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# THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner

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VOL. XIII.

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1894.

NO. 30

FOR GOOD  
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## PITT FEMALE SEMINARY

GREENVILLE, N. C.

Session Opens September 5th, 1894, Closes June, 1895.



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### STATE NEWS

Things Mentioned in Our State Exchanges that are of General Interest.

The Cream of the News

Eighteen prisoners escaped from Robeson county jail on Saturday night week.

Rev. John C. Kilgo, of South Carolina, has been elected president of Trinity College.

Col. A. C. Davis, on account of ill health, has resigned the presidency of the Davis Military School at Winston.

Of the taxes assessed upon the railroad, steamboat, telegraph and canal property of the State, a calculation at the Auditor's office shows that the part of the State for general purposes will be \$54,044.34; for pension purposes \$8,188.53.

Watanga Democrat: Mr. Green McGuire, living a mile below Todd, N. C., on New River, had the misfortune to lose a small child by drowning one day last week. Mr. McGuire lives near the river and the child, about a year old, wandered out of the yard into the river and was drowned when his mother found it.

Kinston Free Press: A pig with five feet is a freak of nature that Mr. H. B. Smith, who lives just beyond the iron bridge, possesses. The odd foot is attached to the left hind foot of the pig and is much larger than the others. The pig is three weeks old.

The father and grand parents of Mr. Richard Noble, of this county, lived remarkably long lives. His father lived 84 years; one of his grandfathers lived 85 years, the other 75 years; one grandmother 85 years, the other 84 years. The ages of the five added make 413.

The following has been adopted by the Railway Commission as rule No. 31, and to be added to the rules governing the transportation of freight already adopted by the commission: "No common carrier shall, for any cause, subject any article of freight to unreasonable delay in receiving, delivering or forwarding the same to its destination."

Our colored citizens, as a race, have one lesson to learn and that is to provide for future contingencies. The winter season brings the wolf to many of their doors, and yet, just now, excursions, festivals, base ball, &c., follow in quick succession and true to their nature and hurt as well, the race, make merry to-day with no thought of the morrow. Their leaders, teachers and ministers should ever endeavor to stem this current of frivolity, and a great responsibility rests upon them when they fail to do so.—Salisbury Herald.

It is observed that the more is seen of this man Grover Cleveland the more he justifies the confidence that the people have in him. In some matters of public policy he does not suit the people and until their sober senses return we are not disposed to force him unnecessarily, in these connections, upon them. But he will grow upon them, during his present administration, just as he did during his first, and we can afford to wait with confidence the result of the full four years of Democratic power. What we are thinking of just now, however, is his dealing with the strike in the West. When the time came to stop the destruction of property and the invasion of personal rights, he put his big foot down and they stopped. There was no undue haste; no unnecessary harshness. But the rioters would not desist of their own accord, nor yet at the command of the municipal and State. Then our Old Man spoke with a voice of power from headquarters and the flames ceased to light the skies; there was an end of personal violence; the anarchists hunted their holes, and the commerce of the country was resumed. Say what you will of him, he is a great Old Man.—Statesville Landmark.

### ELECTING U. S. SENATORS BY THE PEOPLE.

It seems as if the people were already prepared to vote on the question of providing by constitutional amendment for the election of United States Senators by themselves. The indications are, however, that the main question will be fully discussed in the United States Senate before, if ever, it is submitted to the judgment of the people at the polls. We mean by the use of the phrase "the main question" to say that the Senate is so conservative a body that it may decide not to consult the voters on this subject at all. The members of that body are no doubt well satisfied with the existing constitutional provision on the subject.

Mr. Hoar made a long time ago an able argument in the United States Senate against the proposition contained in Mr. Tucker's proposed amendment. Theoretically, Mr. Hoar proved that Senators ought to be chosen by the State Legislatures. But his argument was based upon the assumption that as the Constitution and laws now stand United States Senators are elected by the Legislatures of the several States, whereas the fact seems to be that they are chosen by party managers, or men of long purses, or railroad companies, or trusts, or monopolists of some other kind. In other words, it may be said that if the theory of the framers of the Federal Constitution were always or generally acted upon and carried out by the State Legislatures, it would be well to let the provision in the Federal Constitution on this subject remain as it is; but that inasmuch as the facts prove that that theory is no longer respected or acted upon, the proposed amendment ought to be incorporated into the Constitution.

One of our exchanges says that ten State Legislatures, or at any rate a number of them, have already acted favorably upon the proposed amendment. But of course nothing they could do before the amendment was formally proposed in the manner prescribed in the Federal Constitution would be entitled to be considered. The ratification must necessarily take place after the question of ratification is submitted to the several State Legislatures.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says that having a candidate endorsed by the votes of the people before he is elected by the Legislature is "the same idea" as having him elected by the people. As long ago as in 1858 Stephen A. Douglass and Abraham Lincoln took the stump in Illinois, and each presented to the voters the reasons why he should be elected to the United States Senate. Mr. Douglas carried the State. That is, a majority of the members elected to the Legislature were chosen in his interest. It was a remarkable canvass which Lincoln and Douglas made.

We do not think that the people will be willing to continue the present mode of electing United States Senators. Having been instructed on the subject, and having seen for themselves how the existing law is perverted from its original purpose, they will agitate the subject until they have compelled their public servants to carry out their wishes. To refuse to change the Constitution would be to approve indirectly the corrupt methods now in use in connection with the election of United States Senators, and give to the trusts, monopolists, and corruptionists, "a charter illegitimate as the wind to blow on whom they please," or to elect whom they might choose to elect in defiance of the will of the people.—Richmond Dispatch.

**Four Big Successes.**  
Having the needed means to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, a great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys—Buckley's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a public pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached here-with will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at John L. Wooten's Drug Store.

### THE OTHER EXTREME.

EDITOR WORD AND WORKS:—In your June number, page 88, I was interested in your article on the subject of money and hard times, your kind invitation for some one to write on the subject has caused me to thus write. Yes, as you say, "There are two sides to this awful question." This war on capitol and the monied powers is only communism behind the curtain. Gen. J. B. Weaver, the populist, in one of his speeches said: "The few own the earth and dictate the terms upon which the multitudes may live upon it; this is slavery pure and simple." Could they only understand that a man may be a good business man and not be a rascal. Or that the way that men accumulate such vast stores of wealth is by giving employment to the poor and needy many of whom also get rich. Or that the rich are not tyrants. Their dreams of heaven might be brightened and the devil's key stone which they have placed in the arch of dissatisfaction might drop out. The rich man is cried down as the enemy of our great nation. I should like to ask Gen. Weaver a few questions: Who furnished money to make it possible for the poor man to live? Who built our cities? Who built our railroads and our factories, which in 1862 gave employment to the millions who are now tramping the country and begging for bread? Who fed and clothed the sufferers of New York and Brooklyn last winter at the enormous expense of one hundred thousand dollars per day and also fed the suffering millions of the nation? Who furnished the sixty millions of money to keep the present administration from making an assignment? Not the poor I am sure. It must have been "The few who own the earth." The monied powers oppress no one, they take no delight in hoarding their money, they only make money when their money is in circulation. We may be oppressed because we have not the means to get money, but work will buy more money than so much howling about "the few who own the earth." If the wealth of the country was equalized, no one would have anything to spare. We could build no towns, cities, railroads and factories, we would simply be in a deplorable condition. Millions of our people are too indolent to work only as they are driven to it by necessity. "The few who own the earth can't support all the people, neither can the government, but the people must support themselves and the government, too. It is no part of the work of the government to give employment to the people, but the fact is, it is not work they are after, it is money, and this they expect the government to create out of nothing and by saying it is good make it good. One great trouble at this age, many of our people are becoming too well educated and too smart to settle down to business and go to work, as "the few have done who own the earth," but they spend the best of their lives looking for an easy job so as to make money fast with but little work. Many of our poor people would not be willing to do the work of the rich man for all he makes: If we want money we must work and get something to buy it with. Money is the result of work, but millions of prayers are now being offered daily for the government cloud that will send a shower of money throughout the land. The prayer will not be answered.—D. H. Davis, Quiet Dell, W. Va.

**\$100 Reward, \$100.**  
The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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### WHY THE PEOPLE ARE POOR.

There are several reasons why the people of this country find it so hard to better their condition and save anything over and above the actual cost of living. They toil as hard, or harder than they ever toiled; they live as hard, or harder than they ever lived, and yet the masses of the people are poorer than they ever were, and do not enjoy near the comforts that they did a generation ago. We know it is said that the wages of the toiler are higher now than they were then, which is true, and is true not only of this country, but of all European countries, but if they are so is the cost of living so materially increased that the wage-earner is little benefited by the increase of wages. We live in an era of extravagance, when prices are controlled to a great extent by speculation and the consumer is the victim of trusts and combines which get rich at his expense. The increase of machinery, it is true, has increased production manifold, but the cheaper articles which are made to sell to the poor are so inferiorly made that in the long run however cheap they may be they are dearer than a better article was thirty or forty years ago, when there was less competition and fewer fraudulent methods resorted to meet the competition that now confronts manufacturers of nearly all kinds of goods.

Take woolen garments, for instance. How much genuine woolen fabric does the poor man or poor woman wear? Scarcely any. Why? Because they can't afford to buy garments made out of highly taxed wool, and hence have to content themselves with a make-believe article, made out of mangled old rags and other stuff, producing shoddy, which is palmed off on them as woolen goods because it looks like woolen goods, and will hold together until it gets wet and falls to pieces. This is an illustration of the devices resorted to to make the poor man believe he is buying cheap clothes and to convince him that he derives great benefit from the tariff system that "fosters home manufactures." The stuff such as it is is cheap enough, but one suit of clothes made out of genuine woolen cloth would outlast five suits made out of shoddy.

The poor man used to eat genuine butter and use genuine lard in his kitchen. Now they eat palm oil oleomargarine and other vile compounds on him and make him believe he is getting the genuine stuff cheaper than he ever got it in his life. There is another reason why the toiler is kept poor, which is that he lives in an era of extravagance when a very large proportion of his earnings go to pay the expenses of Federal, State, county and municipal governments, which are vastly greater than they should be, and incomparably greater than they were a generation ago, before the Republican party got the reins of government and inaugurated the extravagant methods which have prevailed to a greater or less extent ever since, and which have extended from the Federal to the State, county and municipal governments. That party contracted habits of extravagance during the war which clung to it ever afterwards, until it seemed that its sole purpose was to spend all the money which could be collected by taxation, as if that was an evidence of its progressiveness in contradistinction to the economy which had prevailed in the previous period both under Democratic and Whig administrations.

As an illustration of this the annual average expenditures of the National Government for a period of seventy-one years up to 1861 were \$38,625,351. The total expenditures of the Government under the last year of President Buchanan's administration were \$63,000,000, which the platform of the convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln denounced as appalling extravagance which must be stayed if the bankruptcy of the Government would be averted. For the last year of President Harrison's administration they were \$1,934,777,954, which does not include pensions, interest on the public debt or anything of that kind, but plain ordinary

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

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expenses. And this was about a fair average of the expenditures of all the years since the war, both before and since Mr. Harrison's administration. From 1789 to 1816 it cost the people of the United States \$2,793,900,432 to run the Government. Since 1861 it has cost them \$12,000,000,000, or over four times as much for thirty-three years as it cost them before the seventy-one years. Taken in the aggregate the people are paying now for national, State, county and municipal government not far from \$1,000,000,000 a year. Is it any wonder the people are poor?—Wilmington Star.

Test of Love in a Court Room.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 24.—A divorce suit was decided here today by a method unprecedented in judicial history. Some time ago Mrs. Ella Chesnut, a young and handsome woman, instituted suit for divorce from her husband, Col. A. B. Chestnut. She also asked for the custody of her pretty 4-year-old daughter. When Chestnut appeared in the court room he claimed that the child did not wish to return to its mother. Judge Parker had the child stationed in the center of the court room and then the mother and father were paced on either side. At a signal the child was told to go to the one she loved best. Both mother and father stretched out their arms toward the child and called to her in endearing terms. The girl hesitated a moment and then ran to her mother, who nearly fainted with joy. Chestnut left the court room. Judge Parker then issued an absolute divorce to Mrs. Chestnut and ordered the child delivered to its mother, subject to the orders of the court.

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# THE REFLECTOR.

Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WEICHAUD, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1894.

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

## CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION

The Democratic Convention of the First Congressional District will meet at Greenville, on Wednesday, August 15th, 1894, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. The County Executive Committees are requested to call County Conventions to select delegates to said Convention.

By order of the Executive Committee.

L. W. McMULLEN, Chairman.

## DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Democratic party of Pitt County, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature and the various County offices, will be held at the Court House in Greenville on Thursday, September 13th, 1894, at 12 o'clock, M.

Township meetings will be held Saturday, September 8th, 1894, at the usual places of meeting, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention, for the nomination of Township Constables and the election of five Democrats to constitute an Executive Committee for the township.

The several townships will be entitled to select the following number of delegates and the same number of alternates to represent them in the County Convention, to-wit:

- Beaver Dam 4
- Belvoir 2
- Bethel 5
- Carolina 6
- Chick 14
- Contentnea 14
- Falkland 4
- Farmville 4
- Greenville 18
- Pactolus 3
- Swift Creek 8

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee of Pitt County.

ALEX. L. BLOW, Chairman.

R. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Quite a number of names are being mentioned as possible candidates for the nomination at the Congressional Convention to be held in Greenville next Wednesday. Besides Mr. Branch, our present Congressman, ex-Congressman Skinner, of Hertford, Judge Brown of Washington, Mr. Pruden, of Edenton, Mr. Caho, of Pamlico and Mr. Williams, of Pitt, have all been mentioned. No lack of good material to select from, but the chances for this distance look largely in favor of Mr. Branch's re-nomination. However, there is no telling what may turn up, and Pitt county will be found ready to give hearty support and a big majority to the nominee of the convention.

Maj. R. S. Tucker, the wealthiest and one of the best and most public spirited citizens of Raleigh, died in that city on Saturday night. He had a light stroke of paralysis a week previous, and this followed by another stroke on Saturday was the immediate cause of his death. Maj. Tucker had large real estate possessions in and around Pactolus, in this county. He was married in early life to Miss Florence E. Perkins, daughter of Churchill Perkins, Esq., of Pactolus. In his death both Raleigh and the State loses an excellent and influential citizen.

The Populists held their State Convention in Raleigh last week and nominated a full ticket. W. T. Faircloth, of Wayne county, was nominated for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Walter Clark, of Wake, H. G. Connor, of Wilson, and D. M. Farber, of Iredell, were nominated for Associate Justices. W. H. Worth of Wake, was nominated for State Treasurer. Mr. Worth is the only Populist on the ticket. Judges Clark and Connor are Democrats and Judges Faircloth and Farber are Republicans. Coalition was agreed upon between the Pops and Radis.

The Judicial convention of the eighth district held at Salisbury, last Thursday, nominated B. F. Long, of Iredell, to succeed Judge R. F. Armfield; and the convention of the tenth district, held at Lenoir the same day, nominated W. B. Council, of Watauga, to succeed Judge John Gray Bynum. Judge Bynum has many friends in this part of the State who would have rejoiced at his re-nomination.

An effort was made one night last week to rob the grave of Andrew Jackson, near Memphis, Tenn. The vandal was frightened away before accomplishing his object.

Chicago's troubles seem not to be coming singly. The big strike had hardly quieted down before a great fire breaks out in a lumber district, on the 1st, and destroys two millions dollars worth of property. Well, Chicago is an awfully corrupt place, and in these troubles the city may be reaping some of the evils sown there. We remember reading the prediction last year that disaster would follow the persistent efforts the city made to desecrate the Sabbath by having the Worlds Fair opened on Sunday.

At the Judicial Convention in Rocky Mount, last Wednesday, Hon. J. J. Battle was nominated for Judge by acclamation, and Hon. J. E. Woodard was re-nominated on the first ballot for Solicitor. Pitt county is well pleased at these nominations and will give both gentlemen a handsome majority on the day of election.

Hon. John S. Henderson was nominated for Congress on the first ballot in the seventh district. This is the sixth successive time he has received the nomination. He is the ablest representative North Carolina has in Congress and he stands a good chance of becoming Speaker of the next House.

The Statesville *Landmark* last week entered upon its twenty-first year. All others concede the *Landmark* to be the best weekly paper in North Carolina. Long success to it.

Hon. W. A. B. Branch has introduced the following bill for the establishment of a home or homes for the indigent colored people and colored orphans of the South: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount of money now remaining in the United States Treasury, being unclaimed bounty and pay due colored soldiers who served in the Union army during the late civil war, be distributed among the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri, and Kentucky, in proportion to the colored population of each of said States, to be applied by said States for the establishment of a home or homes for the maintenance and care of aged and indigent colored people and colored orphans in such manner as the respective legislatures of said States shall provide."

Our esteemed neighbor, the Charlotte Observer, seems to be getting in deep water on the Senatorial question. Its columns fairly bristle with editorials, communications, etc., on this fight, but it all makes mighty interesting reading. Senator Jarvis himself has been using the paper in a very aggressive and lively manner and while some may say that he writes too much, none can say that he has lost the art of candid, frank and manly utterance. And viewing the situation from this distance it strikes us that the gentleman from Pitt is holding his own in a manner that is very pleasing to his numerous friends. For all of which the Herald is very glad.—Salisbury Herald.

It is to be said in fairness that the Populists nominated a clean ticket at their State convention yesterday, but it is a ludicrous fact that of the five nominees only one—W. H. Worth, their candidate for Treasurer—is a Populist. Judges Faircloth and Farber being Republicans, and Judges Clark and Connor Democrats. Of those nominees Judge Connor, we take it, will decline, and Judge Clark tells our correspondent that he will be a candidate only in the event he is nominated by a Democratic convention.—Charlotte Observer.

Mr. Ransom, For Instance.

It is getting to be quite the common thing for candidates for office to withdraw when they find they are beaten but we fail to discover, in such action, any cause for special commendation or the indulging of a lot of fulsome nonsense, as some of the papers are guilty of in this connection. The latest person to slip out before he got his caudal appendage caught in a trap was Congressman Bunn, who was not following the example so recently set by Judge Whitaker and Congressman Alexander. Will some others have sense enough to do likewise?—Henderson Gold Leaf.

Hard Times, did you Say?

There is a great cry of hard times, and yet the number of excursions in this State this season has been the greatest on record. It is said that money is scarce and hard to get and yet all the summer resorts have had larger crowds of visitors this season than they ever had before. We are told that times are hard, but there are now more bicycles, buggies, carts and fine clothes used than ever before. Hard times we hear on every hand, but people are chewing as much tobacco, drinking as much coffee, swilling as much whiskey and contracting as many bad debts as they ever did. Surely it is time to quit grumbling.—Raleigh Carolinian.

Miss Lucy Burton, of Reidsville, had a tooth extracted and died from the effects of it.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4 '94. The so-called "conservative" Democratic Senators have it in their power to end the tariff deadlock in an hour, but they have so far declined to make use of their power. It is now apparent that the Democratic conferees on the tariff bill can easily reach an agreement on the bill if they could be assured that the agreement would receive the votes of the 43 Senators necessary. The lack of that assurance is the only stumbling block at this writing. They naturally hesitate to report an agreement when they are in doubt whether it would be accepted or rejected by the Senate, knowing that its rejection would mean the failure of all tariff legislation. However, the pressure is becoming so strong on the rule-or-ruin Democratic Senators from the outside that it is the general belief that they will soon consent to give in to a sufficient extent to get the bill through that can be accepted by all good Democrats. So strong is this belief that the House Democratic caucus, which was to have been held Thursday, has been deferred for a few days, when it is hoped that an agreement will render it unnecessary.

President Cleveland very properly declined to officially receive the commission sent to Washington by the ex-Queen of Hawaii for the purpose of trying to prevent the recognition of the Hawaiian republic. They saw Secretary Gresham, but merely as individuals. This whole Hawaiian business will probably be left in the hands of Congress, where President Cleveland placed it many months ago, and when Congress directs the formal recognition of the republic—a resolution to that effect is now pending in the House—it will be done, and not before.

Senator Voorhees, who has been too ill to take part in the tariff conference, is now much better, although not yet well enough to resume his duties.

Representative Hutcheson, who is a lawyer of high standing in addition to being a Texas Democrat of deserved prominence in the House, has grown tired of seeing every attempt to control or abolish trusts, by a national law, wrecked by collision with the Constitution, and has offered a joint resolution proposing this amendment to the Constitution: "Trusts and monopolies dealing in agricultural products, or other articles of prime necessity, shall not exist in the United States, and Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation." This is short, but there is no doubt of its covering the ground, but, in view of recent exhibitions of the influence of trusts in Congress, there is much doubt of its receiving the necessary two-thirds vote of Congress.

Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, has received a letter from the executive committee of the Democratic Free Coinage League of that State, asking him to announce his candidacy for the U. S. Senate and to make a personal canvass of the State. While Mr. Bryan has not himself yet so announced, there is little doubt among his friends that he will in a few days accede to the requests of the committee.

There is one reform that should be forced on Congress by public opinion, and that is the absolute prohibition of the use of amendments to the general appropriation bills. No better example of the viciousness of the system need be sought for than was presented by the Senate this week when an amendment to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill for the purchase of the "Mahone site," upon which to build a new government Printing Office, was adopted. It would be impossible to get the House to agree to this purchase if presented in a separate bill; hence the action of the Senate, upon which the House has a "pull," or force the House to agree to or to see an important appropriation bill fail. It is generally admitted that the Mahone lot is unsuited for the purpose and excessive in price, and were it not for the persistent lobbying of Gen. Mahone it would never even have been seriously considered as among the eligible sites. It remains to be seen whether the House will allow itself to be bulldozed into voting a gratuity of public money to Gen. Mahone just because certain Senators want to help him along.

The members of the strike commission—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Law Commissioner; John D. Barnard, of N. Y., and N. B. Whittington, of Ill.—called on President Cleveland, after they held a preliminary meeting and decided to begin their investigation of the recent strike in Chicago on the 15th of this month, and had an extended talk on the scope of the investigation and the authority given by the law under which the commission was appointed. The President impressed upon the minds of his callers his desire that the investigation should be thorough and without fear or favor.

**GREENVILLE MALE ACADEMY,**  
GREENVILLE, N. C.  
The next Session of this School will begin on Tuesday the 4th day of September, and continue 40 weeks.  
TERMS PER MONTH.  
Primary English \$2.00  
Intermediate English \$3.00  
Higher English \$4.00  
Languages (each) \$1.00  
The instruction will continue through the winter and spring. If necessary an additional teacher will be employed. Satisfaction guaranteed when pupils enter early and attend regularly. For further information apply to  
W. H. RAUSDALE, Prin.  
Aug. 6, 1894.

## FOR CONGRESS.

GRITTON, N. C., Aug. 4th, 1894.

EDITOR EASTERN REFLECTOR,  
Greenville, N. C.

Dear Sir: As the time for holding the Congressional Convention is fast approaching and the necessity of selecting our best man for a standard bearer in the coming Congressional campaign is becoming apparent to every true Democrat, I desire to call the attention of the Democracy of the First District of Pitt county, who has oftentimes served the Democracy and the whole people of this county in the Senate of North Carolina with honor to the country and credit to himself as I have always proven faithful to every trust committed to his keeping. The people of Pitt county especially, and whole district at large, would feel that their interest was watched with vigilant care and conserved with fidelity of purpose if Willis R. Williams was our Representative in Congress. We hope that he will be nominated by the Convention at Greenville on the 15th and we feel assured that his election would follow.

A Swindler on His Rounds.

The Richmond Dispatch has a special telling of the operations of a swindler at Windsor. He was dressed in the habiliments of a Roman Catholic priest, and came into town with a lot of patent medicine which he pretended to give away, but he succeeded in getting about a hundred dollars from the audience which he promised he would return, but having secured what he could, he struck his horse and left in a run. He victimized the people of Edenton out of over \$200, and about \$100 at Plymouth. His name was not learned. No doubt this is the same fellow who swindled several people in Greenville a few months ago.

## THE COMFORT OF WIGS.

Especially Do Red Wigs Rejuvenate the Elderly Society Woman.

Byzantium, Russia, and Egypt have all been in turn borrowed from by Sarah Bernhardt, who is as eager on pictures and sculptures at both salons as if she were not the hardest-worked actress in Europe, and never went to bed before two o'clock in the morning. She is Rosicrucian in her hair, the shades of which vary according to the prevailing tone of her get-up. Of course, her locks are borrowed.

What I wonder at is that wigs are not universal. They do such good service in sparing the natural hair. One can dye a wig to taste without unpleasantness to the scalp. I am getting really to like the wispy wig of a hue that nature never could have invented. A beauty born with red hair looks so much better in a dark wig, or a flaxen or an amber-colored one, than in what nature gave her. The red wig makes a dark-complexioned person going to fifty almost seem young.

I met the other day a leader of fashion who danced at the fancy ball given thirty-three years ago by Empress Eugenie in her house in the Champs Elysees, which was then known as the Hotel d'Albe. It was the fancy ball to which Princess Mathilde went as an Indian, wearing a robe legere attached. This fashionable person might have easily passed for being any age from thirty to thirty-five. She keeps a good figure and bright eyes, and the snow of years is hidden by a red Rosicrucian wig.—London Truth.

## Iron Staging.

Away up in the mountains in the northwestern part of India, near a place called Rawal Pindi, there is a railway line having a gauge of five feet six inches. Such broad-gauge lines have to be built with more regard to curvature and grade than those not so wide, and the government, which owns the railway, has recently been improving the alignment in respect to these features. At one place it became necessary to construct a bridge across a rocky gorge where the level of the track was nearly one hundred feet above the water below. Judging from photographs of the site of the bridge, it is one of "those bitter cold mountainous parts with never a road broader than the back of your hand," of which Kipling has so much to say in some of his stories. The engineers managed to build some iron staging here, on the spans of the bridge, each one hundred and fifty feet long. The staging used in the erection of the spans was decidedly novel. Not a stick of timber was to be found in the vicinity, so the false work was made of rails entirely. There were four temporary columns for each span of the bridge, connected by light girders. The columns were hollow, three feet two inches in diameter, and constructed of twenty-four rails arranged with the heads inside. They were placed so as to break joints, odd lengths being used for this purpose at the top and bottom, and were bound together every five feet by flat iron bands. The successive lengths of rails were jointed by fish-plates, and as they were unjured in any way they were laid in the main track after the bridge had been finished.

## A FAIR JAPANESE.

She is an interesting student in an American College.

One of the most industrious students of Radcliffe college, says the St. Louis Republic, is Miss Shida Mori, a Japanese girl. Her father is a wealthy banker of Yagawa, Keusu, Japan, and all the family are devoted Christians. Miss Mori has come to this country to fit herself by study for missionary work in her native country. "I came over," she says, "with Mr. and Mrs. Davis, who are missionaries to Japan, sent out by the Methodist church. My father was converted and baptized into the Presbyterian church, and I was

educated in Japan in a mission school directed by Congregationalists. I do not think the denomination makes any difference. All I care for is the Christian church at large, and so I do not pay any attention at all to the differences in the creeds. Mr. Davis was settled about fifty miles, that is about eighty of your miles, from my home, and I went to their home and lived for a little while before I came to this country. My father thought I might better do so to get used to American food and learn to eat with a knife and fork and to wear the American dress, etc. No, I do not think it is so pretty as the Japanese dress, and the waists of your dresses I do not like. We do not wear any corset, you know, with our Japanese dress, and we are so much more comfortable all the time, especially in the summer. But the lower part of your dresses seems better to me; the underwear and skirts of your dresses I like; they are easier to get about in. Oh, really, very much I like America, what of it I have seen. And the American girls, they seem so bright to me and so nice. I like them very much."

## The Magic Touch

Hood's Sarsaparilla  
You smile at the idea. But if you are a sufferer from Dyspepsia

And indigestion, try a bottle, and before you have taken half a dozen doses, you will involuntarily think, and no doubt exclaim:

## "That Just Hits It!"

"That soothing effect is a magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural, healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep, and in short, raises the health tone of the entire system. Remember

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion

## KINSEY SEMINARY

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A Boarding School for Girls & Young Ladies

Full Corps of Teachers.

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Not only competes with but excels in prices any school offering similar advantages.

LOCATION HEALTHY.

State Chemist in examination of water says: "I have probably never examined a better sample." For catalogue giving full particulars write to

JOSEPH KINSEY, Principal.

## RAMBLER

The RAMBLER took five of the highest awards at the World's Fair and holds 13 World's Records. The champion rider of the South rides the Rambler. 1893 make at reduced price, 1894 make \$12.00. All are strictly highest grade. We make

Tobacco Pipes, Bell Stoves, Tinware, &c., and do all kinds of Tin work, Roofing, Guttering, &c.

## S. E. PENDER & CO.

GREENVILLE, N. C.

Administrators Notice

Letters of administration upon the estate of Eugenia Nelson, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, on the 14th day of July, 1894, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pitt county, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of July, 1895, or before the 14th day of July, 1896, or before the 14th day of July, 1897, or before the 14th day of July, 1898, or before the 14th day of July, 1899, or before the 14th day of July, 1900, or before the 14th day of July, 1901, or before the 14th day of July, 1902, or before the 14th day of July, 1903, or before the 14th day of July, 1904, or before the 14th day of July, 1905, or before the 14th day of July, 1906, or before the 14th day of July, 1907, or before the 14th day of July, 1908, or before the 14th day of July, 1909, or before the 14th day of July, 1910, or before the 14th day of July, 1911, or before the 14th day of July, 1912, or before the 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THE REFLECTOR

Local Reflections

Thermometers come high these times. Neglece Shirts-two collars must go, at Frank Wilson's. Yearly meetings begin this month. In stock 20 Boxes Lemons at the Old Brick Store. Orange Page was hanged in Raleigh last Friday. A nice line of spectacles at A. J. Griffin's, the practical watchmaker, jeweller and engraver. Tarboro wheelmen are constructing a good track. Clearance sale of all stock to make room for fall stock F. Wilson. Pitt delegates left yesterday to attend the State Convention in Raleigh to-day. Don't forget D. S. Smith keeps a choice line of Cigars. Twenty-five cents gets the REFLECTOR for the campaign. Mr. C. T. Munford is having the old store building on Five Points repaired. Oblique Penholders 5 cents at Reflector Book Store. Rev. R. D. Carroll's horse died one day last week while being driven along the road. For good reliable Shoes go to Wiley Brown. The pile driver is at work placing the fender above the draw arch of the river bridge. Just received Fresh Butter at D. S. Smith's. Only 30cents pound. Standard Music only 10 cents a copy at Reflector Book Store. Get ready to secure your share of the fall trade by putting an advertisement in the REFLECTOR. Coca Cola and Ice drinks a specialty—all ice drinks put up at the fountain of James Long. The REFLECTOR thanks Messrs Henry Sheppard and Walter Whitchard for apples and melons. ICE—I am prepared to fill orders at all times. Sunday hours from 7 to 9:30 a. m. W. K. PARKER. A furniture and house furnishing store is soon to be opened here by Messrs. Munford and Ricks. Genuine Manila Rope for Cotton Presses, 1 1/2 and 1 3/4 inch, at D. HASKETT'S. The Coast Line will sell tickets at reduced rates for the Congressional Convention here next week. Collaloid Starch for cuffs, collars and shirt bosom, 10 cents, at D. W. Hardee's. We fear that much sickness will follow the rainy spell. Every precaution should be taken against it. The REFLECTOR and Atlanta Constitution both a year for \$1.50. Just one week to the Congressional Convention and Greenville must be getting her best foot foremost. Frank Wilson is selling Summer Clothing at greatly reduced prices. See announcement of Greenville Male Academy in this issue. Fall term begins Tuesday, September 4th. New assortment of Bibles from American B. S., just received. WILEY BROWN, Depositor. No prettier job printing was ever done in Greenville than some turned out at the REFLECTOR office last week. Go to Cory's and get your Harness, Shoes, Trunks and Valises repaired. Prices and catalogue of Victor bicycles can be had at REFLECTOR office. Sewing machines from \$15 to \$50. Latest improved New Home \$35. WILEY BROWN. Another lot of the Parker Fountain Pens just received at Reflector Book Store. We have sold many of them and there is no better pen in use. Choice Young Hyson and Fomoso Tea from the Clach-na-Cudjin Tea estate of India, which we offer to the trade for 80 cents a pound, this Tea was bought to sell for \$1.00. This is pure Tea, Boswell, Speight & Co. Every voter in the county ought to read the REFLECTOR during the campaign. Tell your neighbor he can get it till the 7th of November for 25 cents. Watches, clocks and jewelry carefully repaired by the old experienced and practical watchmaker, A. J. Griffin. A large stock of nice Furniture cheap at the Old Brick Store. Remember I pay you cash for Chicken Eggs and Country Produce at the Old Brick Store. Complete line of Dry Goods at Wiley Brown's. Cheap, New Grass Butter 20 cents per pound. Best Blended Tea 25 cents per pound. Imported Macaroni 10 cents. Cream Cheese at the Old Brick Store. War is on in earnest between China and Japan. In a recent encounter the Japs lost about 2,000 men.

Personal. Mr. E. B. Higgs is quite sick this week. Mr. John Horn returned to Greenville last week. Mrs. John Gay, of Suffolk, is visiting Mrs. C. T. Munford. Mr. Thos. McGee, of Mt. Olive, is spending this week in town. Miss Emmalee Wells, of Wilson, is visiting Miss Lala White. Mr. Dan Quinerly, of Kinston, spent last week with Mr. Charlie Forbes. Mrs. Dr. R. Williams is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. M. Russ, in Raleigh. Miss Julia White, of Hertford, is visiting the family of her uncle, Mr. J. White. Mr. Walter Pender left last week for Texas where he has accepted a position. Chief Police W. B. James left yesterday to spend a few days at Newport News, Va. Mrs. Lucy Bernard and children returned home last week from Pilot Mountain. Mr. J. B. Cherry and J. B. Jr. returned home Monday from their visit to Wrightsville. Mr. Edward Greene left Monday morning for Portsmouth, Va., to accept a position. Mr. Jack Laughinghouse, of Grimesland, spent the past week at his grandfather's, Dr. C. J. O'Hagan. Mr. Job Henry, of Beaver Dam, has been spending the past week with his daughter, Mrs. J. S. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Langly, of Richmond, arrived Friday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Langly. Misses Lelia and Maggie Shields, of Scotland Neck, are visiting their sister Mrs. E. B. Higgs near town. Mr. J. L. Wooten has gone to house-keeping. He occupies Miss Lelia Cherry's new house on Greene street. Mr. V. L. Stephens, of Dunn, spent Sunday and Monday with his parents here. We were glad to have a call from him. Mr. R. P. Andrews, one of the REFLECTOR's special drummer friends and a representative of J. C. Addison's paper house, at Washington City, spent Saturday and Sunday here. Mr. G. H. Haigh, a former editor of the Fayetteville Observer, now an insurance agent, spent the past week in town. Mr. Lassiter, also an insurance agent, has been here several days. Fred Forbes with his goat team is a magnet for every boy in town. A goat catches a boy every time. Lang's advertisement, like his goods, demands your attention this week. It is too attractive to be overlooked. Work commenced last week on Mr. H. C. Edwards' dwelling house in Forbestown and is moving along well. It will be a two story house. Mr. D. B. Evans has a hammer that he has been using for thirty-nine years. He also has a small hand vise that was used by his father when he was a small boy. The young people had a pleasant and german at Germania Hall last Friday night. Several of them were given an elegant supper at Dr. O'Hagan's after the dance. Can you trace effect to cause in the fact that the most prosperous merchants in every community are newspaper advertisers? Or is this merely a strange, unaccountable coincidence? One of the greatest financial reforms needed is that everybody pay their debts and stop making debts when they have no visible means of paying them.—Wilkesboro Chronicle. A farmer who could not raise \$1 to pay for his county paper, sent \$3 to an Eastern man to learn the secret of keeping butter from getting strong. He received the reply: "Eat it."—Salisbury Herald. Mr. Josephus Daniels, chief clerk Interior Department, has our thanks for a copy of the "Statistics of the Manufactures of Tobacco, and of its Commercial Distribution, Exportation and Prices," compiled from the returns of the tenth census and revenue exportation records. A meeting of citizens at which Dr. W. H. Bagwell presided, was held in the Court House Monday night to discuss arrangements for the Congressional convention to be held here on the 15th. A committee of ten, consisting of B. F. Sugg, A. L. Blow, W. H. Smith, W. L. Brown, C. D. Rountree, B. C. Pearce, D. L. James, J. H. Moyer, B. W. King and Andrew Joyner was appointed to take the matter in hand and make all necessary arrangements. Marriage License. During July Register of Deeds Harding issued licenses to the following couples, five white and four colored: WHITE—W. L. Telford and Henrietta Beardsley, Calvin Joyner and Florence Telford, C. N. Peaden and Hannah Walston, Joseph H. Smith and Lillie Flake, Peter Dixon and Ada Bright. COLORED—Warren Bynum and Sarah Sutton, Ben Hyman and Adeline Gurganus, Joseph B. Tyson and Penny Brimich, Joseph Atkinson and Victoria Brown.

TOBACCO CHEWS. The Market Open for a New Season—All the Warehouses Ready—Buyers Coming In. Our readers will miss the usual good supply of matter on the tobacco page this week. The reason of this is that Mr. O. L. Joyner, who conducts our tobacco department, was away last week visiting markets in this and other States. As a result of his trip away there are arriving this week several shipments of tobacco from South Carolina to be sold on the floor of the Eastern Warehouse and other shipments will follow Mr. Joyner is a hustler, and he never fails to get in good words for the Greenville market in both his writing and talking. Messrs G. F. Evans, R. H. Hayes and L. F. Evans have associated together to conduct the Greenville Warehouse this season. "Old Man Gus" will drive the sales, Mr. L. F. Evans will have the general management of the house and Mr. Hayes will buy. Mr. N. H. Whitfield will keep books for them and Mr. L. W. Starke will be auctioneer. Messrs Forbes & Moyer will conduct the new warehouse, the Planters'. Mr. Forbes will run the sales and have general supervision of the house. Mr. Ernest Forbes will be floor manager and Mr. R. M. Moyer assistant book keeper. Their auctioneer has not come in yet, and until he arrives Ota will make the "chin music" at the breaks. Mr. O. L. Joyner is sole proprietor of the Eastern and will look after the general management and whoop up the sales. Mr. D. S. Spain who was with him last season will again be bookkeeper and Mr. H. Peobles floor manager. Mr. W. T. Lipscomb will sing bids as fast as the buyers can wink at him. With three splendid warehouses in operation this season the Greenville market is bound to hum. The figure is set for five millions pounds for Greenville to sell this season. Messrs P. H. Gorman and G. E. Harrison, two clever buyers who operated on Greenville market last season, arrived last week to help make the market hum again the coming season. Everybody, the girls included gives these young men a hearty welcome on their return to Greenville. Mr. W. B. Morgan, the efficient buyer for the A. T. Co., is on hand again and will have the weed rolling into his new prietry as soon as it is completed. Mr. B. E. Parham, of Richmond, has arrived and will buy here this season. He operated on the Rocky Mount market last year. Mr. R. B. Morgan has joined the force of buyers for this season. This early six buyers have come in to locate and many more are expected to arrive during the month. Notice. The competitive examination for the appointment from this county to the Normal and Industrial School at Greensboro will be held at the Male Academy in Greenville on next Friday August 10th. Those who have applied to the College for the place will be present on the above named day. Any lady not under 16 years of age in the county may also attend and compete for the appointment. Examination begins at 10 o'clock A. M. W. H. RAGSDALE, Co. Supt. Pub. Inst. Protracted Meeting. Rev. R. D. Carroll began a protracted meeting in the Baptist church at Ayden on Sunday. Rev. Thos. Carrick, of Lexington, who was for ten years pastor in Greenville, arrived there yesterday to assist in the meeting. His many friends hope to see Mr. Carrick in Greenville while he is in the county. Mr. Carroll recently closed a very good meeting at Hopewell mission station in which he was assisted by Rev. J. W. Rose, from Cove, N. C. There were fifteen professions and eight additions to the church. To Those Who Write. In a few days the Reflector Book Store will be able to show one of the best lots of stationery ever carried by any house in Greenville. We have just placed large orders both for the retail trade and for our printing department in which are some beautiful lines of papers. There is a growing demand for good stationery here, and if the people will give us their patronage we will be enabled to carry such a varied line that they can get their wants supplied at all times. Remember to come to us whenever you want stationery. Bethel Items, August 6th, 1894. The meeting at the Baptist church closed last Monday night. Mr. L. Magot, of Penny Hill, was in town one day last week. Mr. W. N. M. Hammond was the recipient of a fine son last Tuesday night. He is a happy man. The Bethel base ball club went over to Falkland last Friday to play a match game but for some cause they did not play. County Commissioner Gainer could not go to Greenville to-day to attend Commissioners' meeting on account of rain and high water. The Board of Road Supervisors were in session Saturday. Owing to the inclement weather the Board adjourned to meet Saturday 18th at 2 o'clock P. M. We have had the heaviest rains for many years, the water in Grindle Creek is the highest ever known. All bridges across canals and large ditches in this section are washed up. The crops are greatly damaged.

THE RAINS. Flood and Freshets Cause Great Damage—Bridges Washed Away—Crops Submerged. During the past week this section has had the heaviest rainfall known in many years. Since noon Friday there has been no cessation of the down pour for more than few minutes at the time. Streams are all flooded, crops are submerged, bridges are washed away, and there is general disaster throughout the country. The tobacco farmers of Pitt have suffered incalculable damage. Many barns that were curing have been ruined by water rising in them and putting out the fires in the furnaces. It is feared the standing crop will take a second growth, in which case there will be still greater damage. Joe Blow got a little excited in telling how fast the river was rising Monday, and said it was rising an inch a minute. He meant an inch an hour. The Saturday rise for twenty-four hours was five feet. Water came in the warehouse at the wharf Monday. Mr. E. Buck says there is more water in Parker's run than he ever saw before in rain. During the big freshet of '87 the water from the river backed up until the run was about one foot higher than at present. Col. I. A. Surg said that the rain fall from Friday noon to Monday noon was 6 1/2 inches. Monday his lowland farm was standing in two feet of water. Neighboring farms along the river were submerged. The County Commissioners could not have a meeting Monday because of the absence of a quorum. Chairman Dawson and Commissioner Fleming were all who could get here, the former having to come on the train. Rev. J. C. McCall said he found so many bridges washed up Monday morning that it was with much difficulty he got back from his Sunday appointments. There was only a light sprinkle yesterday. The indications are that the rainy spell has broken and fair weather is looked for. Mr. O. W. Harrington says Great Swamp is overflowed and crops are being drowned. Water is waist deep in his corn. County Commissioner Leonidas Fleming said the water on his place was higher Monday morning than he ever saw it. Dr. W. H. Bagwell tells us people living along Grindle creek say they never saw so much water in it as it is there this week. The river was still rising rapidly yesterday and looked as though it would go to the high water mark of 1887. The star route mails between Greenville and Tarboro are hung up because of high water. The water in several wells has come up even with the ground and many have caved in. Dicks Away From Home. The sad intelligence was brought by telegram to his family here, on Saturday morning, that Mr. Wiley J. Higgs had died suddenly at Littleton on Friday evening. Mr. Higgs had gone to Fances Springs to spend a few weeks, was in his usual health and jovial spirits, and the members of his family were totally unprepared for such a shock as the news of his death brought them. Up to supper Friday evening he showed no indication of sickness, but shortly thereafter was suddenly seized with some heart affection and died in half an hour. Upon receiving the telegram his sons wired for his remains to be sent to Scotland Neck and they took the train immediately to meet his body there. He was buried on Sunday in Halifax county by the side of his wife who died six years ago. Mr. Higgs was a native of Halifax county and was about 57 years of age. He moved to Greenville four years ago and had made a host of friends among our people. He leaves four sons and three daughters, Messrs. E. B. J. W. J. S. and little Rom, and Misses Fannie, Novella, and Emily, all of whom live here. To these the sympathy of the entire community is extended in their sad bereavement. To County S. S. Superintendents. The Superintendents of the various Sunday Schools in Pitt county will please report all statistics to the Secretary of the County Convention at his store in Greenville by August the 15th. Let these reports show the number of children and older people enrolled, the average attendance of the same, also the per cent of each and every community not enrolled in any school, together with the names and post offices of the officers, number of books in library, papers and lessons helps taken &c. The following persons have been appointed by the Executive Committee delegates to represent this county in the State Convention which meets in Durham on the 21st of August: Delegates—Mrs. J. D. Cox, Harry Harding, A. G. Cox, L. A. Mayo, and Rev. J. O. McCall. Alternates—Mrs. Dr. B. T. Cox, A. B. Ellington, E. F. Munford, Bobt. M. Moyer and D. J. Whitchard. All schools are earnestly requested to take a collection to defray the expenses of these delegates and forward the same to the Secretary of the County Convention by the 15th of August. Let us not be behind in our work. W. H. RAGSDALE, Pres. D. D. HASKETT, Sec. Co. Convention. P. S. The County Convention will be called to meet in the Fall.

Grifton Items, August 7th, 1894. Mrs. C. L. Tucker is visiting at Contreville. Mrs. L. A. Cobb is visiting in Greene county. Miss Stella Meacham is visiting Mrs. H. Johnson. Miss Alice Ball, of Raleigh, is visiting Mrs. Joel Patrick. Mrs. J. Z. Brooks is spending some time at Seven Springs. Miss Lucy Brooks returned this morning from a visit at Raleigh. Messrs. L. A. Cobb and R. E. Pittman spent last week at Wrightsville. Mr. Claude Gaskins, of New Bern, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Gaskins. Rev. J. L. Keen, Dr. P. B. Loftin and Miss Appie Sprivey attended the conference at Trenton. Dr. B. F. Arrington, of Goldsboro, is spending some time at the Hellen house, attending to his dental profession. Prof. J. E. B. Davis was in town one day last week prospecting for a school next season. Finding it promising he will open school about September first. This section has been visited by the heaviest rain fall last week and this that has ever fallen in the history of the town, crops are under water and all on low lands are washed away. Rafts are breaking loose and coming down the creek placing the bridge in great danger. Nottingham, Wrenn & Co's. large saw mill is partly under water and in danger of being destroyed. Falkland Items, August 6, 1894. Miss Pennio Williams, of Wilson, is visiting here. Mrs. Delpia Neil, of Tarboro, is visiting near Falkland. Bethel and Falkland could not play ball last Friday on account of rain. A. B. and S. V. King leave for Wilson to day where they will spend a few days. Mr. Joe Horne returned to his home in Tarboro Thursday after spending a few days with friends and relatives. Cotton and Peanuts. Below are Norfolk prices of cotton and peanuts for yesterday, as furnished by Cobb Bros. & Co., Commission Merchants of Norfolk: COTTON. Good Middling 7 3-16 Middling 6 1 Low Middling 6 7-8 Good Ordinary 5 1/2 TONE—NOMINAL. PEANUTS. Prime 2 1/2 Extra Prime 2 1/4 Fancy 2 1/2 Spanish 2 1/2 TONE—DULL. Notice. I hereby forewarn all persons not to buy or otherwise trade for a note given by me to the Wrought Iron Range Company for \$5 dollars in July 1894. Said note was obtained from me through a fraudulent representation and will not be paid. J. R. McLAWHORN.

Demanded Attention. That is what our Superb Stock and Unparalleled Prices do. Such quality and economy of price cannot be passed idly by. There's some difference between two dollars and four, or three dollars and five. This is about the saving we show you on all our Goods. To prove this give us a trial. LANC. STILL LEADING FINE CLOTHING. A few more of those nice fitting and cheap suits. For the next thirty days we will make special price on our summer clothing. On our suits they can't be better. MerClothing not be ex. For fit, style or called. See and durabil- o and believe it. DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS, Gents Furnishing Goods! OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE. AND GOES WITHOUT SAYING THAT WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND MOST STYLISH STOCK IN TOWN. Give us a call and look for yourself and you cannot go away without buying. FRANK WILSON, THE LEADING CLOTHIER. BOSWELL, SPEIGHT & CO.'S GREAT Mid-Summer Clearance Sale! On Wednesday, July 11, '94, We will be our first Mid-Summer Clearance Sale and offer the GREATEST BARGAINS of the season. In order to reduce our mammoth stock we offer our ENTIRE STOCK OF SUMMER CLOTHING at a great sacrifice. We offer Men's Suits worth \$5.00 for \$3.00. Boy's Suits worth \$1.25 for 85 cents. 200 pairs of Pants from 45 cents u. BARGAINS in Ladies Dress Goods. BIG REDUCTION in White Goods, Satteens, Lace, and Embroidery. Good Checked Homespun worth 5c for 4c etc. Gingham worth 8c for 6c etc. We are Headquarters in Greenville for Low Prices. Coffee 18 cents, Snuff 25 cents, Tobacco 25 cents, Ladies, Misses and Children's Oxford Ties, also Men's Shoes will be sold at a big reduction. We have a BARGAIN COUNTER. DON'T MISS this opportunity of making MONEY for Money saved is Money made, and when you commence with us our big dealings will always hold your trade. TRY US. BOSWELL, SPEIGHT & COMPANY, GREENVILLE, N. C.

CUT THE FIGURE! ALSO THE Prices on all SUMMER GOODS! They Must Go, They Shall Go! Look at these Starvation Prices: 40 in White Lawn 10 cents, regular price 15 cents. Satin Stripe Demitiss 10 cents, regular price 15 cents. Check and Stripe White Goods 10 cents, regular price 20 cents. FRUIT OF THE LOOM BLEACHING 7 1/2 cents. Lonsdale Cambric only 10 cents, prices elsewhere 12 1/2 and 15 cents. 36 in Percales, Fast Colors 9 cents, prices elsewhere 12 1/2 and 15 cents. Get our prices. Goods we have got, money we must have, so come along good people and bring the Hard Cash, we will do the balance. Yours anxious to please, C. T. MUNFORD. NEW - GOODS! I HAVE RECEIVED A COMPLETE LINE OF - SPRING GOODS! NOVELTIES, &c. and would earnestly solicit your examination. SHOES! I always make Shoes! a specialty. Embroideries, White Goods and Laces. I need not say anything about except that I have received a new line. Prices are lower than ever. I thank you for your past favors and if close prices will avail me anything I will merit a continuance. Sewing Machines from \$15.00 up. New Home latest improved \$35.00. Respectfully, WILEY BROWN, New Home Sewing Machines and Depositor for American Bible So J. L. SUGG, Life and Fire Insurance Agent! GREENVILLE, N. C. OFFICE AT THE COURT HOUSE. All kinds of Risks placed in strictly FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES At lower current rates. AM AGENT FOR FIRST-CLASS FIRE PROOF SAFE Don't CHEAP MILLINERY! I am selling the best Leghorn and White Chipped Hats at greatly reduced prices. Have also just received a new line of Moire Ribbons, Laces, Insertions, &c., that will be sold cheap. All these goods are very desirable and you should call early if you wish to get the benefit of the low prices. M. T. Cowell & Co. Notice to Farmers. If all persons who will want CANE MILLS and EVAPORATORS next fall will file their orders with me at an early day, I will be able to get the Mills at a liberal discount by ordering all at once and will give the purchaser the benefit of the discount. H. HARDING, Manufacturers' Agent. 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 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. J.D. WILLIAMSON, MANUFACTURER OF Buggies, Phaetons, Carriage & Drays. ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE. 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. I also carry a complete line of HARNESS & WHIPS.

