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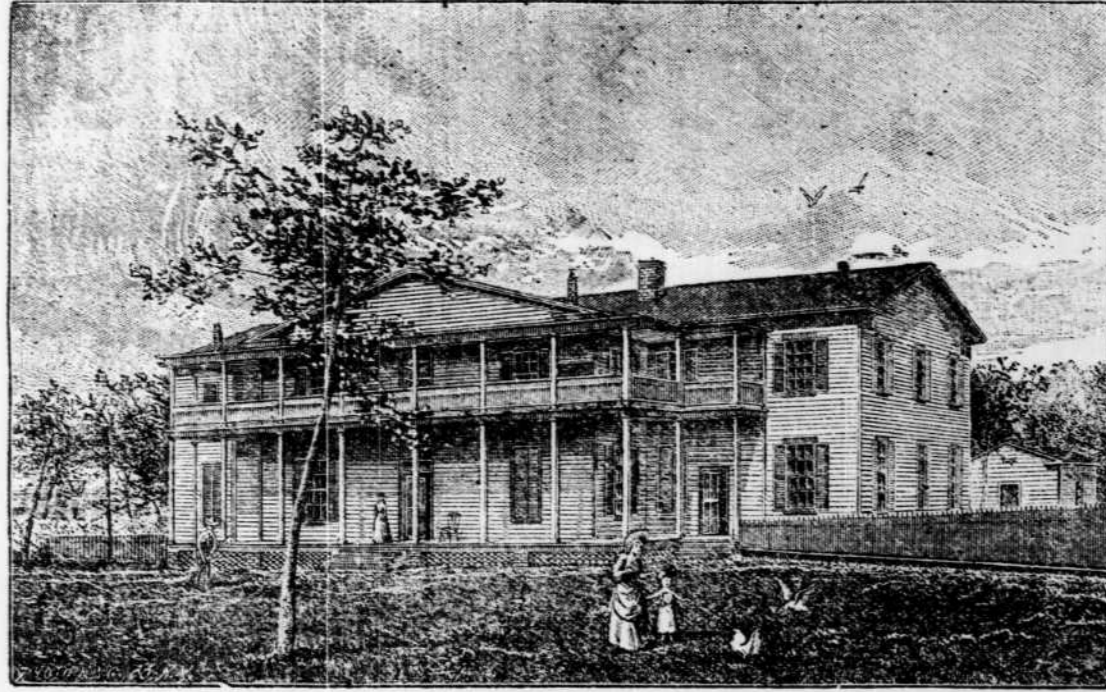
FOR GOOD JOB PRINTING CALL AT REFLECTOR OFFICE

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION. TERMS: \$1.00 per Year, in Advance. VOL. XIII. GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1894. NO. 37

PITT FEMALE SEMINARY.

GREENVILLE, N. C.

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



Full Corps of Teachers. Complete English Course. Ancient and Modern Languages. Special Advantages in Music and Art. For full particulars apply to

B. E. GOODE, Principal.

FREE ENGLISH SCHOLARSHIP will be given two young ladies who are preparing to teach in the Public Schools of Pitt and adjoining counties. Tuition will be required in advance, but will be refunded to the applicants who make the highest average on the regular examinations at the close of the session. Candidates must enter not later than October 1st.

TERMS—HALF SESSION—20 WEEKS. Piano, \$15.00 hour each day, \$5.00. Vocal (in class), 10.00. Conservatory Course, 20.00. Latin, Greek, French and German, each, \$5.00. Intermediate, 12.50. Organ, 15.00. Board, (including lights and fuel), \$50.00. Collegiate, 20.00. Vocal—Conservatory, 20.00.

MARKETING OUR COTTON IN GOOD CONDITION.

One important work for the month is the early gathering of the cotton, which should engage our careful attention. That the cotton should be picked as fast as it opens, no careful farmer will dispute. Every experienced farmer knows that there are several reasons for this. The first cotton, opening near the ground, if left for any length of time, is much more liable to injury from rain and dirt than the bolls higher up. Again, the first picking weighs heavier. Another advantage is that it is much easier to get a clean sample when the leaves are green than after they have become dry; and still another is that when the cotton is picked in smaller lots it is much easier to manage than if it is left to accumulate in the field, the gathering is less hurriedly and carelessly done, and the entire "picking" is not at once spirited off to the nearest gin without the intermediate process of spreading and drying, so necessary to the turning out of a good sample. This is one point to be carefully watched. The price of our cotton, low at best, is materially reduced by any knapping or cutting of the sample. The early cotton is damp and green, and unless carefully dried, the process of ginning leaves much of the lint on the seed, and that turned out is of very poor quality. There are many plans of drying which are suggested by the ingenuity and surroundings of each individual farmer. The point to be aimed at is to get our cotton to market in the best condition possible. The Classification is becoming much more strict each year, and the careless man loses much, which his more careful brother is able to glean from attention to these apparently small and unimportant details. Another loss to the farmer is from the condition in which our cotton usually reaches the general market. As little as most farmers realize it, this has given rise to the heavy tare, which is a dead loss, and which falls not on the buyer, but on the producer.—Southern Cultivator.

APPROPRIATIONS TO HIGHER EDUCATION.

Table listing appropriations for various educational institutions including Chapel Hill, Greensboro Normal and Industrial School, The A. & M. College, and The Cullowhee High School.

A PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION.

W. J. Copely, who lives in the eastern part of this county, is a Democrat who attends to his own business, and he is prospering right along. He works hard, raises his own supplies and will have enough for his family use, and sell too. He is thoroughly imbued with the idea that Heaven helps those who help themselves, and he is right and on the right track. He sold his crop of tobacco this year at the barn for \$305 and got the clean cash. That he has laid by as he does, not need it. He says that counts for three months work with himself and a little boy, and any man can make money at farming if he will attend to it. He says he never rode on an excursion in his life: never went into any of the Alliance doings; don't believe in neglecting his farm for any thing; never went to but one speaking in his life, never voted anything but the Democratic ticket, and when it gets so he cannot vote that he will not vote at all. A great many people are abusing the Democratic party, but here is a Democrat who is well satisfied, goes right on working without losing time in arranging and arranging the government, and is making a good living with a surplus. This is a practical lesson in this.—Darham Sun.

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



That the present Democratic Congress has largely reduced the pension appropriations is now conclusively proved by the admission of the next Republican candidate for the presidency, Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, and the author of the noted McKinley tariff bill. He made a great campaign speech at Bangor, Maine, on last Saturday night, and in order to excite the prejudices of the ex-Union soldiers against the Democrats, he stated that the present Congress, at its late session, appropriated \$28,599,104.85 less for pensions than was appropriated at the last session of the preceding Congress. Yes, here is the highest Republican authority admitting that our Democratic Congress has saved in one year nearly thirty million dollars in pensions alone. And yet there are some folks who assert that Congress has done nothing.—Chatham Record.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

- List of Democratic nominees for various offices including State Treasurer, Chief Justice, Associate Justices, Judges Superior Court, Clerk Superior Court, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Treasurer, and Coroner.

STATE NEWS.

Things Mentioned in our State Exchanges that are of General Interest. The Cream of the News. A big gray eagle that measured eight feet from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other was recently killed near Wilmington. He was a powerful specimen and was fully able to carry a sheep or a child. Burlington News: There lives near Stoney Creek Postoffice, Caswell county, a colored woman named Mariah Williamson, who is 100 years and 11 months old. She was seen one day last week in the cornfield pulling fodder and appears to be good for some time to come. Clinton Democrat: Martin, the fourteen year old son of Mr. J. E. Wilson of this county, can pick more cotton than perhaps any other boy of his age. One day last week he picked out 231 pounds and that without overdoing himself. Salisbury Herald: The Presbyterian parsonage at Elmwood was burned last night, together with the furniture of J. T. Shepherd, who occupied it. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The furniture was partially insured but there was no insurance on the building. Washington Gazette: Mr. Geo. E. Crabtree and Mr. Eugene Albee were coming into town late Saturday night, when their horse took fright at the little bridge near the river bridge and turned buggy, men and the horse himself over into the water. It was a narrow escape for Mr. Crabtree who fell under the buggy. Weldon News: A strange and fatal disease has attacked horses and cows in this county, in Northampton, and in other sections of the State. Several prominent citizens at Garysburg have recently lost valuable horses, and in this county some of the farmers have lost both horses and cows. There appears as yet no cure for the disease and the animals die soon after being attacked. Tom Reed says the South lacks business sense. Does he know that there are now 176 cotton mills in North Carolina, all running on full time, to say nothing of other enterprises? Nine new mills were built during the past year and six more are now in process of construction. Is it better to lack business sense or common sense?—Raleigh News and Observer.

THE BLIGHT OF POPULISM.

Thousands of good citizens in Kansas and Colorado view with alarm the results of populist rule in those states, and unless there is a speedy change for the better a wholesale exodus may be expected. When the populists gained control of Kansas and Colorado they started a legislative crusade against corporations and capitalists. The railroads were crippled and their owners were left with hardly any protection for their property rights. The great money lending companies whose loans had largely built up the west were made to feel the inconveniences of hostile legislation, and it was even threatened that stay laws would be passed to prevent the collection of debts. Naturally, this policy caused men of capital and enterprise to lose confidence in the populist states. They withdrew their money, and in the financial circles of the world Kansas and Colorado were practically blacklisted. Real estate declined rapidly and there were no buyers. Well-to-do people moved away, and commerce and industry were half paralyzed. This was the condition of affairs in a short time after the populists got into power, and matters have been growing worse ever since. The discontent of the people has provoked an epidemic of lawlessness, and the authorities have done very little to promote the interests of peace and order. Such an object lesson could not be lightly passed over by the people of other states, and it is a significant fact that since populism has reached its climax in Kansas and Colorado it has declined everywhere else. In a dozen states thousands of good men, who joined the populists two years ago, have left them and returned to their old party organizations. They have found it impossible to endorse the wild experiments of the populists in the two states which they have well nigh ruined, and they have come to the conclusion that it is better to patiently bear the evils of the present than to confront something worse. In the country at large populism is dead. Its success in Kansas and Colorado killed it, and no very earnest effort will be made anywhere to revive the corpse.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE MORAL OF IT.

Mr. Breckinridge is beaten. He went before the people of his district upon the proposition that no matter what moral atrocities he may commit in private life, no matter how depraved and indecent his private character and life may be, these things in no degree impair his fitness for public service or public honors. His plea has been rejected with emphasis, and the result will not only make for decency and morality in the Ashland district—it will exercise a wholesome influence throughout the country. Once such a proposition was accepted as true. Now it is rejected with scorn by a people who have advanced to higher levels of civilization and enlightenment. That moral of his defeat is clear. The American people recognize personal character as essential to representative office. They hold the conduct of the man to be a truer measure of fitness than intellectual gifts, cornucopia of eloquence, attractiveness of manner, distinguished family connection, or all of these combined. The man who aspires to win the favor of the people must live in cleanliness and walk uprightly. It is a great gain for decency that Breckinridge's brazen folly has emphasized this great truth.—New York World.

THE NEW LAW WILL SPEAK FOR ITSELF.

What is the use of rhetoric and rhodomontade when facts are talking? What sense in theorizing when experience is giving object-lessons? If the prices of many necessities go down, as business men's advertisements prove to be the case, is it not folly to continue arguing that the tariff is not a tax or that the foreigner pays it? The salesman refutes the statement. Wanamaker the shopkeeper is more convincing than McKinley the candidate. If free raw materials prove a blessing to manufacturers and workmen alike, are they not sure to know it? If lower duties mean more commerce both ways—a greater purchasing capacity here and better markets for our products abroad—can the fact be concealed by partisan harrangues? If the income tax shall relieve the poor of a portion of their burdens without oppressing the rich, will not that fact appear? Demonstration is ever stronger than declamation. The new law is speaking for itself. It will continue to talk for the next three years. The yappers on both sides might better save their breath. After ten years of tariff discussion the people have an earache. Give them a rest.—New York World.

THE WHOLE SWALLOWED.

Senator Mills is right in discussing other subjects than the tariff on the stump in Texas. Beyond necessary explanation of its provisions, in the way of information, there is no occasion to discuss the tariff for the next two years. The new law will speak for itself. What is the use of rhetoric and rhodomontade when facts are talking? What sense in theorizing when experience is giving object-lessons? If the prices of many necessities go down, as business men's advertisements prove to be the case, is it not folly to continue arguing that the tariff is not a tax or that the foreigner pays it? The salesman refutes the statement. Wanamaker the shopkeeper is more convincing than McKinley the candidate. If free raw materials prove a blessing to manufacturers and workmen alike, are they not sure to know it? If lower duties mean more commerce both ways—a greater purchasing capacity here and better markets for our products abroad—can the fact be concealed by partisan harrangues? If the income tax shall relieve the poor of a portion of their burdens without oppressing the rich, will not that fact appear? Demonstration is ever stronger than declamation. The new law is speaking for itself. It will continue to talk for the next three years. The yappers on both sides might better save their breath. After ten years of tariff discussion the people have an earache. Give them a rest.—New York World.

A NEW MARKET FOR PEANUTS.

Our consul at Marseilles presents some interesting facts in his report on the manufacture of oil, soap and other articles from peanuts. France imported last year about three hundred million pounds of peanuts from Spain, India, Argentina and South Africa. They sold in the Marseilles market for from \$2.90 to \$6.37 per quintal of 226 1/2 pounds. Our consul says: The best nuts yield about 50 per cent of oil in weight at the first crushing and from 12 to 13 at the second. The oil is worth in Marseilles from nearly \$9 to over \$18 per quintal. This oil is largely devoted to the manufacture of white soap. It is also used as food, principally, however, on salads and as one of the constituents of margarine. A third use of the oil is for illumination purposes. It is reported to be a very good illuminating fluid. The crushed meal is used as a food for stock and also for fertilizing. The shells alone have no market value. We can produce an almost unlimited quantity of peanuts in the south, and if the French can import them and use them profitably in various manufacturing lines we can do still better. The matter is worthy of a thorough investigation.—Atlanta Constitution.

WANTED.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry for repairs. Main Springs, 30 to 50c. Cleaning 50 to 75c. Gold Spins and Gold Rings to mend 10 to 30c. Fine work a specialty. All work guaranteed by Z. F. HIGSMITH, Watchmaker & Jeweler, Greenville, N. C.

Professional Cards.

- List of professional cards including H. F. Price (Surveyor and Civil Engineer), Dr. D. L. James (Dentist), J. J. Fleming (Attorney-at-law), F. G. James (Attorney-at-law), J. B. Blow (Attorneys-at-law), and Geo. A. Spencer (Mgr. Hotel Nicholson).

THE DISCOVERY SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mr. G. Calloway, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep a sore or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at John L. Wooten Drug Store.

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottle only Fifty cents at John L. Wooten Drug Store.

Eucly's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by John L. Wooten, Druggist.

