parents decided to have her nose examined. She was taken to Dr. Geo. W. Graham Friday, says the Observer, who discovered a foreign growth up her nose, and after cutting it away saw a part of the tooth, which had grown to the bone. He sent her to Dr. C. L. Alexander, who, with one of his dental machines, succeeded in cutting the tooth loose, and it was then easily taken out. In the fall the child had knocked the tooth up her nose, and it became lodged there.

Unequaled as a pain-destroyer.—Mr. E. D. Weiss, Gay Building, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I have used your Salvation Oil several times and find it unequalled as a pain-destroyer. I was troubled with pains in my legs and tried several remedies which did me no good. I then used Salvation Oil and the results were good."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## GREELEY'S EXPERIENCE.

It was in 1842 that Horace Greeley was married, at Warren, Warren county, N. C. Traveling in those days was attended by vastly more difficulties than in these days of Pullman cars and steamboats making ninety knots an hour. Greeley had to travel all the way from New York city, and the itinerary of his journey is still preserved by an admiring native of North Carolina, who has long been a resident of Washington, connected with semi-official life.

Here it is: At New York the great editor boarded a steamboat that carried him to Perth Amboy, N. J. Here he left the boat and took a train to Camden. Arrived at Camden he was ferried across the Delaware to Philadelphia, where he again changed his mode of journeying to railroad locomotion. He boarded the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad and rode to Havre de Grace, where a ferryboat received and landed him on the other side of the Susquehanna, and he continued his journey to Baltimore. In an omnibus he crossed Baltimore to the station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, which carried him to Washington. Here he was conveyed by bus to the Seventh street wharf, where he took passage on a Potomac boat and was borne to Aquia Creek, in Virginia. At this point again took a train as far as Richmond, via the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, then again an omnibus to the Petersburg depot, where another train hastened him twenty-two miles, to Petersburg, and where again he entered a bus and was rattled through Petersburg to the depot of the Weldon Railway. He rode as far as a place called the Junction, where the Raleigh and Gaston company took him to the road. Here he climbed into a stage, which finally landed him at Warrenton, the home of Beau Hickman, Senator Ransom and his affianced wife.

But Mr. Greeley's troubles were not ended even then. In those interesting times a man was compelled to give security in the sum of \$1,000 for the support, maintenance and kind treatment of his wife. Mr. Greeley was a stranger in Warrenton with no one to appeal to for a helping hand in his dilemma. In some manner his hopeless condition came to the ears of Old Bill Yancey, a well known slave trader in his day. Yancey was full of the milk of human kindness, and no sooner was he made acquainted with the predicament of the young candidate for matrimonial partnership with one of Warrenton's fairest daughters than he declared he would be d— if the young fellow should travel all that distance for a wife and be separated from her by a mere form of law. So Mr. Yancey had himself introduced to the young stranger and volunteered to go security for the license. The story goes that his proffer was gratefully accepted, and the young couple were united in the bonds of matrimony, at which no one is said to have rejoiced more sincerely than the aforesaid Old Bill Yancey.—Washington Post.

A side show attached to a circus which showed in a country—own in West Virginia had a big sign: "Only 10 cents to see the most wonderful thing in the world." Persons curious enough to pay the dime found a man sitting on a chair inside whittling a piece of wood. As he cut away with an outward sweep of his knife, he remarked: "Gentleman, always whittle like this, and you will be in no danger of cutting yourselves." This was the whole show. People who had been duped went out and advised their friends to go in and it is claimed that the side show did more business than the circus.

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The Atlanta Constitution  
The New York World  
ALL ONE YEAR FOR \$2.25  
Subscribe at Reflector office.

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The Home Paper and the Man Who Taketh It Not.

He who taketh not his home paper, rightly says a brother printer, the same should not be lent to him or read in his presence, but he should be kept in ignorance all the days of his life, year after year, until the days come that his land is gobbled for back taxes, his raiment parted among his creditors, and the lightning rod agent bringeth action on his notes. In those days he will open his eyes and exclaim, "Lo, there is pleasure and I am not in it." And he who leteeth his subscription expire, and he who bringeth not in the wood and potatoes therefor, or placeth not the silver in the editor's hands, the same should be proclaimed from the house tops and his name should be pronounced "Mud" by people who deal in purple and fine linen, and scarlet and calico; for, lo! the editor's lot is past finding out unless you try the business. But the man who buyeth and selleth and advertiseth liberally in the paper, behold the people findeth him out and not to buy, and the householder who taketh the paper and payeth therefor, the same shall prosper; he shall know when his taxes are due, and when the land is advertised by the scribes; and divers things whereby he can get bargains at the stores, who has a cow for sale cheap or a span of mules, he knoweth there is a war which bringeth up the price of wheat.

Frank J. Cheney, of Toledo, Ohio, is the editor and proprietor of the Toledo, Ohio, Register and Standard, and that will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure, FRANK J. CHENEY.

Swear to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 4th day of December, A. D. 1888.

SEAL  
A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

## 11,000 WOMEN

Some afflicted and remain so, suffering untold miseries from a source of delicacy they cannot overcome.

### BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs.

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

It is the only medicine that has been used for twenty years, and is the only one that has been used for twenty years, and is the only one that has been used for twenty years.

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# THE REFLECTOR.

Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WHICHAID, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1894.

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### NOT GUILTY.

This is the Verdict in the Case of State Against G. F. SMITH.

At the opening of Court last Wednesday morning, after calling the venire the selection of the jury began in the trial of G. F. Smith for his life. The morning was occupied in getting the jury which consisted of A. M. Whitehurst, H. H. Proctor, Robert Johnson, B. M. Lewis, H. R. Robertson, B. A. Tripp, E. A. Cherry, Ivey Smith, T. T. Cherry, W. A. Knox, J. E. May and S. V. Laughenbaugh. The introduction of evidence began Wednesday afternoon and was continued until Thursday evening, and was as follows, some unimportant matters and repetitions being omitted in condensing:

### J. A. HARDEE.

On Nov. 15th, last, I was living at Abner Slaughter's, in this county. Was present at time of the fight. That morning Abner Slaughter, Frank Sutton and myself went out to work near the house on the South side. We were splitting rails—were about 50 or 75 yards distant from the house. Had cut two pine trees, 12 or 15 inches through, and had been there about half and half. Slaughter said "yonder comes the Smiths." They were Fred and Dock Smith. Fred is the prisoner. Dock is dead. They were about 50 yards away when I saw them, coming from west. Dock Smith lived on road leading from Greenville, nearer to Greenville than Slaughter. His mill is about 150 yards from his house, house on one side of road and mill on other. From Smith's to Slaughter's is about 250 yards. From Slaughter's gate to school house below 50 yards, growth between fence and school house was woods. From school house to where Slaughter at work 200 yards. The Smiths were coming from towards road, came straight to they did not take it. Slaughter was in his shirt sleeves. Man passing along road could have seen as work if he looked, could have seen person from Dock Smith's to where we were, could see top of mill from 4 or 5 yards from fence. Slaughter did nothing when Smiths came up. They came within 3 or 4 feet. Dock said "haven't I forbid you working on my land?" Slaughter said "Yes, haven't I forbid you working on my land?" They repeated the words several times. Fred said "Haven't I forbid you to work on it?" I was near Slaughter. Fred was near Dock. Fred had a rod of iron in his hand when he came up. Dock asked me not to strike another lick and asked Slaughter not to strike another lick. He said "I mean what I tell you. I don't want you to strike another lick." Slaughter kept on at work, and made attempt to strike another lick and as axe was going down Dock Smith shot him. Dock told him third time not to strike the timber. Slaughter standing with his left side to Smith. When Dock shot Slaughter caught hold of him, there was nothing between them. Slaughter pulled out his pistol from right hand pants pocket, catching Smith with left hand. When Slaughter caught Dock, Fred went up to strike him. I could not tell whether Slaughter fired before Fred struck him. Fred hit him on the head several times; there were two gashes on Slaughter's head. The iron was 24 feet long 2 inch thick. Slaughter and Dock had their left arms around each other and kept on shooting until Dock fell. Fred continued to strike Slaughter until Dock fell, no more licks were passed after Dock fell. Slaughter and Fred had a tussle over the iron. Slaughter said "Boys, don't let him kill me." We boys started up when Slaughter fell. His hat was on his head when Fred struck him, but not when he fell. Slaughter stood half a minute after Dock fell. I saw no marks of blood on fire in his head, his shirt was on fire in several places. Slaughter and Fred both had hold of the iron standing in front of each other. Mrs. Slaughter came up in 3 or 5 minutes after Slaughter fell, she asked me after doctor. When I came back Slaughter was dead. I saw he was shot in three places, two gashes on head 2 1/2 inches long. I am not related to either party, was hired by Slaughter on farm during fall.

Cross Examined—Had been with deceased 3 or 4 weeks, lived with father last year, about 2 miles from there. Know where Dock and Fred Smith live, and where school house and mill are. Slaughter's house about 150 yards from main road, between 50 and 70 yards from house to fence, no woods between house and fence. Distance between house and road. Dock was 4 or 5 steps from farm, 200 yards from school house. From Dock Smith's to school house 300 or 400 yards. Smiths came up from direction of school house. Think I told Slaughter had been there about half, it may have been hour and hour; said before Coroner had been between hour and hour and half. Two trees were cut down and one split up all but top, two or three cut taken off other, first cut split in rails and put on fence. Smiths were on one side piece of timber when they came up. Slaughter and I on other side. Smiths were on side opposite fence. They

reached me first and passed me about 10 feet from me. Slaughter was at one end of cut and I at other end, about 8 feet apart. Sutton was 10 or 12 steps from me towards road. Dock said when he came up haven't I forbid you working on this land? Slaughter asked if he hadn't forbid him to work on it. I had been there 4 or 5 minutes before shooting. Slaughter was in act of striking Dock with iron when Dock shot him. Did not swear before Coroner it was the first lick. Dock shot more than once, so did Slaughter. Did not swear that Fred struck Slaughter before he fired; don't know now whether he struck him before or after he fired first, second or third shot. I was scared but not so bad but I knew what was going on. Did not know Slaughter had his pistol until he pulled it out of his pocket; did not see him snap pistol at Fred. Did not tell Joe Wilson that Slaughter took pistol from hip pocket and put it in right hand pocket when he saw Smiths coming; did not tell Wilson that Slaughter pointed and snapped pistol at Fred before Fred struck him with iron; did not tell him that Slaughter would have killed Fred if he had had more balls in pistol. Told Wilson in substance what I have told here. A man who told me his name was Ireddell Moore asked me about it; told him about same I did Wilson. I know Roach and Davies. Might have had conversation with Davies; did not tell him Slaughter would have killed Fred if he had had another ball in pistol. Fred did not strike Slaughter after Dock fell. I did not tell Davies Slaughter pointed pistol at Fred before Fred struck him. Had conversation with him at mill. Did not say before Coroner that Smith forbid me to work on land. He (Fred) came up with iron in left hand, struck with right. Don't know what became of pistols; they were self-acting. I am near 22 years old.

### DR. FRANK W. BROWN.

Was called in by Coroner to make post-mortem examination of Abner Slaughter; there were three wounds caused by pistols, two contused lacerated wounds. One pistol wound just below heart injuring lung, one at edge of ribs in left side passing through liver, one behind just at edge of shoulder blade injuring right lung. Two lacerated wounds on top of head, they went to skull but not fracturing skull. This was late in evening. One below heart was fired when parties were some distance apart, no burning of the clothing or skin; at the other wounds the skin was burned, at the one behind also. Thought the muzzle must have been near, wounds were with a single ball. Either the gun shot wounds might have been caused the one through the liver must necessarily have done it.

Cross Examined—I did not examine body of Dock Smith, saw it clothed. Wounds on Slaughter's head would not have caused death; the blows were struck from front, they could not have been made by a pistol in striking; one was 3 or 4 inches long, one long. Don't think he could have carried on conflict 5 or 10 minutes after being shot.

### THE STATE RESTS.

Here the State rests and the defense introduces testimony, the prisoner being the first to testify in his own behalf.

### G. F. SMITH.

The evening before prody had completed housing Irish potatoes. Davies and I agreed to come to Greenville next day with load of tobacco. He lives with me. We got up early next morning and Davies saying it was not a good day to haul tobacco decided not to go to town, but would go to mill to sharpen picks, etc. Going to mill had to pass one tenant house, sister's house and Slaughter's house. Had packs of sweet potatoes and went by to examine them. Lazarus Dawson came along road. I asked him let me ride with him to mill. I got out at Dock's house, it was about sun rise. I rode on left. Slaughter on right of buggy. Slaughter's house is on right, saw no one at Slaughter's. I found Dock out feeding cow. Asked him if we could work on mill that day. Said we could. He had not eaten breakfast and told me to get things ready while he was eating. Mill 100 yards from house near. I went down to get up picks while Dock was eating breakfast. Picks were bits of steel weighing about a pound each. I came with picks before he finished breakfast. I then went back and got racket handle which I had forgotten. When I returned he came up with picks. Saw Atkinson coming up behind us. He caught up with us. We walked on till we reached this path. Dock said let's walk by yonder. I said you may get in a difficulty with Slaughter which you may regret. Dock turned out when he reached that path. We saw them on our way. We heard a remark, Dock said Slaughter is working on my land. Brother said Slaughter shant work on my land if I know it. I was in road rock was a few steps from me. He said he was not going to raise a fuss. We went to the place of tragery turning from road at school house. We approached near them. The first man was Sutton, next Hardee. Slaughter and Hardee wore working on same cut 8 feet apart, timber between us. Nearest Slaughter was Dock. Dock says "Haven't I forbid you working on my land?" Slaughter says "Haven't I forbid you working on it?" Dock says to Hardee "Don't strike there any more," also to Slaughter. Urged both not to work any more. I did not say a word to Hardee. Did not open my mouth. Slaughter says to Hardee strike on Slaughter and I on other side. Smiths were on side opposite fence. They

shot him. Slaughter shot immediately, taking pistol from pants pocket. Slaughter drew his pistol as soon as brother shot. Slaughter stepped across the timber to brother. They hugged and shot as fast as they could. Both had self-acting pistol. They were hugging together with left arm and shooting. I approached 4 or 5 feet to separate them. Slaughter snapped his pistol at me. I struck him with the piece of iron, at same time I grabbed muzzle of his pistol with my left hand. Brother was then in Slaughter's arms. He had not fallen. Shooting had ceased by this time. My brother fell. We had pistol and iron together. When I saw my brother had fallen I quit my hold and he knelt by Dock and called him, he failed to reply. In a short time Mrs. Slaughter came out there. Mrs. Slaughter said she had offered it to her. Said she did not want it. Don't know who carried it away. Saw Dr. Cox have both pistols. Slaughter's pistols was empty. I first knew Slaughter was out there working when Atkinson overtook us. Dock and I had no conversation about Slaughter that morning. His name had not been mentioned. I had no knowledge of my brother's intent, simply walked as any one would with his brother. We had no agreement to hurt or injure Slaughter. Did not know my brother had a pistol until he shot. Did not say a word to Mr. Hardee. Had forbidden no one to work on land. Got iron from mill, I was using it as a walking stick along road. Was taking the piece of iron from mill to take a handle welded on it. I first passed Slaughter's about an hour before the fight.

Cross Examined—Passed from my house to brother's about sunrise. Near 300 yards to scene of fight. Between my brother's house and Slaughter's nothing to obscure view where Slaughter was cutting timber. Could not see Dock until he left school house. Line fence between Slaughter's gate and school house. Near 100 yards from fence to school house, growth of pine sapplings. Path back of school house running parallel to fence. We took foot path to Slaughter. Did not say anything about cutting. Could have heard cutting and could have seen him moving about. We could tell whether men were beyond fence or inside field. Brother staid in house to get breakfast while I went to mill. Did not see where he got pistol from, don't know whether he carried pistol or not. Had mill picks and racket. Had three picks. We left Dock's front gate together. He put tools over school house. I carried the piece of iron to place where they were cutting. The first man passed was Sutton. Hardee was at opposite end of timber from Slaughter. Distance 8 or 9 feet. Dock was immediately in front of Slaughter. I was a little to the left. Dock was on my right. We were about even. I had no pistol that morning. Dock was the first to speak. Dock asked Slaughter not to strike another lick. I was saying nothing to any one. Never said a word to Hardee about working on that land. Never had been on land with Dock and hauled off timber which Slaughter had cut. Had been on land in dispute and carried off rail timber. Don't know where Davies was with gun, he was going hunting. He had a gun. I never carried gun. Don't know who carried gun home. After work was done I carried gun to Dock's house. Gun was in the woods. Carried gun out in sight of his wife and children. Were not on friendly terms with Slaughter. He was on bad terms with Dock. I felt that Slaughter had no right to be on the land. Don't remember whether I spoke to any one about going upon land or not. I know Cory, a J. P. of that township. Knew it was against law to carry concealed weapons. Don't know whether I asked to carry gun upon the premises. Don't remember asking any one about carrying gun upon premises. Don't know whether conversation with Slaughter on business was before or after this hauling. Our conversation was about a plank. Slaughter was road-overseer. I asked him if he had filled my ditch up. He said he would put plank back. I went to Ayden, the telegraph operator was the first man I saw. Did not relate any particulars. Did not tell him where I was standing. Did not tell him I was standing down there in the road and tried to get Dock not to go and I staid there to wait for him; did not tell him was going to separate them the reason I did not interfere. Don't know whether I saw Chas. Smith or not. Don't know whether axe struck leg before pistol fired or not. Slaughter fired second shot. Firing was as rapid as a man could pull trigger. His right hand was to me and he had nothing to do but to turn and snap. The time was so short it took me some time to recover, I did not make for Slaughter as soon as he put his axe down and drew his pistol. Did not strike him but two times. Did not count shots at time of firing. I picked up pistol, it was empty. Snapped pistol at me twice—possibly more. Slaughter had to cross over the timber or walk by end. Knew Slaughter and Dock were not on good terms. Don't know whether Slaughter went armed for Dock, had heard it. Never heard that Dock said Slaughter could not kill me and him too. Never heard Dock say if Slaughter came on that land while he was there that he would kill him. Mrs. Slaughter never forbid me going on land. Never hauled any wood off land when Mrs. Slaughter forbade.

### JOSEPH WILSON.

I know where both Smiths live. I live this side of Dock's. A person going after Dr. Cox from scene of tragery would pass my house. Saw Hardee going after Dr. Cox, he told me Smith and Slaughter had about killed each other. Was standing in road and saw him 15 or 20 minutes later going back to Slaughter's. He told me how it happened; said Slaughter looked and said yonder comes the Smiths, and that Slaughter changed his pistol from hip to front pants pocket; Smiths were close to Slaughter; Slaughter raised axe to strike timber and Dock shot him; they continued getting closer together and got there arms around each other, kept shooting till Dock fell; then Slaughter snapped at Fred and Fred struck him. Hardee came along behind him. Dock came and stood by the doctor and he stopped my curiosity; he was excited; he is a man of good character.

### IREDELL MOORE.

Remember the day of homicide, went there about 11 o'clock; if it had not been for about 25 or 30 yappers. I heard Hardee talking freely and voluntarily. He said he was at work with Slaughter when Slaughter said yonder comes the Smiths and then took pistol from hip pocket and put it in front pants pocket. Kept on working until they came up. Dock asked Slaughter if he had not forbid him working on land, Slaughter asked him same. Dock told him not any further. Slaughter worked on and Dock shot him. Slaughter immediately shot, then they hugged each other and continued firing. Slaughter snapped pistol at Fred 2 or 3 times, Fred struck Slaughter and they had tussle over the iron.

Cross Examined—Live about 5 miles off. Dr. Cox had been there. Saw Fred Cox and Saw Weathering. Was present at inquest. Heard Hardee's testimony; he made different statements from what he did in woods. I did not volunteer to make statement that he made different statement from what he did in woods. I mentioned it to Gaskins while the examination was going on. He said after Slaughter snapped pistol at Fred he hit him; that Dock was in Slaughter's arms till he fell; that after second shot Dock and Slaughter hugged together; that Dock fell after Slaughter snapped at Fred.

### LAZARUS DAWSON.

Remember day of homicide. Was going to Ayden. Possessed defendant about sun rise in field about 100 yards from road; he hailed me and asked if he could ride up to mill with me. He got in buggy and I drove on; passed by Slaughter's house. I was riding on right side defendant on left. I was on side next Slaughter's, saw no one when passing there. Nothing was said until they crossed the ditch when Slaughter crossed the ditch with me. Defendant got out at Dock Smith's.

### C. C. BLAND.

Live near Ayden about 6 miles from Fred's. Prior to this lived about half mile below him. Am Primitive Baptist preacher.

there 10 or 11 months. Fred got up at an hour and half. Daylight to bring tobacco to town but abandoned the trip. From Fred to Dock's about one mile. Fred said he was going to the mill after piss. Said I could go or stay. I saw him next after the men were killed. Don't know the exact time, sun was an hour or hour and half high. Hardee came soon after I got at scene of tragedy. I remarked that I never remembered where two men got killed in this way, and he remarked if Slaughter had had an other ball in his pistol three would have been killed; said Slaughter snapped pistol at Fred. Did not know whether Fred struck before Slaughter snapped or not. Did not say Dock snapped at him after Dock fell; did not say firing ceased before Fred struck. Did not say that Fred said anything to him; did not say that Fred said or did anything before Fred began. I went out in woods on the occasion the Smiths hauled timber off this land; started hunting. Dock got me to help load work. I drove cart out of woods. Carried 25 to 75 yards from fence, fence is south of Slaughter's house. Did not know about the land being in dispute. First conversation with Hardee was about half hour after fight. Picks at mill held sharpening. Dock worked black-smith shop. Fred said the racket needed mending. Fred did not have any gun with him. I was at Fred's at time of shooting. I talked with Hardee also at Dock's house and at mill; he left off part that he told me first time, did not tell about snapping pistol.

Cross Examined—Am from Person county, came here last February. Mrs. Slaughter was not there when I got there, she had gone back to house. No one immediately present when Hardee talked with me. Was not at inquest. Don't know that I told what Hardee said to me. Don't know who I told first; happened I told Fred soon after it occurred. I told him I did not know that I ever told anybody else. Did not know of his not saying anything about not snapping pistol. Don't know what he told me; did not swear to Gov. Jarvis that he left off telling about snapping pistol. Don't remember what Hardee told me at mill. The gun I had belonged to Fred. I started from Fred's, got right smart ways from him; 30 yards was farthest. They staid in woods and I hauled; the gun staid in woods. I think Fred took the gun; he staid at Dock's for dinner, I went to Fred's. I had heard them speak about the disputed land. Fred always spoke to Slaughter when they passed; don't know whether Slaughter spoke to him.

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know Fred all his life, his character is good. Know J. A. Hardee since he was 6 years old, his character good.

W. S. Eaten, W. J. Laughenbaugh, W. E. Wood, P. W. A. G. Cox testified that character of Fred Smith was good.

### JESSE BROWN.

I went to scene of homicide about 40 minutes after it happened, saw Mrs. Slaughter and Fred Smith. Dock Smith and Slaughter were both dead. I went with Sam Weathering on cart; tied horse in yard and walked out to where dead bodies were, saw a gun between Slaughter's house and the brother. Fred was standing over his brother. Mrs. Slaughter asked Weathering if he would not stand and notice her husband, her health was bad, said she would like to get him moved and asked if I would help. Fred said he would help carry him to house and said he would not do it for all the lands, he did it for me to stop it but could not. Mrs. Slaughter told him she did not want him to touch him.

### THE STATE RESTS.

At this point the State took up the case again and introduced other witnesses.

### F. G. SUTTON.

I was at Slaughter's day of killing. He, Hardee and I went out to work. Had been there half hour or hour when Dock and Fred Smith came out in woods where we were; they came in 3 or 4 feet of Slaughter. Dock said "Haven't I forbid you working on my land?" Slaughter said "Yes, sir, haven't I forbid you coming over here on my land?" Then Dock said stop, don't you strike another lick; told Hardee and me the same. Fred stood near his brother about 6 feet from Hardee. I was about 10 steps from them. Never heard Fred say anything to Hardee. I was facing them, Hardee between them and me. Slaughter told Hardee to go ahead. As Slaughter was going to make a lick Dock shot him; was in 3 or 4 feet of him. As soon as Dock fired they hit each other. Don't know who fired second shot. Slaughter got axe in hand. Did not see him get axe

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]



**Hood's is Good**  
**Makes Pure Blood**  
Scrofula Thoroughly Eradicated.  
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."  
"It is with pleasure that I give you the details of our little May's sickness and her return to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She was taken with  
**Fever and a Bad Cough.**  
Following this a sore came on her right side between the two lower ribs. In a short time another broke on the left side. She would take a couple of sore mouth and when we had succeeded in overcoming this she would suffer with attacks of high fever and exud bloody looking eruptions. Her head was affected and matter oozed from her ears. After each attack she became worse and all treatment failed to give her relief until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla. After she had taken one-half bottle we could see the blood in her face. We continued until she had taken three bottles. Now she looks like the  
**Bloom of Health**  
and is fat as a pig. We feel grateful, and cannot say too much in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla."  
Mrs. A. M. ADAMS, Union, Tennessee.  
Hood's Pills not easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

**FOR RENT.**  
A five-room house, dining room and kitchen attached, a splendid well with water convenient, a large lot with 100 James grape vines 3 years old. Terms reasonable.  
A five-room house on Pitt street, kitchen convenient, a fine garden spot, barn and stables.  
A three-room house on 4th street, kitchen convenient, a good garden spot. For Sale—Several lots in town and two fine farms about six miles from Greenville. Yours truly,  
**HENRY SHEPPARD,**  
Real Estate and Collecting Agency.

**DON'T WALK!**  
**When it is Cheaper to Ride.**  
**The John Flanagan Buggy Company**  
containe to put up their first-class work and will furnish you any kind of vehicle at so reasonable a price that riding is cheaper than walking.  
**BUGGIES AND HARNESS!**  
They sell the best **FARM WAGON** offered on the market.  
Don't Grab and Sweat when you can get the  
**ACME HARROW**  
and much work done much quicker, cheaper and better. This splendid farm implement will crush, cut, lift, turn level and pulverize the land all in one operation. Use them once and you will never get without them again. We sell these Harrows in several sizes, from 3 feet to 15 feet.



**LAST BUT NOT LEAST!**  
If of COURSE requires more money to carry on a business like ours, and we request all indebted to us to settle as early as possible. Thanking all for their liberal patronage in the past, and hoping to continue receiving your orders we are  
Yours to please  
**The John Flanagan Buggy Company.**  
**ALFRED FORBES**  
THE OLD RELIABLE MERCHANT OF GREENVILLE, N. C.  
Offers to the buyers of Pitt and surrounding counties, a line of the following articles not to be excelled in this market, and all guaranteed to be of the best pure foreign goods, DRY GOODS of all kinds, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, LA DIES' and CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS, FURNITURE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, DOORS, WINDOWS, SASH, BLINDS, CROCKERY and QUEENSWARE, HARROW, FLOW CASTING, LEATHERS of different kinds, TIN and MILL BELTING, HAY, ROCK LIME, PLASTER OF PARIS, FLAVORING HAIR, BRIDLES and ADDLES  
**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 6 per cent for Cash. Horsford's Bread Preparation and Hall's Star Lye at Jobbers Prices. Lewis' White Lead and pure Lin Red Oil, Varnishes and Paint Colors, Cucumber Wood Pumps, Salt and Wood Willow Warp. Nails specialty. Give me a call and I guarantee satisfaction

### Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed by Fernando Brown and his wife Adie M. Brown to the undersigned on the Eleventh (11) day of February 1884 and duly recorded in the Registers office of Pitt county in Book 84 on pages 56, 57, 58. I shall sell before the Court House door in Greenville, N. C. at 1 o'clock P. M. on the 5th day of February 1894, to the highest bidder for cash, the Real Estate described in said mortgage.  
B. J. KEECH,  
January 5th, 1894. B. J. Mortgagee.

### Notice to Creditors.

Having duly qualified before the Superior Court Clerk of the Pitt county, and letters testamentary having been issued to me by said Clerk on the 23rd day of January, 1894, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 24th day of January, 1895 or this notice will be placed in bar of recovery. This 27th of December, 1893.  
T. H. WHICHAID,  
Admin. of J. I. Whichard.

### Notice to Creditors.

Having duly qualified as executor to the last will and testament of David House, deceased, before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pitt county, and letters testamentary having been issued to me by said Clerk on the 23rd day of January, 1894, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the 24th day of January, 1895 or this notice will be placed in bar of recovery. This 27th of December, 1893.  
W. C. HOUSE,  
Executor of David House deed.

### Land Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of Pitt Superior Court made at December term 1893 by His Honor W. A. Hoke judge presiding, in the case of Susan Kinsall against Jesse P. Brown and others, the undersigned Commissioner will sell for cash before the Court House door in Greenville on Monday the 5th day of February, 1894, the following described tract of land situated in the town of Fairview township, Pitt county, adjoining the lands of Betsy Phillips, Benjamin Cobb, John A. Cobb, O. B. Hathaway, J. W. Clark and others, containing 300 acres more or less.  
F. G. James,  
Commissioner.  
This Jan 3rd 1894.

### Notice.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court made in the civil action wherein R. J. W. Beaman, Admin., is plaintiff and Mrs. Julia Barrett and others are defendants, I will sell at the Court House in Greenville, N. C., on Wednesday the 17th day of January, 1894, the following described property: One tract of land situated in Fairview township, Pitt county, adjoining the lands of Wm. Barrett, J. W. Bynum and others, it being the land whereon L. J. Barrett lived at the time of his death, containing 800 acres or less. The dwelling together with 300 acres of land contiguous thereto, is covered by the widow Julia Barrett's dower. Terms cash.  
J. O. F. BUXTON,  
Commissioner.

### REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING AGENCY.

The undersigned most respectfully announces that he has now established an agency in Greenville for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in and about the town of Greenville on reasonable commissions, and will make the collection of Rentals of Property a specialty, and will say to all those who own property and have it to rent, proposing to place the same in my hands, as I am determined to collect the same or keep the houses in my charge vacant.  
I am also prepared to make complete abstracts of title to real property on reasonable terms. Also a Notary Public for Pitt county.

**FOR RENT.**  
A five-room house, dining room and kitchen attached, a splendid well with water convenient, a large lot with 100 James grape vines 3 years old. Terms reasonable.  
A five-room house on Pitt street, kitchen convenient, a fine garden spot, barn and stables.  
A three-room house on 4th street, kitchen convenient, a good garden spot. For Sale—Several lots in town and two fine farms about six miles from Greenville. Yours truly,  
**HENRY SHEPPARD,**  
Real Estate and Collecting Agency.

# J. B. CHERRY & CO.

To all who want goods that are all right we invite them to come to see us we will make the prices all right and satisfactory. We have often been told that we were a little high in price on some lines of Goods but our friends would always add that the quality of your goods is better than the lower priced goods costing more and demanding better priced than the inferior good. This is what we claim: That we will meet competition on the different lines of Goods carried by us, quality being considered. General assortment and can supply your every want

## FURNITURE.

When we say that we have the largest and best line of FURNITURE ever kept in our store. We make no mistake as a visit to our store will prove. Numbers of our customers express surprise at our having such a large and well selected stock on hand. Call on us for anything you may want in the Furniture line. We have just received a lovely line of CHAIRS, and UPHOLSTERED ROCKERS in Silk Plush, &c., &c. These Chairs make nice Christmas presents and we would remind our friends not to overlook them when making purchases for Christmas as they will please you.

## GUNS

Call on us for Guns and Gun Implements. We have some nice ones on hand and will make the prices right.

Wishing all our friends and the public generally a joyous and happy Christmas,  
We remain, your friends,

# J. B. CHERRY & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1883.  
**J. A. ANDREWS,**  
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—  
**GROCEER**  
**GREENVILLE, N. C.**

- |                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 50 Boxes C. R. Side Meat.       | 50,000 Duke Cigarettes.             |
| 200 Tubs Boston Lard.           | 200 boxes Cakes and Crackers.       |
| 100 barrels Flour, all grades.  | 50 barrels Strick Candy.            |
| 100 barrels Granulated Sugar.   | 150 Kegs Laffin & Rand's Powder.    |
| 50 barrels C. Sugar.            | 50 cases Star Lye.                  |
| 200 boxes Tobacco.              | 150 cases Horsford's Bread Powder.  |
| 50 barrels Railroad Mills Stuff | 150 cases Star Lye.                 |
| 25 barrels Three Thistle Stuff. | 125 barrels Apple Vinegar.          |
| 50 barrels Gail & Ax Snuff.     | 150 cases Gold Dust Washing Powder. |
| 50 barrels P. Lorraine's Snuff. | 200 rolls 3 lb Bagging.             |
| 100 cases Sardines.             | 500 bundles Arrow Ties.             |

### SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

# TOBACCO - HOGSHEADS!

To my Friends and Customers of Pitt and adjoining counties: I wish to say that I have made special arrangements in preparing HOGS HEAD MATERIAL and propose giving you HOGSHEADS with inside dressing smooth which will prevent cutting or scrubbing your Tobacco when packing. Also I have made special arrangements to use best split Hoops 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 Trimmings 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 Piazas, Pickets for Stairways, M. prices on any kind, including Piazza Railings, and would be pleased to name you prices on anything in the above upon application.

</



# Clearing Sale!

## Great Reduction!

### IN PRICES.

#### Mammoth Stock!

##### NEXT 30 DAYS

###### WE HAVE TOO MANY GOODS AND THEY MUST BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE.

###### CLOTHING!

###### Dry Goods, Notions and Hats

###### Cloaks & Capes

###### OUR SHOES TOO

###### BARGAIN DAY!

###### HIGGS BROS.,

###### Leaders of Low Prices.

###### GREENVILLE, N. C.

###### Childrens Carriages and Wagons at J. B. Cherry & Co's.

###### When in want of good shoes go to J. B. Cherry & Co.

###### Breech Loading and Muzzle Guns and equipments for sale by J. B. Cherry & Co

###### The Best Flour on earth \$1.20 at the Old Brick Store.

###### COTTON SEED—Will pay cash for Cotton Seed at the Old Brick Store.

###### L. M. Reynolds Mens and Boys shoes are the best. For sale by J. B. Cherry & Co.

###### Go to J. B. Cherry & Co when in need of Furniture, they keep a full stock and sell at prices that will please you.

###### FOR RENT—Five room dwelling house in Skinnerville, kitchen and dining room attached. Apply to ALLEN WARREN.

###### Come on while you can get the REFLECTOR, the Atlanta Constitution and the New York World, all three papers a year for \$2.25.

###### A large stock of nice Furniture cheap at the Old Brick Store.

###### Orders for the New York World Almanac for 1894 should be left at the REFLECTOR office. Our subscribers can get them less than the regular price.

# THE REFLECTOR

## Local Reflections.

Five bales of Tobacco cloth at Lang's

Mr. C. S. Forbes is at Trinity College.

Floor Oilcloth in four widths at Lang's

Seed Oats. Call on J. B. Cherry & Co.

The January moon will be full to-morrow morning.

175 test White Oil at 15 cents at D. D. Haskett's.

Steel Nails at 24 cents per pound at D. D. Haskett's.

Miss Kate Harvy, of Kinston, is visiting Mrs. R. W. King.

The Perfect Kelly Axe, all steel for 75 cents at D. D. Haskett's.

Mrs. L. H. Pender visited relatives in Tarboro last week.

Lang is determined to sell out his winter goods at very low prices

The visions of the farmer now turn to celebrated fertilizers.

The celebrated Red Warrior Axe for 75 cents at D. D. Haskett's

Tobacco Cloth: Tobacco Cloth, for sale by J. B. Cherry & Co.

If you want Hardware and Stoves cheap, see D. D. Haskett before buying.

New Garden seeds D. M. Ferry & Co., at the Old Brick Store.

Mrs. H. B. Clark, of Washington, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Langley.

We are closing out our entire stock of winter clothing at greatly reduced rates at Lang's

Rev. J. H. Lamberth will preach at Plectus next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HOUSES FOR RENT—Apply to Henry Sheppard, Real Estate and Collecting Agent.

The Secretary has thanks of the REFLECTOR for a complimentary ticket to the Newbern fair. February 19th to the 14.

Shoes, Hats, Trunks and Gentlemen's furnishing goods will be sold at a great sacrifice at Lang's

Mr. Joel B. Tyson, an excellent maker of Farmville township, died Sunday. The county loses a good man.

# NOT GUILTY.

## ARGUMENT AND CHARGE.

Thursday night at 8 o'clock argument to the jury by counsel was opened by Col. Harry Skinner for the defense. He spoke two hours, and his plea for mercy toward the close was unexcelled. Friday morning argument was resumed by Gov. T. J. Jarvis for the defense, who made one of his usual good speeches. He was followed by Solicitor Woodard for the State, who sustained his side of the case in a very able manner. In the afternoon Hon. L. C. Latham and J. E. Moore made speeches for the defense that are seldom equaled. At night Hon. C. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro, closed the argument in a strong speech for the prosecution. One of the largest crowds ever assembled in the Court room was out to hear him and listened with great interest. All of these speeches were of an unusually high order and have been deservedly complimented. Judge Bynum's charge was no less able and interesting than the speeches, and though the night was growing late the crowd remained and listened intently. Reading over the evidence and his instructions embraced two hours and at 11:20 P. M. the case was given to the jury.

At 11 o'clock Saturday morning the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

No capital case ever tried in this county showed such marked ability in its conduct. A great many ladies were present throughout the entire trial. The sisters, one brother and many relatives of the defendant were present all the while and aged mother a portion of the time. Bishop and Mrs. Watson were also present.

Marriage at Tarboro. Tarboro had a brilliant wedding last week, the contracting parties being Miss Pearl Morris, daughter of Mr. Henry Morris, and Mr. Michael Kaufman, of Norfolk. Among the guests present as published in the Southern we notice the names of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Shultz and Mr. Larry Heilbroner, of Greenville. The bride was well known in Greenville, having several times visited here.

Before adjourning court Saturday Judge Bynum spoke very complimentary of Solicitor Woodard, of the officers of the court, of the bar, and of Greenville and her people. The REFLECTOR is glad he is to come back to Pitt for the other spring term. He and Solicitor Woodard make a splendid battery to strike out the evil doers. It stands to the credit of Judge Bynum also, that he never travels on Sunday when it can be avoided, and for that reason he remained here until Monday morning.

After the Corp. Did you ever go fishing with a gun? We have heard of such a thing ourselves, but we can positively say that it has occurred here in our midst, although they didn't catch fish. A gentleman on passing the fish pond of Mess. Allen Warren & Son, Riverside Nursery, one day last week discovered a disturbance in the water and went at once and notified Mr. Ollen Warren, junior member of the firm, that he thought that something was eating his fish. Mr. Warren, late that evening took his gun and went to the fish pond and laid low for about a half an hour, when he discovered a ripple on the water, looked and saw the head of something bobbing up and down. Grasping his gun he took aim and fired, and something jumped out of the water. Reaching it he found it to be a muskrat about 12 inches long. A good shot for the Corporal. He killed another one later in the week about the same size. The rats had dug through the dam letting out nearly all the water. Mr. Warren is afraid they have eaten the fish that were in the pond, although he can't tell now as the carp bury themselves in the mud for about five months in the year.

Cross Examined.—Been living there 6 years; they have been fusing ever since; been enemy between them 4 years. Dock lived nearest us. Trouble was between my husband and Fred and Dock; not on speaking terms for 4 years. I lost a child a year ago, all the Smiths went, I appreciated their kindness. Fred said he had done all he could to prevent it.

Lewis McLawhorn testified that character of Sutton is good.

I know Hardee; was there the day of the homicide. His testimony here and there was close together. I heard him make several statements that day that were substantially the same. His character is good.

Cross Examined.—Never heard Hardee say that Fred forbid him working on that land; said Fred struck as soon they clinched. never said anything about snapping pistol.

J. H. CHERRY. Saw Hardee at scene of homicide. Heard his statement there and heard it here. I think it corresponds. His character is good. Augustus Forbes and William Cory testified that the character of Sutton was good.

L. ABBAMS. Am telegraph operator at Ayden. Saw Fred Smith on day of tragedy; had started to dinner and he asked me return to office with him as he had important business. He made statement of what had occurred. I asked him cause of his brother's death. He said Dock and he had started to mill and saw Slaughter working on land. He stayed in road while Dock went where Slaughter was; as soon as Dock got there they began shooting each other; that he ran to stop them and when he got there both were dead.

C. D. SMITH. Was at Ayden that day; saw Fred Smith there. I heard him make statement. I asked him if he could not have prevented the fight and he said he was not near enough.

A. B. KITTRELL. Some ill words passed between Fred Smith and Slaughter in July or August last. Slaughter was overseer of road and they were at work on road. It was about a plank Slaughter had removed from a ditch.

There were a few other witnesses, both for State and defendant, but their testimony was immaterial and is omitted here for want of space.

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# SOMETHING of Interest to Farmers

## Sample Shoes at First Cost C. T. MUNFORD.

### Sample SHOES at N. Y. Cost

#### WRECKED BY A MOB!

##### Of eager buyer. The props have fallen and prices have dropped down to actual manufacturer's cost of production. We are not after profits now, our sole object is to unload our selves and turn our enormous stock into money. Your dollars will be more now than ever before or ever again.

###### FRANK WILSON!

###### CLOTHING! DRY GOODS

###### SHOES!

###### \$2,500. >< \$2,500.

###### WILEY BROWN,

###### J. D. WILLIAMSON,

###### Buggies, Phaetons, Carts & Drays.

###### REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

###### HARNESS & WHIPS.

###### MANUFACTURER OF

###### ALL KINDS OF

###### Only first-class workmen and material allowed in my shops. The many who have used my work will testify to the beauty and durability of buggies turned out at my shops. Every vehicle guaranteed. Also carry a complete line of

###### Sample SHOES at First Cost C. T. MUNFORD.

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# J. L. Starkey & Co

## NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS. NEW PRICES.

### FRESH GROCERIES.

#### J. L. Starkey & Co.

##### W. H. WHITE.

###### TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

###### LOW DOWN PRICES

###### 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.

###### ESTABLISHED 1875.

###### S. M. SCHULTZ.

###### AT THE OLD BRICK STORE

###### FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BUY

###### ing their year's supplies will find their interest to get our prices below what they can get 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, and bring 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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THE OYSTER'S ENEMY.

This Well-Behaved Eivalvo Has a Dangerous Poa.

Great Havoc Made Among the Eastern Beds—The Borer's Wound a Sure Death—Thousands of Dollars Lost to the Owners.

The "borer," a pest about the size of a small strawberry, is working great havoc among the oyster beds in Delaware bay and tributary streams.

But the assurance of better times rests chiefly upon the more solid foundation of self-reliance in the manifold engagements of life.

Nothing is more enervating than the servile dependence upon the assistance of another.

There is a most hopeful promise of better times in the assiduity with which the men and women of to-day are pressing forward their individual fortunes.

Another sure and unerring sign of better times is seen in the ever increasing evidences that our loved South is to be self-reliant and self-sustaining.

Some of the bed owners near Maurice river have lost large amounts of money this year on account of the borer.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

It is an Enterprise That Like Old Methodism is Religion on Fire.

The oldest, sincerest, intensest religious enterprise of the present day is the Salvation Army.

There is an army in name, and in reality a church; but a very strange kind of church.

So the Salvation Army knows no formal church. Its members may or may not be members of the churches;

Mr. Young Past—'I'll be cool myself, my dear, but I'll not set foot in an intelligence office again.

BETTER TIMES.

There is an assurance of better times.

The probable early passage of the Wilson tariff has something to do with the improved aspect of affairs.

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The Billville Banner.

We have not yet had our New Year's turkey.

We don't care what Congress does with the tariff bill.

The sheriff closed us out on the first of the year, and then died suddenly from over-eating.

With Thos. L. Johnson, a Democratic iron manufacturer from Ohio, cussing the Wilson bill because it is a protection measure.

What the Grip Is.

So you want to know what the grip is, do you? It is a combination of bad colds, several degrees at once.

Here is what Peter Cooper, who lived to be over 90 years old and died worth many millions.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

Few questions are of more importance in North Carolina than the matter of good roads.

The editors of newspapers as a class are not distinguished for great knowledge of farming.

A congested condition of the throat and bronchial tubes is a dangerous symptom.

The Commissioner of Pensions has received a letter from a conscience-stricken clergyman in Indiana containing a draft for \$300.

It is said that it required the slaughter of 8,000,000 birds to supply the women of this country last year with the feathers they wore in their headgear.

PICTURES THAT WASH.

The Remarkable Work Done by a Chinese Colorist.

Large Scenes the Artist's Specialty—Beds Sheets Adorned by Him Go Through the Laundry Without Losing Any of Their Original Brilliance.

A Chinese artist came here on the last oriental steamer, and has been selling some queer things in red, green and yellow to his admiring countrymen.

One picture that he showed a reporter was said to represent a garden party, though it needed some assurance at first to dispel the idea that it was a catastrophe at sea.

Then twenty years go by and another war ensues.

Manifold Disorders.

Notice.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

JACKSON Office Furniture COMPANY.

SCHOOL, CHURCH, AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

An electrical Experiment.

A new electric street railway system now being tried in Detroit, Mich., is described by a local paper as follows.

Younglove—"What under the heavens makes that baby howl so?"

Notice to Creditors.

Manifold Disorders.

Notice.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

JACKSON Office Furniture COMPANY.

SCHOOL, CHURCH, AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

Do You Ride a Victor?



If you ride why not ride the best? There is but one best and it's a Victor.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON, WASHINGTON, DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO.

WHAT THE Electroprise IS.

J. S. JENKINS & CO LEAF TOBACCO BROKERS.

Ample Facilities for Re-drying. Large Stock.

HOW TO GET IT.

Every person wanting the GREAT WORLD ALMANAC FOR 1894 can get it for 15 cents by being a subscriber to THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

WORLD ALMANAC AND ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR 1894.

NOW LOOK AGAIN!

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

JACKSON Office Furniture COMPANY.

PATENTS.

The Fundamental Principle of Life Assurance.

is protection for the family. Unfortunately, however, the beneficiaries of life assurance are often deprived of the provision made for them.

Under the Tontine Installment Policy of

The Equitable Life

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

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

SALVATION OIL.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules are compounded from a prescription widely used by the best medical authorities.

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

Oct. 18, '93, No. 27, No. 4 daily Fast Mail, daily ex Su.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves 7:00 a. m., arrives Farmville 8:40 a. m., Tarboro 9:50.

Train on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 a. m., arrives Farmville 8:40 a. m., Tarboro 9:50.

Train on Latta Branch R. B. leave Latta 7:30 p. m., arrive Dunbar 8:40 p. m., returning leave Dunbar 7 a. m., arrive Latta 7:15 a. m.