tion one year for \$1.50.

Plenty of new mate-

rial and the best qual-

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

TERMS: \$1.00 per Year, in Advance.

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1894.

NO. 48

get. Don't wait.

Job Printing a Specialy

Your Opportunity.

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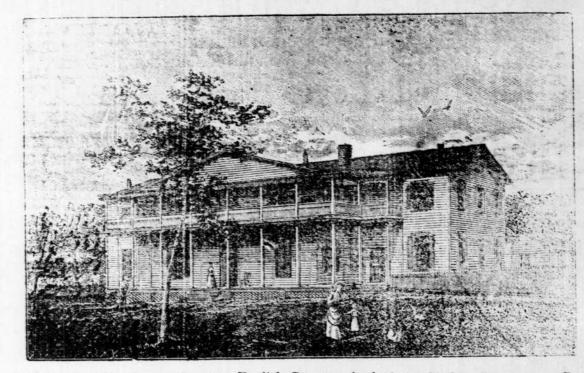
or renewals coming in

during November and

December can get the Reflector until Jan. 1st, 1886, and the Atlanta Constitution one year

PITT FEMALE SEMINARY. CREENVILLE N. C.

SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 5th, 1894, CLOSES JUNE 1895.



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

CUIT.

Singular Accident in an Electric

Light Plant in Baltimore.

A rat played hob with the

Brush Electric Light Works late

on Thursday night. At the time

employes were unable to find the

the city. At the same time the

and when the display ended the

entire board was a wreck. It

was not until after the investiga-

tion that the explanation present-

The rat in skipping along from

one brass terminal to another of

an entire circuit of lights had

made a connection and circuit

between wires that were intended

to be kept apart. Each one of

the brass fixtures was connected

with two wires charged with op-

posite kinds of electricity. The

rat had his hind feet on one fix

ture, and when his front feet

touched the brass 2,700 volts of

electricity passed through his

body, a sufficient voltage to pro-

The rat was wet, and the body

became rigid, as if frozen in the

act of stepping across from one

brass piece to another. The re-

mains of the rat are preserved at

the works. So lifelike is the at-

titude of the rat that at a little

distance ene would think it a live

Mr. E. F. Baker, of the Brush

Company, was very much inter-

ested in the cause of the acci-

dent, and said that he had never

seen a similar one. Mr. H. B.

Dayis, of the Westinghouse Elec-

tric Light Company, who arrived

in the city yesterday morning

from Pittsburg, was also much in-

terested, and said that he had

never heard of anything like it

From our standpoint there were

some yery wholesome thoughts

in the remarks made before the

Conference Thursday night by

President Kilgo, of Trinity Col-

lege, on the subject of evangelists.

These well-paid gentry go around

the county brow-beating and ridi-

culing the under paid, poverty-

stricken preachers of the locali-

ties where they hold forth, to an

extent calculated to cause resent-

ment in the mind of any just man.

They are made laughing-stock of

before the people among and for

whom they labor, until we have

been expecting any day to read

that the worm had turned; that

some working preacher whose

efficiency was being made light

of and who was being ridiculed

personally, had risen in his place

and denounced the roving apos-

tle who was bringing him into

contempt. Doubtless Dr. Kilgo's

sentiments found a ready re-

spense in the heart of many a

poor preacher who heard him but

who had felt that it might not be

exactly politic or right for him to

take that sort of open stand him-

self.-Statesville Landmark.

before.-Baltimore Dispatch.

rat in the act of jumping.

duce 1,000 horse power.

ed itself.

B. E. GOODE, Principal FREE ENGLISH SCHOLERSHIP 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. MUSIC. TERMS-HALF SESSION-20 WEEKS. Piano, \$5.00.

Primary English, \$10.00 Vocal (in class), 10.00 Latin, Greek, French and Ger-Academic 15.00 Vocal-Special, 15.00 Latin, Greek, French and German, each, \$5.00.

Intermediate, 12.50 Organ, 15.00 Board, (including lights and Colegiate, 20.00 Vocal—Conservatory, 90.00 fuel,)\$50.00. A RAT COMPLETED THE CIR-

"WHO DIES RICH DIES DIS-GRACED."

In an address recently on the acquisition and use of wealth, Andrew Carnegie, the great iron magnate and millionaire, spoke hese remarkable words: "I think a man who dies rich dies trouble. About midnight the disgraced." Coming from an immensely rich man, the sentiment is a truly remarkable one. His switchboard and the connecting theory appears to be that before dying a man should dispose of all his wealth in doing good. Somehow, the saying is repellant. It gives the rich man his choice of a time to die. If the speaker had dropped dead as he uttered the sentence, what an awful epi taph would have fallen from his lips upon his grave! Again, if it be any truth at all, it is only half a truth. It allows the inference that if a man live rich, all is well enough if he only avoid dying rich; whereas to die rich can be

The relation of wealth and wealth getting to that large spirit ual-mindedness which makes men a blessing to their fellows in this life and takes them to a better world when they die, is one well worth thinking about this Thanksgiving day. We give thanks for the good things of this life. That is right. But the Master said . "Ye cannot serve God and Mam mon" Shaing these good things in love and pity with the unfortunate brings men from mammon toward God. There is true cause for rejoicing if we are able to help the needy; there is just cause for thanksgiving that a benign Providence has blessed us

a disgrace only where having

lived in opulence would be a dis-

with the means thus to help. But there are greater blessings than material ones. As the life is more than the meat which sustains it and the body more than raiment which clothes and warms it, so is the spiritual life more than the temporal life which it uses. Now the distinct teaching of the Master is, that the hoarding of wealth militates against the birth and growth of this spiritual life. "The care of this world and the deceitfulness of riches choke the word and he becometh unfruithful" in good works. "How hard shall they that have riches enter into the Kingdom of God!" These last words were spoken just as a young man who had great possessions was walking slowly and sorrowfully away from the "Good Master" and his disciples, grieved that he must part with his riches and give to the poor if he would inherit that "eternal life" which he had sought so long and so well. Howhardly shall they enter into heaven who having kept the ten commandments yet have more joy in their possessions than in ministering to those who are poor and who suffer !- Gastonia Gazette.

Use of Piano or Organ, one

WHAT SORT.

What sort of morality is that payment of a debt as long as his years past, without seeing the ent articles suitable for every creditors refrain from "dunning"! name of this staunch, reliable body. Don't forget a Wheeler

small amount—a trifle? lights went out at one station of wires in the works were ablaze,

which satisfies itself in the non every time. payment of a debt because the creditor is presumed by the debt or not to need what the debt calls

What sort of morality is that which satisfies itself in the nonpayment of a debt because of a failure in farming or other enterprise or undertaking?

pay a debt which the debtor promised to pay long before the time of dunning?

What sort of morality is that which provides for his own wife you right and for a little money wife and children of another man, carry home. dead or alive, to whom he is justly inbebted for things which profit.

contracted?

Christian Neighbor.

A Curious Little Mill.

A water clock and a sun dial. this last marked out on the side do the rest. of his landlady's house when he went to boarding-school, were made by Sir Isaac Newton, who as a little boy was always inventing something. He contrived a curious little mill, the arms of which were made to move by a pair of mice imprisoned in the mill's tower. Though for a time at school he was rather a lazy boy, when later he went to live on his mother's farm, he shirked his mathematical problems.

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Head-ache Elec.ric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yield to its influence, We urge all who are afflicted to procure a

ALL GET READY

To Enjoy the Festive Season.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

Is that so? Yes, and its gotting mighty nigh to us, and the question being rolled over and over in the minds of many people is what to buy, and where to buy. Some want presents for their husbands, some for their wives, some for their brothers, some for their sisters, some for their parents, some for their children, some for their sweethearts, some for their friends, and of course Uncle Santa Claus must fill up Lis pack for all the little ones. The REFLECTOR will not undertake to tell you just what to buy to suit all the different phases and emergencies, but can give some good advice as to the where part of it. Look over these columns and you will find the names of merchants who can sup. ply anything wanted. Don't go to complaining and say times are too hard to buy anything now! It won't be Christmas at all to you unless you spend something. True money is scarce, but there has never been a time when as much could be bought for a dollar as now.

Now to particularize. It goes without saying that you have many times read the large advertisement of

J. B. CHERRY & CO.

You have not taken up a Rg merchandise departments emwhich satisfies a man in the non- FLECTOR this year, nor for many brace a thousand and one differ-What sort of morality is that firm. Go to their establishment & Wilson sewing machine would which satisfies itself in the non- and what do you behold? More make a fine Christmas present payment of a debt because it is a beautiful things than ten men for your wife. could enumerate in a day's time. What sort of morality is that Double stores, two floors, and creditor lest he should be more somest suit of furniture, and plainly reminded of his indebted mark this-anything they tell you about a piece of goods in What sort of morality is that their store is absolutely true

C. T. MUNFORD.

which gets offended when asked to get fitted up from head to toe. draws people back to him. You could not please your wife or little ones better than in buying ford's. He never fails to treat

FRANK WILSON.

In short, what sort of morality A man never looked better dresss that which disregards the come ed than in one of his nice, stymand, "Thou shall not steal?" lish suits. He can supply not only the men, but can fit up every member of the family, even down body's friend. Don't bother to the baby. If you want to feast much with specialties but for a your eyes on exquisite goods, go good all-round stock of general to his store. His low prices will merchandise can't be beat. He

FURNITURE AND RACKET STORE. What goods, what goods! A veritable paradise for purchasers! This is a new firm but they started right by knowing just what would please the people and laid in their stock accordingly. They can furnish every room in your stock of general merchandise emhouse and do it elegantly. For bracing the very choicest lines of whole suits, half suits, single pieces, in fact anything in the furniture line they are headquarters. trade with a better firm. daily duties often to stop and build wonderful little waterwheels And when it comes to racket by a brook's side and lie under a goods, they are strictly in it. shady hedge and study out long Santa Claus should never go by them if its bargains he is hunting ware in abundance. You might

BOSWELL, SPEIGHT & CO.

Clever mea, these, and one of the prettiest stores in town. Their artistic show windows catch

goods, dress goods and clothing, eating the matter must be attend- millinery and fancy goods this carried by them, their general

WILEY BROWN.

Home Sewing Machine is just what you should give your wife or daughter for a Christmas present, then there is no use in trying further. Besides these great you in this line also. blessings for the women who sew, his store is brim full of a su-Another of our regulars, and perb line of dry goods and shoes. such lovely goods he keeps! A pair of shoes for every member You just can't pass by without of your household to go over the going in to see his splendid at stockings Christmas morning tractions. He has them-no would be the nicest thing out question about that. The ladies, If you trade with Wiley once you the girls, the men, the boys, all will do so again, for he is just What sort of morality is that love to go there, and they can that kind of a man that always

some of those nice things at Munyears and is good for many more. The ladies especially love to trade and children by defrauding the will give you more than you can at Lang's, he has such exquisite goods for them. His place may be correctly styled the emporium Always smiling and always glad of fashion. A lady never feels have been used by the debto's to see you. Yes, everybody better than when gowned in his family for their own enjoyment or knows Frank. His name has select foreign or domestic dress been read until his bargains have goods. And his cloaks, they are What sort of morality is that become the talk of the county, the perfection of style. You men which lightens the obligation to and no wonder customers flock who have so long been promising pay a just debt in proportion to to him in such large numbers. your wife a new dress or cloak, the length of time since it was He has the goods that in beauty go to Lang's and get her one for and quality cannot be surpassed. Christmas. He can please the men, too.

ALFRED FORBES.

The "Old Reliable"-everyhas been in business longer than any other merchant in Greenville and knows just what his customers need. For substantial things for Christmas or any other time he is the man to call on.

J. C. CODB & SON.

This firm carry a complete goods. Their dealings are always correct and you cannot

D. D. HASKETT.

At his store you will find hardcall on him and get your wife that new cook stove you have been promising her ever since the hole burnt in the old one His nice heating stoves would make your parlor or bedroom

Besides the general line of dry they want, but when it comes to

fraits and confections, and these and Mrs. M. T. Cowell & Co. go a long ways in filling up the children's stockings.

S. E. PENDER & CO.

What sort of morality is that which calls the attention of the creditor to an overcharge but is silent about an undercharge?

What sort of morality is that them. They carry everything them. They carry everything from a paper of pins to the handtinware, lamps, paints, oil and grown folks too. They have suitthousands of articles in that line, able presents for everybody. then a handsome swinging lamp, such as can be had at Pender's. Grimesland that this firm has a Or if you want to give your boy large stock of general merchan- year the fields are picked clean, a good bicycle, they can supply H. C. HOOKER.

Another of our new men, but one who is "all wool and a yerd wide" so to speak. He started in business this year on the Five Points corner and by his clever dealings and low prices has eshe got suitable for Christmas? Why, lots of things. He carries a superb line of dry goods and nctions, such as all people need. Give him a call, and if Henry does not wait on you himself, Bernard Greene is there to keep you smiling and make you hap-

D. W. HARDEE.

This enterprising young man on Five Points keeps a splendid line of groceries, confections and shoes and says Santa Claus strikes the right place when the old gentleman drops into his

J. L. SUGG

policy is a good thing to help a young man get married, or if you are already married one would make a nice Christmas present for your wife. He represents the best companies.

W. H. WHITE.

This gentleman also carries a full line of general merchandise, with clothing, dry goods, notions. shoes and hats has put the price down to cost on these. If you want to treat yourself to goods in this line this is your chance.

OLD BRICK STORE.

the press in 1882 had an advertisement of the Old Brick Store. and from that day to this we have neversant out a paper that did not contain that familiar name. For nineteen Christmases the bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed one to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once, Large bottles only Fifty cents at John L. Wooten Drug Store.

The eye of all passers, and the display inside is found in strict keeping therewith. It is like to strick, everything is so protty.

Besides the general line of dry the make your parlor or bedroom comfortable and cozy.

The make your parlor or bedroom comfortable and cozy.

The A. ANDREWS.

People may sometime deny themselves in getting some things you will find all kinds of grocerpeople have been going to the s, tolifections, fruits and a large

both for \$1.50. The sooner you subscribe the more papers you

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

display of toys, while up stairs Eighty Pittsburgians to Colonize in you will find a beautiful display of furniture. Never pass by the Old Brick Store when you are out

JOHN FLANAGAN BUGGY CO.

trading.

reliable firm can supply you. in their show rooms and every the new colony is expected to vehicle sent out by them is guar- prove a success. In this event, anteed.

JEWELRY.

smith can supply your wants in in North Carolina, Farming this line, and everybody knows lands to the extent of 50,000 acres what nice Christmas presents such goods make.

GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONS.

ine every day from J. S. Smith & Co., J. L. Starkey & Co., and D. S. Smith, all clever gentlemen and pleasant to deal with.

MILLINERY.

This catches the ladies every time. Many of them will want ed to. Andrews is always ready season, and they will find that for you in this line with the larg an endless variety of such are est stock of groceries in town kept by Mrs. M. D. Higgs, Mrs. He also keeps any quanity of L. Griffin, Mrs. Georgia Pearce

TOYS AND FIREWORKS.

burn have large stocks of these Here you find hardware, stoves, and can delight the children and

J. O. PROCTOR & BRC.

dise in which are many seasonable goods for the holidays.

Caloroformed His Horses to Death,

days ago that he would have no Weldon News. use this winter for his pair of carriage horses, and he says he tablished a fine trade- What has sent them out and had them chloroformed to death. He said that he did not want to pay for their feed all winter, and knew it would be economy to buy new ones in the spring.

The horses were young anianimals were sent to a rendering cord Times. establishment but the mayor Keep your blood pure aed healthy and kept the shoes .- Detroit, Mich., you will not have re-unatism. Hood's Dispatch.

North Carolina,

Pittsburg, Pa.,-One of the

largest colonization schemes that has been projected in this vicinity has been organized by an If you want a fine buggy this Alleghany firm, with Tomb. John ston & Co. in charge. With the They have a lot of beaut ful ones | financial backing they now have, within the next thirty days more than eighty residents of this city and surrounding towns will leave A. J. Griffin and Z F. High to take up permanent residence have been leased and purchased in Craven county, at the junction of the Neuse and Trent rivers. The members of the colony are You can get fresh goods in this farmers, gardners and mechanics.

Two of a Kind Wanied,

A farmer living up Crosby Creek, a small stream running near this city, is dissatisfied with his faithful beasts of burden and has posted the following notice in a certain business place on the outskirts of the city: "Notis-Wanted to trade a hoss for a mule, or a mule for a hoss, don't make difference which. The idee is that I have got a mule and a hoss, and I want two of a kind. James Long and S. E. Shel Appli to Mr. --- Crosby Creek. -Buffalo Times.

Cotton in the Fields.

The people in this section do not remember to have seen so This reminds those of our read- much unpicked cotton in the ty. Usually at this season of the but you can drive in any direction now and see field after field white with cotten. Low prices has been one cause for the delay in picking and a good crop has been another cause for the re-Mayor Pingree declared a few maining cotton in the fields .-

Frightened Off Northern Investors.

When it was known that the Populists and Republicans carried North Carolina a firm in Concord that has been loaning money for a Northern company received a telegram from the mals, and the mayor said he company telling them not to loan would not sell them to any one any money. They are unwilling for fear that they would be to place their capital in a State abused. The carcasses of the controlled by such a crowd .- Con-

Sarsapavilla gives the blood vitality and

Says a large life insurance On account of the Tariff Reduction on many articles in my line and the low price of cotton and other farm products and in order to give the people good goods at low prices, I have marked my prices down. I am Headsquarters for

and being overstocked at present Locks, Butts, Rope, Belting and everything kept in a first-class Hardware Store.

Here are some reductions: I keep only the best makes of Axes, and have been selling the Kelly and Red Warrior at 75c., my price is 60c. and 65c. Stoves that I sold at \$9.50, \$11, \$14 and Then you said something | \$15, I now sell at \$9, \$10, \$13 and \$14 with fix-This establishment and its tures complete. Doors that sold at \$1.10, \$1.35 genial proprietor, S. M. Schul's and \$1.50, I now sell at \$1, \$1.15 and \$1.25. Winhave stood together at the same dows that sold at 75c., 85c., \$1.15, \$1.40 and \$1.65, place since 1875 The first copy of the Reflector that came from other goods not named will be sold just as low.

-:- -:- I HAVE ON HAND THREE -:- -:-

NEW AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES which will be sold at factory prices. invite all in need of goods to examine my stock and prices

before buying. D. HASKETT, Entered at the postoffice at Greenville N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Mr. J. B. Lanier, of Salisbury, the largest distiller in the State, C. Stekes died Friday.

Last week was a bad one for railroad wrecks over the State. Several occurred.

The REFLECTOR is indebted to clerk, for a copy of the report of rion Harris.

ulist officials elected had trouble horn. in giving their bonds and many bonds were rejected. The party showed a poor way it had of elected by the Magistrates as a elected and helping them give sioners came forward and quali-

was ever heard while he was in the office. He was at all times courteous and obliging to everybcdy. He leaves the office in well done, and with the respect and confidence of the entire citizenship of the county. It ought to be a pleasure to everybody to double tax honor such a man. In every station of life Maj. Harding is a true man and has the esteem of everybody.

a cheerful man-one who looks on the bright side and always on the bright side and always bond for \$1,000 with S M Smith takes everything as happening and Elihu Briley as sureties which for the best. Such a man is was accepted. Elder Samuel Moore, of Bethel. He called in for a social chat with the REFLECTOR man on Monday, and when the conversation which was accepted.
Woodie McLawhorn, Constable he said, "Oh! the Democratic for Contentnea township, tendered party is not hart by the recent and Fred McLawhorn sureties defeat. It can no more be kept which was accepted. down than can truth be crushed to the earth and kept there. Its Falkland township, tendered his principles are as lasting and as bond for \$1,000 with R B Parker,
J E Brown and G M Smith surebright as gold—the more you rub ties, which was accepted.

the brighter it shipes. And we Luke Hemby, Constable for the brighter it shipes. And we need a little rubbing sometime to make us shine the brighter." Comforting words these, and every whit true. Our good friend carries a level head on the friend carries a level head on the first of the brighter it shipes. And we need a little rubbing sometime to make us shine the brighter." Constable for the brighter. The beaver Dam township, tendered burn caught Mr. E. H. Shelburn caught Hoyt Fleming, collina township, on Wednesday afternoon, 5th irst, Mr. H. F. Congleton and Miss Hattie Keel ware. Wood and Willowware, Hardware, Guns, Shot and Powwere married by W. R. Williams.

Caught with the Corn. Saturday night Mr. E. H. Shelburn caught Hoyt Fleming, collina township, on Wednesday afternoon, 5th irst, Mr. H. F. Congleton and Miss Hattie Keel were married by W. R. Williams.

COMNISSIONERS' COURT.

The Commissioners of Pits A Bullock sureties, which was ac Dawson, chairman, Leonidas Flew Denn

Orders for paupers were issued as follows:

Martha Nelson 200, H D Smith 200, Jacob McLawhorn 1.50, Nancy Moore 2.00 Susan Norris 1.50, Ward sureties, which was rejected. Susan Briley 2.50, Lucinda Smith 1.50, Patsy Lockamy 2.00, Henry Harris 2.50, Benj Crawford 2.50, Annaca Smith 1 50, John and Het-tie Andrews 3 00, Kenneth Henderson 2 00, Eliza Edwards 1 50, Carlos Gorham 2 00, J H Bibb 2 00, Henry Dail 2 00, Sam and Amy Cherry 4 00, Fannie Tucker 1 50, J O Proctor 5 00, Alice Corbett 3 00, Easter Vines 1 50, Alex Harris 12 00, Winifred Taylor 6 00 Mary Briley 5 00, Lydia Staton 1 50, John Ham 1 50, W H Parker 2 00, J G Nelson 1 50, Winnie Slanghter relieved of double tax. derson 2 00, Eliza Edwards 1 50, 2 00, J G Nelson 1 50, Winnie Chapman 1 50. Polly Adams 1 50, J W Crisp 1 50, W F Williams Forbes in Greenville Cownship, 200, Mahala Braxton 100, John Crisp for wife 1 50, James Long 15 00, Amelia Heathly 1 50, Edwin Haddock 1 50, R E Mizell 3 00. Orders for general county pur-

W E Mewborn 7 71, H A Blow 40 00, D C Moore 2 00, J W Par-ker 12 60, M A James 39 63, Florence Gray 2 70, J A Sutton 10 79, J R Johnson 5 64, J R Harvey 9 59, D C Smith 2 00, J J Elks 4 50, J B Little 1 50, J B Cherry & Co. 7 96, D D Haskett 1 90, W B Wilson 60 00 W L Brown 21 65 & Co. 7 96, D D Haskett 1 90, W way, R L Joyner, A J Moye and B Wilson 60 00, W L Brown 31 66 Howell Cobb sureties, which was S E Pender 40, E A Moye 2 80, J H Smith 413, Edwards & Crisp 460, C P Gaskins 700, James Teel 300, D J Whichard 950, JL Per-present his bond, said office was

Hardee, Isaac Rhoden, J J Moore C W Bailey, R T Moore, L A Tyre and W J Clark were relieved of poll tax.

Treasurer: O J O H Laughing house, Coroner, for two years from December 6th, 1894 and each allowed until first Monday in January to file bond.

W M King Register of Deeds

Jesse Bullock relieved of taxes

W H Bagwell tendered monthly

dent of Home for Aged and Infirm for ensuing year.

The following Magistrates filed TOR is worth more to the business

THE REFLECTOR tle, SS Rasberry, HC Venters, R M Jones, F G Dupree, J H Woolard, W H Williams, J R Johnson, J J Rawls, J D Ccx, CP Johnson, J.J. Rawls, J.D. Cex, C.P. Gaskins, T. H. Langley, J.S. Brown J. W. Page, J. J. Satterthwaite, R. G. Chapman, J.J. Langhinghouse, R. L. Nichols, T.A. Thigpen, R. L. Joyner, J. N. Bynum, J. J. May, J. S. Harris, J. B. Little, I. K. Witherlington, L. H. Spier, L. B. Mewhorn, J. H. Spier, L. B. Mewhorn, J. H. Spier, L. B. Mewhorn, J. R. Mewhor

ington, L H Spier, L B Mewborn.
The followin; were allowed to list taxes for 1854:

C Stokes. Belvoir—J T Hodges, Thaddeus Spain, R H Braddy.

Pactolus-Warren Whichard,

Bethel-G B Oyerton, W H Long, W J Crisp. The Reflector is indebted to Greenville—Alexander Harris, Mr. Josephus Daniels, chief R J Moore, Rosetta Adams, Ma

the Secretary of the Interior for the last fiscal year.

Lit seems that in a large number of the Interior for the last fiscal year.

Lit seems that in a large number of the Interior for the Secretary of the Interior for Whitehurst, M R Whichard.

Beaver Dam—E S Parker.

Carolina—J R Perkius, J A Whitehurst, M R Whichard.

Beaver Dam—E S Parker.

Contains—J R Perkius, J A Whitehurst, M R Whichard.

Beaver Dam—E S Parker.

Carolina—J R Perkius, J A Whitehurst, M R Whichard.

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Beaver Dam—E S Parker.

Carolina—J R Perkius, J A Whitehurst, M R Whichard.

Beaver Dam—E S Parker.

Carolina—J R Perkius, J A Whitehurst, M R Whitehurst

It seems that in a large number Murphy, Joshua Tripp, Jr., Pen-of counties in the State the Pop-nie E Tripp, Lorenzo McLaw-

standing by the men it had member of the Board of Commis

E A Moye, Clerk Superior Court elect, tendered his official bond Major H. Harding, who has for \$10,000 with G F Evans, Ferfilled the Register's office for the past two years has been one of the best officers Pitt county ever had. Not the slightest complaint was ever heard while he was in

Board re-assembled, all present Orders were issued to Allen perfect order with all the work Warren 1 50, C Kinsaul, 24 00,

John F Parker relieved of taxes on land in Faraville to mship. J L Roberson, Constable elect of Carolina township, tendered his official bond for \$1,000 with S R Ross and JJ Carson sureties,

It is always refreshing to meet which was accepted.

W S Briley, Constable elect of Greenville township, tendered his

Henry Lew's, Constable for Chicod township, tendered his bond for \$1,000 with J J Laughinghouse and J J Elks as sureties

his bond for \$1,000 with A G Cox

Wiley Pierce, Constable for

and RJW Carson sureties, which was accepted.

J B Bullock Constable for Bel-

ing, Jesse L. Smith and TE Keel. C Dawson was elected chairman for ensuing year.

Dennis C Smith, Constable 18. Swift Creek township, tendered his bond for \$1,000 with J W Carson, J F Dixon and J B Smith

James R. Jenkins, Sarveyor elect, tendered his bond for \$1.000 with J H Whitehurst and A

December 5th 1894. Board reassembled, all present The following orders were is

reduced from \$900 to \$700.

W H Harrington, Sheriff elect, tendered his official bonds which were rejected.

J A Thigpen, Treasurer elect, tendered his official bonds which were rejected.

J W Perkins, Coroner elect, tendered his official bond which

Joseph Atkinson relieved of tax on town lot incorrectly charged against him.

Ordered that necessary changes be made in taxes of E A Moye for 1894.

Leonidas Fleming and T E Keel on 20 acres of land incorrectly were appointed to examine recharged against him. D J Whichard was awarded

semi-annual reports: W L Smith,
L A Mayo, E O McGowan, A L
Harrington, J W Smith, W J
Rollins, McG Holliday, G H Lit eign paper would be.

J. B. CHERRY.

J. R. MOYE. J. G. MOYE

TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN PRESENTING TO THEIR MANY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS THEIR

NEW **

which has been selected with special reference to the trade in this locality. It includes the pick of the market in Fresh Fall and Winter Styles and not less astonishing than the goods, will be the low prices put on them. We -are here to compete with all,-

AND-

We are after your patronage and expect to get it by giving value received; we do not want it on anyother terms. We propose to inaugurate the rarest bargain season we have ever presided over. A half-hour spent in looking over our stock will give you some idea of the popular styles and we can only hope our goods.

-ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT WE CARRY-

Dry Goods, Notions, Dress Goods, Hats, Caps Boots and Shoes to fitall.

friend carries a level head on the financial question, too.

Bethel township, tendered his bond for \$1,000 with M O Blount, W R Ford, A Ward, J W Carson

We still lead in this line, having the largest and best selected stock ever carried in our town. We have six thousand and seventy-five square feet of floor space devoted to this one line, and when you want anything in the Furniture line —consisting of—

Marble Top Walnut Suits,

Medium Price Marble Top Suits.

Wood Top Bureaus

4 60, C P Gaskins 7 00, James 20, 3 00, D J Whichard 9 50, J L Perkins 1 71, Henry Sheppard 1 80, W T Smith 155 73, H J White-hurst 3 00, W H Bagwell 24 35, G T Tyson 7 00.

Wiley Cobb, G B Ellis, L C Wiley Cobb, G B Ellis, L C Moore, John Allen, Joseph W King, Sheriff; John Flangan Treasurer: C J O'H Laughing house, Coroner, for two years from December 6th, 1834 and each allowed and December 6th, 1834

We have some rare bargains in all lines. We defy competition. We are here to stay. report which was received and crdered filed.

W T Smith elected Superinten:

last year.

W T Smith elected Superinten:

Your friends,

FRANK WILSON



-I WILL THROW MY ENTIRE STO K

ON THE MARKET TO BE---

Reduced by January 1st, 189 to make room for Spring Goods, and in order to sell you I will o

-you Wonderful Bargains in -Men - and - Boys - Ready - Made - Clothin

REDUCTION THROUGHOUT THE STOR

REMEMBER **

This is a legitimate offer and if you will come and see me I will astonish you in fit, finish, style and price. I have some lovely Suits, just the thing for the Christmas holidays.

Don't forget this great Offer.

-:- -:- I will also put in this sale my stock of -:- -:-

Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

that it will be as much pleasure for you to see as for us to show Remember I have reduced prices on everything in order to reduce my stock by the 1st of January, 1895.

> Come on good people and let me prove to you that I have made a great reduction. Remember I will refuse no reasonable price offered.

Remember the name and place.

The Leader in Bargains

Esquire. They were attended by Mr. R. O. Congleton and Miss Allie Keel, Mr. J. T. Keel and Miss Jessie Rawls, Mr. W. E. Fleming and Miss Vickey Everett, Mr. Joe Eyerett and Miss Della Roberson. After the ceremony the bridal party went to the groom's father's, Mr. H. S. Con-asked specially to make a note of

Wonderfn! Curicuty.

As great a curiosity as we ever saw was brought the REFLECTOR Monday night by Mr. S. M. Daniel. A colored man was opening some oysters for him, and when one of the shells was parted instead of containing the usual oyster he found a live fish about three inches long. The fish resembled the wasiety known as or being the cause. sembled the variety known as drum fish, and had eaten every particle of the cyster. We tried to keep the fish alive but it died during the night.

Narrow Escape.

Mr. R. L. Humber met with an accident, one evening last week, that came very near losing him him an eye. He was pouring some melted babbit metal into a box when a quantity of the hot metal flew up in his face. His metal flew up in his face. His right eye was entirely plated over with it. Dr. Laughinghouse got the metal out of his eye and said it is almost miraculous that the eye was not put out.

They quote the following as Monday's Norfolk prices on produce:

Middling cotton, 5‡ Pennuts, 2 to 2‡ Irish Potatoes, 2 00 Old Chickens, 25-30 Sweet 1 00 Young 10 to 15 Eggs, 18 to 19 Peas, 60 to 75 Corn, 45 to 48.

Caught with the Corn,

gleton, where supper was served the fact that this paper and the and a reception held.

Atlanta Constitution will both be sent a whole year for \$1.50. Send or bring us that amount and get both papers.

teen miles in one hour and twen-

Cotton Factors Commission Merch'nts

NORFOLK VA.

Personal Attention given to Weights and Counts.

I am pleased to state that since recover from my recent sickness I have visited

the northern markets to purchase

The other day Mr. L. H. Pender run his Rambler bicycle six----site line of----

> Dry Goods, Notion HATS, CAPS

> Furnishing Goods, Etc., Et You will find all my goods strictly first-class and prices

CREENVILLE N. C.

BOSWELL, SPEIGHT & COMPANY

COTTON : BUYERS.

E AND DEALERS IN 3

GENERAL : MERCHANDISE

To deal fair and square with our friends and patrons and by giving them ROTTOM PRICES on Goods and Top Prices for Produce. We intend to hold

Specialty of FINE READY MADE AND CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING! A full line of

NEW · GOODS · JUST TURNED

BAGGING and TIES 60 cents per set. INC' SHEELING' SHVAIS' QC' SHIRTINGS, HOMESPUN, BLEECH ING, SATTEEN, TACONA CLOTH MINGS to match. GINGHAMS, OUT New Style DRESS GOODS and TRIM

ever known betore. SMUFF 25 cents. FLOUR cheaper than COFFEE 174 cents. SUGAR 54 cents. We still lead in Low Prises.

SHOES from 25 cents up. LAMD SHOR'S for Men, W en Colobrated DOUGLAS and verybody. Keinember wen. seods and stog

Croceries

OUR PRESENT FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

He Makes a Number of Suggestions B garding Reform of the Laws Now Existing-Talks About Banks and Those Gold Bonds.

The message of President Cleveland

has been read in congress This report contains the main features of the paper. Only the reference to the report of cabinet officers, that have been printed and matters of less im portance have been eleminated.

Message to Congress of the United States: The assemblage within the nations legislative halls of those charged with the duty of making laws for the benefit of a generous and free peo haws for the beneat of a generous and free peo-ple impressively suggests the exacting obliga-tion and inexorable responsibility involved in their task at the threshold of such labor now to be undertaken by the congress of the United States, and in the discharge of an executive duty enjoined by the constitution, I submit this communication containing a brief state-ment of the condition of our national afairs and recommending such legislation as seems to me

necessary and expedient.

The history of our recent dealings with other nations and our peaceful relations with them at this time additionally demonstrate the advan-tage of consistently adhering to a firm but just foreign policy free, from envious or abiltious national schemes and characterized by entire honesty and sincerity.

During the past year, pursuant to a law of congress, commissioners were appointed to the

congress, commissioners were appointed to the Antwerp Industrial exposition. Though the participation of American exhibitors fell far short of completely illustrating or national inge-nuity and industrial achievements yet it was quite creditable in view of the brief time al-

quite creditable in view of the brief time allowed for preparation.

I have endeavored to impress upon the Belgium government the needlessness and positive harmfulness of its restrictions upon the products. importation of certain of our food products, and have strongly urged that the rigid supervi-sion and inspection under our laws are amply sufficient to prevent the exportation from this country of diseased cattle and unwholesome

The termination of the civil war in Brazil has been followed by a general prevalence of peace and order. It appearing at an early stage of the insurrection that its course would call for unusual watchfulness on the part of this government, our naval force in the harbor of Rio Janerio was strengthened. This precaution I am satisfied lended to restrict the issue to a simple trial of strength between the avert complications, which at times seemed imminent. Our firm attitude of neutrality was maintained to the end. The insurgents re-ceived no encouragement of eventual asylum from our commanders, and such opposition as they encountered was for the protection of our commerce and was clearly justified by public

Portugal by reason of the escape of the insur gent Admiral DaGama and his followers. The friendly offices of our representatives to those countries were exerted for the protection of the subjects of either within the territory of the other, although the government of Braz Tariff law of 1890, was abragated on August 2 force that government sub equently notifies us of its intention to terminate such arrange-ment on the first day of January, 1895, in the exercise of the right reserved in the arrange ment between the two countries. Attention to the correspondence between the secretary of state and the Brazilian minister on this sub-

tion which we had entered into with Chili fo the settlement of the outstanding claims of each government against the other adjourned at the end of the period stipulated for its con-tinuance, leaving undetermined a number of American cases which had been duly present-ed. These claims are not barred and negotia-tions are in progress for the submission to

On the 17th of March last a new treaty with On the 17th of March last a new treaty with China in fourth regulation of emigration was signed at Washington, and on August 13th it received the sanction of the senate. Ratifica-tion on the part of China and formal exchange are awaited to give effect to this mutually ben-

A gratifying recognition of the uniform impartiality of this country towards all foreign states was manifested by the co-incident rewithin proper limits afford protection to the subjects of the other during the suspension of diplomatic relations due to a state of war. This delicate office was accepted, and a mis-apprehension which gave rise to the belief that in affording this kindly unofficial protection our agents would exercise the same.

Authority which the withdrawn agents of the belligerents had exercised was promptly cor-rected, although the war between China and Japan endangers no policy of the Unite States, it deserves our greavest consideration by reason of its disturbance of our growin commercial interests in the two countries and the increased dangers which may result to our citizens domiciled or sojourning in the interior of China acting under a stipulation in our or China acting under a stipliation in our treaty with Korea. (The first concluded with a western power.) I felt constrained at the beginning of the controversy to tender our good offices to induce an amicable arrangement of the initial difficulty growing out of the Japanese demands for an administrative reform it Kerea but the unhappy precipitation of actua hostilities defeated this kindly purpose. Deploring the destructive war between the two most powerful of the eastern nations and anxious that our commercial interest may be preserved and that the safety of ou citizens there shall not be jeopardized. I would not hesitate to head any intimation that our friendly aid for the honorable termination of hostilities would be acceptable to both belli

A convention has been finally concluded for the settlement by arbitration of the prolonged dispute with Ecuador grown out of the pro-ceedings against Emilic Santos, a naturalized citizen of the United States. Our relations with the republic of France continue to be such as should exist between nations so long bound together by friendly

The recent cruel assassination of the presi dent of this sister republic called forth such universal expression of sorrow and condolence ple and government as to leave n

sympathy and similarity in their form of gov

The resolutions passed by the senate and house of representatives on the occasion have been communicated to the widow of President

Acting upon the reported discovery of Texas fever in cargoes of American cattle, the Ger-man prohibition against importations of live stock and fresh meats from this country has been received. It is hoped that Germany wi soon become convinced that the inhibition needless as it is harmful to mutual interests. The German government has protested

agnins; that -wision of the customs tariff act which imposes a discriminating duty of one tenth of one cent a pound on sugar coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, claiming that the exaction of such duty, is in contravention of articles 5 and 9 of the treaty of 182s with Prusis. In the interests of the com-merce of both countries and to avoid even the accusation of treaty violation I recommend the repeal of so much of the statute as imposes that duty, and I invite attention to the accompany ing report of the sceretary of state containing a discussion of the questions raised by the pro-tests. Early in the present year an agreement

was reached with Great Britain concerning in structions to be given to the naval commanders of the two governments in Bering sea and the regulations therein prescribed for the protection of seal life in the waters mentioned. An understanding has also been reached for the payment by the United States of \$125,000 in full satisfaction of all claims which may be made by Great Britain for damages growing out of the controversy as to fur seals in Behring Sea the seizure of British vessels engaged in ing seal in those waters. The award and lings of the Paris tribunal to a great extent determined the facts and principles upon which these claims should be adjusted and they have been subjected by both governments to a thorough examination upon the principles as well as the facts which they involve. I am convinced that a settlement upon the terms men-tioned would be an equitable and advantageous

one and I recommend that provision be made for the prompt payment of the stated sum. Thus far only France and Portugal have sigified their willingness to adhere to the regulation established under the award of the Paris

tribunal of arbitration. Preliminary surveys of the Alaskain boundary and a preparatory examination of the question of protection of the food fish in the contiguous

some just basis alike honorable to both parties, is in the line of our established policy to remove from this hemisphere all causes of difremove from this hemisphere all causes of dis-berences with powers beyond the sea, I shall re-lated and of course it could not be included in new the efforts be retorors made to bring shout the proposed convention. It was hoped this

a restoration of applomatic relations between the disputants and induce recourse to arbitra-tion which Great Britain so conspicuously favors in principal and respects in practice and

espondence in regard to Hawaii and the action taken by the senate and house of regre-sentatives on certain questions submitted to the judgment and wider discretion of congress the organization of a government in place of the provisional arrangement which followed the deposition of the Queen has been announc-od with evidence of its effective operation. The recognition usual in such case: an as been accorded the new government under our present treaties of extravation with Italy miscarriage of justice have occurred owing to the refusal of the government to surrender its own sub-jects. Thus far our efforts to negotiate an amended convention obviating this difficulty

has been unavailing. has been unavailing.

Apart from the war in which the island empire is engaged Japan attracts increasing attention in this country by her evident desire to cultivate more liberal intercourse with us and to seek our kindly aid in the furtherance of family of nations. The Japanese empire of to-day is no longer the Japan of the past, and our and is no longer the superior the pass, and our relations with this progressive nation should not be less broad and liberal than those with other powers. Good will fostered by many ence held in this city in 1899 having been co nterests in common has marked our relations

with our nearest southern neighbor. Peace being restored along her northern frontier, Mexico has asked the punishment of the late disturbers of her tranquility. There ought to be a new treaty of commerce and nav-igation with that country to take the place of the one which terminated thirteen years ago. The friendliness of the intercourse between the two countries is attested by the fact that during this long period the commerce of each has steadily increased under the role of mutual consideration, being neither stimulated by con-

ventional arrangements nor retarded by jeal-ous rivalries or selfish distrust.

An indemnity tendered by Mexico as a gra-An indemnity tendered by mexico as a gra-cious act for the murder in 1887 of Leon Bald-win an American citizen by a band of marau-ders in Durango has been accepted and is be-ing paid in installments. The problem of the storage and use of the waters of the Rio Grande for irrigation should be solved by appropriate concurrent action of the two interested countries. Rising in the Colorado Height the stream flows intermittently yielding little water during the dry months to the irrigating channels already constructed along

In its course through level sands often raise embarrassing questions of territorial jurisdic-tion. Prominent among the questions of the year was the Bluefields incident, in what is known as the Mosquito Indian strip bordering on the Atlantic Ocean and within the juris-diction of Nicaragua. By the treaty of 1890 be-tween Great Britain and Nicaragua the former government expressly recognized the sovereignty of the latter over the strip and a limited form of self-government was guaran-teed to the Mosquito Indians to be exercised according to their customs, for themselves and

ther dwellers within its limits.

The socalled native government, which grew to be largely made up of allens for many years disputed the sovereignty of Nicaragua over the strip and claimed the right to maintain therein a practically independent municipal government. Early in the past year efforts of Nicaragua to maintain sovereignty over the Mosquito territory led to serious disturbances culminating in the suppression of the native government and the attempted substitution of an impracticable composite administration in which Nicaragua and alien residents were to participate. Failure was followed by an insurrection which for a time subverted Ni-caraguan rule, expelling her officers and restoring the old organization. This, in turn, gave place to the existing local government established and upheld by Nicaragua.
Although the alien interests arrayed against

Vicaragua in these transactions have been argely American and the commerce of that eignty of Nicaragua over this important part of her domain. For some months one, and part of the time two, of our naval-ships have been stationed at Bluefields for the protection of all legitimate interests of our citizeus. In September last the government at Nicaragua expelled from its territory twelve or more foreigners including two Americans for alleged participation in the seditious or revolutionary movements against the republic at Bluefields already mentioned, but by the earnest remonstrances of this government, the two Ameri-cans have been permitted to return to the peaceful management of their business. Our aval commanders at the scene of these disurbances by their constant exhibition of firmless and good judgment contributed largely to the prevention of more serious consequences and to the restoration of quiet and order.

I regret that in the midst of these occur-I regret that in the misst of these occur-rences there happened a most grave and irri-tating failure of Nicaraguan justice. An American citizen named Wilson residing at Rama, in the mosquito territory, was mur-dered by one Angillo, the acting governor of the torm. More remodelar the musican mathat he escaped and notwithstanding our re-peated demands, it is claimed his recapture has been impossible by reason of his flight beond Nicaraguan jurisdiction.

ot embraced in the contract, have receded

Peru I regret to say, shows symptoms of domestic disturbances due probably to the slow-ness of her recuperation from the distresses of the war of 1881. Weakened in resources her difficulties in facing international obligations nvite our kindly sympathy and justify our for-pearance in pressing long pending claims. I have felt constrained to testify this sympathy have felt constrained to testify this sympathy in connection with certain demands urgently preferred by other powers. The recent death of the Czar of Russia called forth appropriate expressions of sorrow and sympathy on the part of our government with his bereaved family and the Russian people.

As a further demonstration of respect and friendship our minister at St. Petersburg was discarded to processed our

firected to represent our government at the funeral ceremonies. The sealing interests of Russia in Behring sea are second only to our own. A modus divendi has therefore been con-cluded with the imperial government restrictive of peaching on the Russian rookeries and of sealing in waters which were not compre-bended in the protected arena defined in the Paris award. Occasion has been found to

les whose operations have been extended

throughout Europe.

Admitting as we do foreign operation to transact business in the United States we naturally expected no less telerance for our wn in the ample fields of competition abroad. But few cases of interference with naturalized citizens returning to Russia have been reported during the current year. One Krzeninski, was arrested last summer in a Polish minski, was arrested last summer in a Polish province on a reported charge of unpermitted renunciatiation of Russian allegiance but it transpired that the proceedings originated in alleged mateastance committed by Krzeminski while an imperial official a number of years ago. Efforts for his release, which promised to be successful were in progress when his death was reported.

The government of Salvador being overthrown by an abrupt popular outbreak, certain of its military and civil officers, while hotly pursued by infuriated insurgents, sought refuge on board of the United States warship lennington, then lying in a Salvadorn port Although the practice of asylum is not favored by this government, yet in view of the immi-nest perll which threatened the fugitives, and solely from consideration of humanity, they were afforded shelter by our naval commander and then afterwards demanded under our treaty of extraditon with Salvador for trial on charges of murder, arson and robbery, I di-rected that such of them as had not voluntarily left the ship be conveyed to one of our nearest ports where a hearing could be had before a judiciary officer in compliance with the terms of the treaty. On their arrival at San Franuch a proceeding was promptly insti-before the United district judge, who eld that the acts constituting the ffenses were political and discharged all the ccused except Cienfuegoes, who was held for ttempt to murder. Thereupon I was con-trained to direct his release for the reason that an attempt to murder was not one of the

crimes charged against him and upon which his surrender to the Salvadorean authorities Unreasonable and unjust fines imposed by Spain on the vessels and commerce of the United States, have demanded from time to time, during the last twenty years, carnest remonstrance on the part of our government. In the immediate past exorbitant penalties have been imposed upon our vessels and goods by customs authorities of Cuba and Porto Rico for elerical errors of the most trivial character in

the manifests or bills of lading. In some cases fines amounting to thousands of dollars have been levied upon cargoes or the carrying ves-sels when the goods in question were entitled to free art. Fines have been exacted even when the er

had been detected and the Spanish authorities notified before the arrival of the goods in port. This conduct isin strange contrast with the considerate and liberal treatment extended to Spanish vessels and cargoes in our ports in like cases. No satisfactory settlement of these vex-ations questions has yet been reached. The Mora case, referred to in my last annual mesor projection of the food has in the contiguous waters of the United States and the Dominion of Canada are in progress.

The boundry of British Guiniea still remains in dispute between Great Britain and Venizeula. Believing that its early settlement on outstanding claims between the two countries except the Mora claim, which havin theen lon

countered by the Spinish government in pro-viding paym noof he all r. indomnity. I re-gret to say that no down to reply to this offer has yet been made and a lefforts to accure payment of this settled claum have been un

In my last annual massage I adverted to the claim on the part of Turkey of the right to ex-pell, as persons undestrable and and dangerous American snaturaized in the United States and returning to Turkish jurisdiction. Numer-

ous questions in this relation have arisen.

While this government acquiesces in the asserted right of expuision it will not consent that Americans may be imprisoned or other wise punished for no other reason than having acquired without imperial consent American citizenship. Three of the assailants of Miss Melton, an American teacher in Mosul, have been convicted by the Ottoman courts, and I am advised that an appeal against the acquital of the remaining five has been taken by the Turkish prosecuting officers. A convention has been concluded with Venezula for the arbitration of a long disputed claim growing out of the seizure of certain vessols, the property of citi-zens of the United States.

Although signed, the trenty of extradition

with Venezuela is not yet in force, owing to the insistence of that government that, when sur-rendered, its citizens shall in no case be liable to capital punishment.

The rules for the prevention of collisions of

sea which were framed by the maritine conf

currently incorporated in the statues of the United States and Great Britain, have been announced to take effect March 1, 1895, and invitations have been extended to all maritime nations to adhere to them, Favorable responses have thus far been received from Austria, France, Portugal Spain and Sweden.

In my last annual message I referred briefly to the unsatisfactory state of affairs in Samon water the operation of the Bavilia teach. under the operation of the Berlin treaty a signally flustrating the impolicy of entang-ling alliances with foreign powers, and on May 9, 1894, in response to a resolution of the senate I sent a special message and document to that body on the same subject, which emphasized my previously expressed opinions. Later oc-currences, the correspondence in regard to which will be laid before congress further demonstrates that the government which was devised by the three powers and forced upon the Samoans against their inveterate hostility can be maintained only by the continued presence of foreign military force and at no small sacrifice of life and treasure. The suppression of the Matasfa insurrection by the powers, and the subsequent banishment of the leader and eleven other chiefs, as recited in my last message, did not bring lasting peace to the islands. Formidable uprisings continued and finally a rebellion broke out in the capitoi

island. The king again appealed to the powers for help and the combined British and German naval forces reduced the Atuans to apparent subjection not however without considerable loss to the natives. A few days later Yama-sese and his adherent, fearing the ships and the marines, professed submission. Reports received from our agents at Apia do not justi-ty the helief that the prace thus brought about fy the belief that the peace thus brought about will be of long duration. It is their conviction that the nutives are at heart hostile to the present government; that such of them as profess loyalty to it do so from fear of the powers and that it would speedily go to pieces if the warships were withdrawn. In report-ing to his government on the unsatisfactory situation since the suppression of the late re-volt, by foreign armed forces, the Gorman con-sul at Apia stated that peace will be lasting is hardly to be presented. The lesson given by firing on Atua was not sufficiently sharp and incisive to leave a lasting impression on the forgetful Samoan temperament. In fact conditions are existing which show that peace will not last and it is not seriously intended. Listen, the king, and his chief are convined that the departure of the warships will be a signal for a renewal of war. The circumstances that the representatives of the villages of all the districts which were opposed to the government have already withdrawn to Atua to hold meetings and that both Atua and Anna to hold meetings and that both Atua and Anna have forbidden inhabitants of those districts which fought on the side of the government to return to their villages and have already partly return to their villages and have already partly burned down the latter indicates a real con-cillation of the parties is still far off." And in a note of the 18th Ula inclosing a copy of that report for the information of this government, the German ambassador said:
"The contents of the report awakenedothe imperial governments apprehension that under existing circumstances the peace concluded with the rebels will afford no assurance of the

The present government has utterly failed to correct, if indeed it has not aggrevated, the very evils it was intended to prevent. It has not stimulated our commerce with the the islands. Our participation in its establishment against the wishes of the natives was in plain

warnings of the wise and patriotic men who hald the foundations of our free institutions. and I invite an expression of the judgment of congress in the propriety of steps being taken by this government looking to the withdrawal from its engagements with the other powers any of our exciting rights.

The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources of revenue during the fiscal year ending June The Nicaraguan authorities having given 30, 18%, amounted to \$372,802,488.29 and its exnotice of forfeiture of their concession to the prinditures to \$442,601,758, leaving a deficit of canal company on grounds purely technical and prinditures to \$42,501,758, leaving a deficit of \$50,83,240,58. There was a decrease of \$15,552,-874,68 in the ordinary expenses of the govern-ment as compared with the fiscal year 1893. There was collected from customs \$431.818,500.02 and from internal revenue \$147,168.449.70. The

> lands and other sources.
>
> The balance of our total dutiable imports amounts to \$275,109,086, being \$155,657,625 less than during the preceding year and the importations free of duty amounted to \$379,785,536, being \$64,748,675 less than during the prereding year. The receips from customs were \$73.536 496.11 less and from internal revenue \$13.836.539.97 less than in 1893. The collected from distilled spirits was \$85,259,150.25 on manufactured tobacco \$28 617,898.62 and on fermented liquors \$31.414.788.01. Our exports of merchandise domestic and foreign, amounted during the year to \$892.140.572, being an in-

> crease over the preceding year of \$44 485,378.
>
> The report of the attorney general notes the gratifying progress made by the supreme court n overcoming the arrears of its business and in reaching a condition in which it will be able to dispose of cases as they arise without any unreasonable delay. This result is of course very largely due to the successful working of the plan of inaugurating circuit courts of ap-peals. In respect to these tribunals the sug-gestion is made in quarters entitled to the highest consideration that an additional district judge for each circuit would greatly strengthen these courts and the confidence re-posed in their adjudications. And that such an addition would not create a greater force of judges than the increasing business of such courts requires. I commend the suggestion to the careful consideration of the congress. Other important topics are adverted to in the report, accompanied by recomm lations, many of which have been treated at large in previous messages, and at this time therefore need only be named. I refer to the abolition of the fee system as a measure of compensa-tion to federal officers. The enlargement of the powers of the United States commissioners at least in the territories, the allowance of writs of error in criminal cases on behalf of the United States, and the establishment of degrees in the crime of murder. A topic dealt with by the attorney general of much impor-tance is the condition of the administration of astice in the Indian Territory. The perma-ent solution of what is called the Indian roblem is probably not to be expected at once, but meanwhile such ameliorations of present conditions as the existing system will admit of ought not to be neglected. I am satisfied there should be a federal court estabshed for the territory with sufficient judges and that this court should sit within the terri tory and have the same jurisdiction as to terri torial affairs as is now vested in the federa courts sitting in Arkansas and Texas.

Free Through the Mails. The postoffice master general believes that in he near future all legitimate newspapers and eriodical magazines might be properly trans ditted through the mails to thei

ubject, and fully indorse the views of the post master general. The total number of postofficee in the United States on the 60th of June 18.4 was 69,805 an increase of 403 over the preceding year. Of these 34.3 were presidential, an increase in that

class of 68 over the preceding year.

Six hundred and ten cities and towns are revoided with free delivery. Ninety-three other cities and towns entitled to this service. nder the law have not been accorded in on account of ine noi nt funds. The expense of free delivery for the current fiscal year will be more than \$12,3 0 000 and under existing legislation this item of expenditures is subject to constant increase. The estimated cost of reral free delivery, generally is so very large that it ough not to be considered in the present condition of

noney order offices were established. The year was 13,264. There were 14 303 041 m orders issued during the year, being an increase the preceding year of 204,336. The t less orders amounted to \$138,793,579.40, and acrease of \$11.217.145.84. There were also issued during the year postal notes amounting to \$12,649,091.55. During the year 213 international money order offices were added to these already established, making a total of 2.625 such 0 flees in operation June 35th, 1894 The number of in-ternational money orders issued during the year was 917.821, a decrease in number of 138-176 and their value was 13 792 4 5,81, a decrease in amount of 82 549.382.55 The n paid was 861,180, an increase over the preceding year of 60 292 and their value was \$5,568,453.78, no increase of \$1,285,118.03.

te total issue of money orders and postal noves for the year mounted to \$165 225,239.35.

The number of letters and packages malled during the year for special delivery was 3,436,-9.0. The special delivery stamps used upon accordance with law 12. ca sad more or less friction and in some insumes individual disap-pointment for when the commissioner of labor took charge of the work he found much matter these letters and packages amounted to \$343. on hand which a cording to this rule he wa 797. The messengers fees paid for their de-livery amounted to \$251, 29.79, leaving a bal-an e in favor of the government of \$28, 487.30, The report shows most gratifying results in

tention is directed to this subject at this tim

hat eyent.
The postmaster general renews the sugges

tion made in a previous report that the depart-ment organization be increased to the exten-of creating a direct supervision of all postal

affairs, and in this suggestion I fully concur.

There are now connected with the postoffice establishment 32.661 employes who are in the classified service. This includes many who have been classified upon the suggestion of the postmaster general. He states that another year's experience at the head of the department carries only to strengthen the conviction as to

serves only to strengthen the conviction as to the excellent working of the civil service law

n this branch of the public service.

Attention is called to the report of the secre

tary of the navy which shows very gratifying

progress in the construction of ships for our new navy. All the vessels now building, in-cluding the three torpedo boats authorized at the last session of congress excepting the first-class battleship Iowa, will probably be com-

pleted during the coming fiscal year.

The estimates for the increase of the navy for the year ending June 39, 1896, are large, but they include practically the entire sum neces-

sary to complete and equip all the new ships not now in commission so that unless new ships are authorized the appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, should fall below the estimates

June 30, 1897, should fall below the estimate for the coming year by at least \$12,000,000.

The secretary presents with much earnest areas a place for the authority of the secretary presents with much earnest and the secretary presents.

ess a plea for the authorization of three ad

ditional battle ships and ten or twelve torped-boats. While the unarmored vessels heretofor-authorized including those now nearing com-pletion, will constitute a fleet, which it is be-

lieved is sufficient for ordinary cruising pur

poses in time of peace, we have now complete and in process of construction but four first class battle ships and but four torpedo boats

If we are to have a navy for warlike operation

offensive and defensive, we certainly ought tincrease both the number of battle ships an

torpedo boats.

I recommend that provision be made for the construction of additional battleship and torpedo boats. The secretary recommended the manufacture not only of a reserve supply of

ordnance and ordnance material for ships of

the navy but also a supply for the auxilian

field. Guns and their appurtenances should be provided and kept on hand for both these purposes. We have not today a single gun that could be put upon the ships Paris or New York of the international navigation com-

pany or any other ship of our reserved navy.

The manufacturer of guns at the Washington navy yards is proceeding satisfactorily, and none of our new ships will be required to wait for their guns or ordnance equipments. An

tary of the mayy, co-ordinating the duties of the several bureaus concerned in the con-struction of ships. This order it is believed will secure to a greater extent than has here-

tofore been possible the harmonious action of these several bureaus and make the attain-ment of the best results more certain. During the past fiscal year there has been an unusual

and pressing demand in many quarters of the world for vessels to guard American interests. In January last during the Brazil-ian insurrection a large fleet was concentra-ted in the harbor of the Rio de Janeiro. The

ongress.

The public land disposed of during the year

amounted to 10.401,003.77 acres, including 28, 876.05 of Indian lands. It is estimated that the

public domain still remaining amounts to a little more than 600,000,000 acres, including

other selections of land as yet unadjudicated

The total cash receipts from the sale of lands

received from Indian lands. Thirty-five thousand patents were issued for agricultural land

and thirty-one hundred patents were issued t

Indians on allotments of their holdings in severalty. The land not allotted being inalien-able by the Indians for a period of twenty-five

years after patent.

There were certified and patented on accoun

of railroad and wason grants during the year 865,566.45 acres of land, and at the close of the year twenty-nine acres are caloraced in the lists of selections made by railroad men and

wagon road companies and awaited settlemen

The selections of swamp lands, and that take

o or nearly or quite eighty million acres, on which fifty-eight million have been patente

to states. About 138 000 acres were natente

during the last year. Nearly 8.0,000 acres of school and education grants were approve during the year, and at its close 1,550 363

It appears that the appropriation for the cur-rent year, on account of special service for the protection of the public lands and the timber hereon is much less than

ereon, is much less than those for previo

years and inadequate for an efficient perform

has been appropriated during a number years past on this account has been returned

the government as a result of the labors of

those employed in the particular service me

nce of the work. A larger sum of money tha

cres remained unadjusted.

amounted to \$2.674.285.95, including \$91.931.00

torpedo boats.

compelled to discard.

The tariff act passe | at the last session of The report shows most gratifying results in the way of econemies worked out without affecting the efficiency of the postal service. These consist in the abrogation of steamship subsidy contracts, re-letting of mail contracts, and in the cost and amount of supplies used in the service amounting to \$16,619,047.42.

This report also contains a valuable contribution to the history of the Universal Postal decidedly in favor of putting coal and iron o the free list.

union, an arrangement which amounted prac-tically to the establishment of one postal sys-tem for the entire civilized world. Special atin view of the fact that the next congress of the union will meet in Washington in 1897 and it is hoped that timely action will be taken in the direction of perfecting preparations for seem to present a hopeless case for re

During the last mount the gold reserved in the treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the government circulating as money in the hands of the people became so reduced and its further deplet ion in the near future seemed so certain that in the exercise of proper care for the public welfare it became nec-cessary to replenish this reserve and thus

and may do duty several times by way of drawing gold from the treasury thus we have an endless chain of operation constantly deplet-pleting the treasury's gold and never near a final rest as if this was not bad enought we have by a statuatory declaration that it is the pelicy of the government To maintain the parity between gold and sil-ver, aided the force and momentum of this exhausting process, and added largely to the cur-rency obligations claiming this peculiar gold tion our small gold reserve is the sul

present conditions by which this reserve when dangerously depleted can be replenished is through the issue and sale of the bonds of the government gold, and yet congress has not only thus far deel peel to authorize the issue of bonds best suited to such a purpose, but there seems a dispositionin some quarters to deny both the necessity and power for the issue of bonds at all. I cannot for a mement believe that any of our citizens are deliberately willing that their government should default in its pecuniary obligations or that its financial op erations should be reduced to a silver basis.
At any rate I should not feel that my duty was
done if I omitted any effort I could make to
avert such calamity. As long therefore as no provision is made for the scheme modifying present banking laws and providing for the is-sue of circulating notes by state banks free from taxation under certain limitations. It is proposed to repeal all laws providing for the deposit of United States bonds as secu-

and impaired capital, provided they deposi with the government as a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1803, a sum equal in amount to thirty per cent. of the notes they desire to issue this deposit to be maintained at all times, but when any bank retires any part of its circulation a proportionate part of its guarantee fund shall be returned to issue, to permit the secretary of the treasury to prepare and keep on hand ready for issue in case an increase in circulation is desired blank national notes for each bank having circulation and to repeal the provisions of the present law im-posing limitations and restrictions upon banks desiring to reduce or increase their circulation -thus permitting such increase or reduction within the limit of seventy-five per cent. of arise. In addition to the guarantee fund required it is proposed to provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulat-ing notes of falled banks by imposing a small tax, say one-half of one per cent. upon the average circulation of each bank until the funds amounts to five per cent. of the total cir-

eulation outstanding.

Each national bank, except in case of a failed bank shall redeem or retire its notes in the firstance at its own office or at agencies to b

maintained on account of deposits.

Another very important feature of this plan is the exemption of state banks from taxation by the United States in cases where it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treas-ury and comptroller of the currency by beaks claiming such exemption tat they have no had outstanding their circulating note exceed ing 75 per cent of their paid up and unit capital, that their stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of their circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock; that the limbilities of said banks upo their circulating notes constitutes under their state law a first lien upon their assets; that such banks have kept and maintained a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes in cluding treasury notes of 1800 equal to thirty per cent of their outstanding circulating notes when presented at their principal or branch of

I conclude this communication fully appre ciating that the responsibility for all legislation affecting the people of the United States rests upon their representatives in congress and assuring them that whether in accordance with recommendations I have made or not, I shall be glad to co operate in perfecting any legislation that tends to the prosperity and welfare of

tioned, and I hope it will not be crippled by an insufficient appropriation. I fully endorse the recommendation of the secretary that adequate protection be provided for our forest reserves nd that a comprehenseve forestry system be inaugurated. At the close of the last fiscal year, on the 30th day of June. 1894, there were 909,544 persons on our pension rolls, being a net increase of

3,532 over the number reported at the end of the previous year.

These pensions may be classified as follows:
Soldiers and sailors, survivors of all wars
753.978: widows and relatives of deceased soldiers, 215,182; army nurses in the war of th rebellion 414. Of these pensioners 32,039 are surviving soldiers of Indian and other wars prior to the late civil war and the widows or relative of such soldiers. The remainder, nun bering 93,505 are receiving pensions on account of the war of the bebellion and of these 460,346 are on the rolls under the authority of the act of June 27, 1890, sometimes called the depenlent pension law.

The total amount expended for pensions dur ng the year was \$139.801.461, leaving an unex-bended balance from the sum appropriated of The amount necessary to meet pension ex-

penditures for the year ending June 30, 1896, is estimated at \$140,000,000. The commissioner of pensions is of the opin-ion that the year 1855, being the thirtieth after the close of the war of the rebellion, must according to all sensible human calculation the highest limit of the pension roll and that after that year it must begin to decline. The chains pending in the bureau have decreased more than 90,600 during the year. A large proportion of the new claims fied are for increase of pension by those now on the rolls. The number of certificates issued was 80.213. The names dropped from the rolls for all causes during the year numbered 37,951.

Among our pensioners are nine widows and three daughters of the revolution and forty-five survivers of the war of 1812.

The bare-faced and extensive pension frauds exposed under the direction of the courageous and generous veteran soldier now at the head of the bureau leave no room for the claim that no purgation of our pension rolls was needed or that continued vigilance and prompt action are not necessary to the same, and the accusation that an effort to detect pension frauds is evi dence of unfriendliness towards our worthy ve erans and a denial of their claims to the gene esity of the government, suggests an unfortu-nate indifference to the commission of any of fence which has for its motive the issuing of a pension, and indication of a willingness to be blind to the existance of mean and treacherous orimes which play upon demagoic fears and make sport of the patriotic impulse of a grate ful people. The completion of the eleventh census is now in charge of the commissioner of census is now in charge of the commissioner of labor. The total disbursements on account of the work for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1894, amounted \$19.365.676.81, at the close of the year the number persons employed in the census office was 679, at present there are about 400. The whole number of volumes necessary to comprehend the lith census will be twenty-five and they will contain 22.270 printed pages. The assurance is confidently made that before the close of the precent of a regardly material still incomplete will be practically in hand and the census can certainly be close 1 by the 4th of March, 1808. After that the revision and proof reading necessary to bring out the volumes will still be required.

volumes will still be required.

The text of the census volumes has been lin

statistics presented. T is method which is in THE EXPERIMENT STATION.

congress needs important amon elements if it is to be executed effectively and with certainty. In addition to such necessary amendments as will not change rates of duty, I am still very

So far as the sugar schedule is concerned, would be glad, under existing aggravations, to see every particle of differential duty in favor of refining sugar stricken out of our tariff law. If with all the favor now accorded the sugar refining interests in our tariff laws it still languishes to the extent of closed refineries and ands of discharged workmen, it would

During the last month the gold reserved in

termination of the government to meet. .. agreed, its pecuniary obligations. It would have been well if in this emergency authority had existed, to issue the bonds of the gov-ernment bearing a low date of interest and maturing a within a short period, but the congress having failed to confer such authority, resort was necessarily had to the resumption act of 1875, and pursuant to its provisions bonds were issued drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and maturing ten years after their issue, that being the short-est time authorized by the net. I am glad to say, however, that on the sale of these bonds the premium received operated to reduce the rate of interest to be paid by the government to less than 3 per cent. Nothing could be wor 3 or further removed from sensible finance that the relations existing between the currency. The government has issued the gold bonds for its redemption and the means which must be resorted to for the purpose of re-plenishing such redemption fund when in-spired. Even if the claims upon this fund were confined to the obligations originally in-tended and if the redemption of these obliga-tions meant their cancellation the fund would be very small.

But these obligations when read and redeem-ed in gold are not canceled but are reissued

redemption our small gold reserve is the sub-ject to drain from every side.

The demands that increase our danger also increase the necessity of protecting this re-serve against depletion and it is most unartis-factory to know that the protection afforded is only a temporary palliation. It is perfectly and palpably plain that the only way under present conditions by which this reserve when

ted in the harbor of the Rio de Janeiro. The vigorous action of Rear Admiral Benham in protecting the personal and commercial rights of our citizens during the disturbed conditions afforded results which will, it is believed, have a far reaching and wholesome influence whenever in like circumstances it may become necessary for our naval commanders to interfere in behalf of our people in foreign ports.

The war now in progress between China and Japan has reindered it necessary or expedient to dispatch eight vessels to those waters.

The report of the secretary of the interfor exhibits the situation of the numerous and interesting branches of the public service connected with his department. I commend this report and the valuable recommendations of the secretary to the careful attention of the congress. rity for circulation, to permit national banks to issue circulating notes not exceeding in amount seventy-five per cent of their paid-up

GROVER CLEVELAND, EXECUTIVE MANSION.

FATHER JOHN, OF CRONSTADT. The Most Generally Popular of Al the Priests in Russia.

Father John Sergieff, of Cron stadt, is probably (writes our Odessa correspondent) the most universally popular priest in the Russian Orthodox church. His prayers and benedictions are besought by the grievously sick and unfortunate in nearly every government of Euro pean Russia, by letter and by telegraph, so implicit is the public confidence reposed in his piety and wisdom. Father John himself is a man of simple life, making no pretensions whatever to extraordinary sanctity, of modest habits and lavish to the last rouble of his considerable income in relieving the necessitous, making no distinction of creed or race. Not a little indignation has therefore been raised by the discovery, in the government of Orel, that the good father's reputation has for some time past been wickedly traded upon by a number of designing mammas who have unmarried and dowerless daughters to dispose of. These solicitous matrons,

times acting in concert, but in different localities, have fabricated letters of advice, purporting to be written by the worthy priest of Cronstadt, recommending particular matrimonial alliances between their daughters and certain pious young bachelor neighbors as being divinely ordained. These spurious letters proved successful baits in very many instances, but eventually the maternal conspiracy was detected, and it is now probable that the more guilty of the intriguing mothers and matchmaking spinsters of Orel will have to do penance for their indiscretions in a conventual retreat before Father John's absolution is ; granted and the civil authorities are

satisfied. -London News.



AT RALEIGH, AVAITH CAROLINA.

Peach Orchard-Value of Manure-Weath er During October-Improve Your Read Questions and Replies.

The Experiment Station Bulletins. The standing offer is made to send the bulletins of the station to all in the state who really desire to receive them. They are specially prepared to be ser-viceable as far as possible to the practical farmer. Thousands of farmers have already taken advantage of this offer. Unless you really want to be benefited by them, please do not apply for them as we have none to throw away. If you desire to read them, write on postal card to Dr. H. B. Battle, write on postal card to D Director, Raleigh, N. C. Setting Out a Peach Orchard.

Use trees only one year from the bud, and don't buy them from a tree agent, but get them from a nurseryman who will not cheat you. In planting don't set them any deeper than they grew in the nursery. Trim the bruised ends of broken roots smooth with a sharp knife. Then trim off clean all the made in the nursery and cut the stem square off at the height you want to form the head, leaving the tree about the size of an ordinary walking-stick When growth begins in spring the buds will start all along this stem. Rub off all except three or four at the top which will make the future head. The next winter these shoots should be shortened one-half and the same practice followed annually. Plant 16x16 feet and cultivate in a hoed crop. In fall sow crimson clover and plow it under in spring for manure.-W. F. Mas sey, N. C. Experiment Station.

Value of One Day's Cow Rations as a Fertillizer. The ration, costing about 22 cents per

day, fed a certain cow at the State Fai: of 1894, consisted of the following Nitro-Phos. Pot-32 lbs sweetpotato vines 1:39 30 lbs corn fodder (field cured) . 1539 .0427 .057 .070 .0681892 .2068 7188 3695 .195

Total Used by the cow (estimated at 20 per cent) Excreted for plant food 575 2876 . . 156 Taking the trade values of these adopted by this station for 1894: 5 cents per pound for potash and phosphoric acid and nitrogen, 18.2 cents, gives the following value for the plant food resident of the plant food re due of the above ration:

.675 pounds nitrogen @ 18.2 cents .288 pounds phos. acid @ 5 cents... .156 pounds potash @ 5 cents... 10.465 cents Total valuation12.685 cents

Here is a saying of 121/4 cents per day from the original ration, costing 22 cents, to be used in increasing the farm crops, provided none of it is lost. Losses of nitrogen occur very easily. Losses of nitrogen occur very easily.

Just at the point, where the excrement is voided, 25 to 60 per cent of it is re-turned to the atmosphere unless es-pecial care is taken to fix it by use of try fresh soil or large amounts of gyp

sum. No homoepathic doses can pre-vent the losses. Dry soil is best when reely used, because cheapest and more likely to be used in quantity to accomplish the object.
Suppose the loss to be 50 per cent. of This saved or even half-saved will pay high wages to the man in charge of a herd who saves it by keeping a quan-tity of fresh soil or gypsum on hand for it. Gypsum has an effect of its own on soil and crops by adding lime where de-ficient, which can be a help toward re-

turning its cost where used.

This station has long used acid phosphate and kainit in equal parts by weight behind the cows to help save the nitrogen. Half a pound to three-fourths of a pound, per day and cow is sprinkled down after the stable is leaned, so as to begin action on any iquid that comes in contact with it .-F. E. Emery, Agriculturist, N. C. Exper-

ment Station. North Carolina Weather During Oct. '94. The North Carolina State Weather Service issues the following advanced summary of the weather for October 1894, as compared with the correspond-

ng month of previous years: TEMPERATURE.—The mean tempera ture for the month was 59.8 degrees, which is 0.1 deg. above the normal. The highest monthly mean was 65.9 legrees at Newbern: the lowest monthy mean was 51.2 at. Highlands. The highest temperature was 90 degrees on the 1st at Southern Pines, the lowest was 24 on the 15th at Bakersville and Highlands. The warmest October dur-ing the past twenty years occurred in 881, mean 66.4 degs; the coldest in

873, mean 55.8. PRECIPITATION. - Average for the onth 5.50 inches which is 1.84 inches above the normal. The greatest amount was 9.28 inches at Fair Bluff; least 1.98 at Bakersville. The wettest October occurred in 1887, average precipitation

3.72; the driest in 1892 average 0.92.
Wind.—Prevailing direction northeast, which is the normal direction. Average hourly velocity 8.2 miles. Highest velocity 60 miles per hour from he southwest on the 10th at Hatteras.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Number of clear lays, 19, partly cloudy 5, cloudy 7, numper of rainy days 7. Dates of thunderstorms 3d, 9th, 13, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 90th; hail 9th 27th; the first light frost of the season occurred at Waynesville on the 5th; killing frosts occurred from the 14th to 16th at most stations except

near the coast. The cyclone of Oct. 8th to 9th caused neavy rains, and flooding of low lands n central and eastern part of state.

Flowering Bulbs in North Carolina. The Experiment Station is investigate ing the question whether flowering bulbs for commercial purposes can be successfully grown in this state. A bulletin (107) has just been issued describ-ing the propagation of a good many va-ricties of bulbs, as well as the adaptability of their growth to the soils of the central and eastern sections. The bulletin is illustrated with 23 life size bulletin is illustrated with 23 life size cuts of bulbs grown at the Station. The growing of the bulbs require skill and experience, and it is not advisable for any one not possessing these to attempt it. If the Station demonstrates that some of our soils are suitable a large industry may be built up in our large industry may be built up in our midst, and thousands of dollars annually will be brought to the state that therwise would go abroad to Europe for import orders.

It has been well said that the male is half the hard. And yet how few of us practice on the side of improvement by making this smallest and least expenive half the best that will increase the value of our growing stock The head of a small flock of sheep, when of a standard excellence, costs but a trifle more than a mere scrub, when the difference in the value of the progeny is considered. The difference arises from the prepotency of the thoroughbred male derived from generations of well-fed and well-bred ancestors. The same is true of neat stock, of horses, of swine. It is often the case that the first cross from a thoroughbred sire produces an animal which for appearance and production of meat or milk is as profitable as though thoroughbred itself. The second and third cross from the pure bred sire, or, better, another of the same breed, becomes for all

Improve Your Stock.

practical purposes as good as the pure breed except for breeding.

In a line of such breeding as this fat-ten the males for market as early as ten the males for market as early as possible; whether as lambs or yearling mutton, or veal and beef. Those who have not tried a thoroughbred sire on common stock will be well pleased with the result, especially if they practice a rational system of feeding their stock.

in production by careless or poor recu-ing, sufficient to more than counter-balance the gain in breeding. It would be preferable to feed natives

well than to grade up and lose the benefit of it by poor feeding. But let the advance be in both breeding and feeding, and good results will follow.—Frank E. Emery, Agriculturist, N. C. Experiment Station.

Rational Stock Feeding The Experiment Station is sending

out a very valuable bulletin, (No. 106) entitled "Rational Stock Feeding."
From the preface it is stated that there are in North Carolina a total of 2,410, 576 head of stock of all kinds, valued at \$20,850,059, according to the State Auditor's last report. A saving in cost of feeding, placed as low as 15 cents per month, would amount to over \$4,000,000 annually. This publication of the Station seeks to show how this saving can be effected. The contents embrace the subjects of the composition and diges-tibility of food with definition of terms used, feeding standards and how stock rations can be calculated, and some rations fed by practical feeders in the state and others recommended for trial. Among these breeders are Captain B. P. Williamson, W. L. Kennedy, Holt & Homewood, Elias Carr, Jr., Dr. W. R. Capehart, Hackburn & Willetts, and Baron d'Alinge, of the Biltmore estate, all giving valuable experiences. The information given in this publication can not be gotten elsewhere, and all farmers are advised to send for a copy. It is supplied free, as are all publications of the Station. Rear Calves Only From the Best Cows.

Where a number of cows are milked it will always be noticed that some one is the best of the lot as to the amount of milk produced, or the length of profitable flow, or perhaps in production of butter. A farmer can probably point out the best cow in the herd, but if he were asked to point out her decendants among the young stock, they might be found few and far below in appearance what might be expected from the dam, or grand-dam. Further inquiry might bring out the information that no male was kept for service on the farm. Also that no good sire could be procured, or that it was too far, or the service fee was too high where a desirable sire was was too high where a desirable sire was kept. This is a short-sighted policy, and one which the progressive farmer will avoid. Don't use the nearest scrub when time is pressing, but keep a male in your own barn, selected especially to supply the kind of animals you want to have and supply the kind of animals you want to have and supply the kind of animals you want to have and supply the kind of animals you want to have and supply the kind of animals you want to have and supply the kind of animals you want to have and supply the kind of animals you want to have and supply the kind of animals you want to have and supply the kind of animals you want to have and supply the kind of animals you want to have and supply the kind of animals you want to have and supply the kind of animals you want to have a supply the supply the kind of animals you want to have a supply the sup to have and such as you can take pride in showing your friends. The best way

is to patronize the best sires within reach, and go with cash in hand. All calves from the poorest cows should be killed at once and may be fed out to fowls. Unless you have a surplus of milk and cannot make a good use of it in some other way do not grow up veal calves. Where milk will sell for a fair price the calf will soon eat its head off. Better sell it to the heas for eggs and chicks, -F. E. Emery, Agricul-turist, N. C. Experiment Station.

usefulness by answering as far as possible questions on agriculturial topies sent by any one in North Carolina we can ascertain, nothing is a constant. may desire to ask for information. Address all questions to the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station, Raleigh, N. C. Replies will be written as early as possible by the member of the Station staff most competent to do so, and, when of general interest, they will also appear in these columns. The Station desires in this way to enlarge its sphere

sistance to practical farmers.

of usefulness and render immediate as-

Nevada, except to some extent in Arizona and New Mexico.

The phylloxera insect destroys their

roots, and they are very subject to attacks of mildew. Our native grapes being a "survival of the fittest," resist the phylloxera. There is some hope that now we understand the cause of the failure of the Vinifera grapes, we can overcome the difficulty use of spraying mixtures keep down the mildew and succeed in ripening the fruit It is well worth this line another year.

Value of Manure.

"In an agricultural paper some time ago I saw an article which strongly advocated the feeding of bran to stock. The writer of the paper stated that the value of the manure alone of the animals fed on bran was worth almost as much money as the value of the bran fed to them. I write to ask you if this is correct and shall take it as a favor if you will give me some information of the subject.

Ban at this point is worth a cent a pound. Stable manure (fair quality) \$1.00 per load. Do you think that if I were to feed milk cows as much bran as they will eat that their manure will be nearly worth what their feed cost. I cannot understand how this can be. For instance, if I have a cow which is fairly well fed and which gives, say a couple of gallons of milk a day. I increase her feed giving her as runch bran as she will eat. Her manure of course will increase in bulk and will also be richer in fertilizing materials than before, but the flow of milk will also be larger. Part of the bran has gone to form milk, and part of it has passed off as manure. Do you think that the larger quantity and better quality of the the larger quantity and better quality of the manure will nearly repay the extra cost of the increased feed, not counting the value of the extra milk obtained by feeding liberally?"—G. F. O. Oakwoods, N. C. (Answered by H. B. Battle, Director, N. C. Experiment Station.)

From the results of many experiments

the general statement is correct that about 80 per cent, or four-fifths, of the be recovered from the manure if prop-erly taken care of. This does not mean that four-fifths of the value of the food stuff is utilized in this way but refers to the fertilizing ingredients originally hese ingredients can be saved. The food stuff itself might be valued at \$20 for feeding purposes. Of course, cows and other animals need portions of the food, but they need less of the fertilizing ingredients than they do of the organic portions of the food-for instance-carbohydrates, nitrogen--free extract, protein, fat, etc., and these materials are more needed in the production of milk than the fertilizing ingredients.

Blue Joint Grass. "Where can I get seed of Blue-joint grass which grows in the West and is referred to in the Patent Office report for 1888"—S. H. H. keidsville, N. C.

(Answered by Gerald McCarthy, Botanist, N Experiment Station.)
Blue-joint or Blue-stem grass, Agropyrum glaucum, grows wild on the dry plains of the far west, but the seed is not on the market. It would not do well in this state. It is inferior to many grasses we now have. Bermuda grass than Blue-joint. For hay Johnson grass, Tall oat, Tall fescue, and Orchard grasses are all excellent and do well

Destroying Wild Onlone

"Can you give me some remedy for destroying wild onions? They are about to take some of my land."—W R. W. Lewisville, N. C. (Answered by W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.)

The only practicable way to get rid of wild onions is by means of a systematic and short rotation, and the use of smoothering will be and be a systematic and short rotation, and the use of smoothering. smothering crops. Plow the land be-fore any top sets are found, and sow field peas, two bushels per acre. Cut the peas for hay, and chop the land over with a outaway harrow, and sow in August crimson clover at rate of 15 lbs. per acre, with a thin scattering of winfor hay, and put the land in corn, and follow with winter oats and red clover, By the time this oat crop comes off, onions will be about gone.

Mixing Fertilizers at Home. I have been mixing my fertilizers for several cars, and have been doing it blindly, not mowing what proportion to use. 1st. I want to know what is the best article I

4th. What proportions of each to produce the

monia and potash is best for best results for general crops. 8th. I have been mixing-

of the

201 pounds Acid phosphate,
100 pounds Cotton seed meal,
50 pounds Katnit.
What per cent. of phosphoric acid, ammonia
and potash have I?—C. S. W. Franklinton.
(Answered by H. B. Battle, Director N. C.
Experiment Station.) I will answer your queries in the (1) Acid phosphate is the best ma-

terial to produce phosphoric acid, considering cost. (2) The best article to furnish potash for ordinary usages is kainit.

(3) For ammonia, in our locality, cot-7 ton seed meal, considering also the

cost. (4) The best proportions found prac ticable as a general rule are: 1,200 lbs. Acid Phosphate. 600 " Cotton seed meal, 200 " Kainit.

200 Kainit.

(5) Acid phosphate seldom runs more than 13% or 14 per cent. available phosphoric acid. It should always be bought upon a definite guarantee, as any peramount according to the grade of the rock from which it is produced.

(6) It will depend entirely upon what ingredients are used as to the percentages of the three ingredients, phosphoric acid, potash, and ammonia in the mixture. If a high ammoniating material is used, of course a high percent-age can be procured: likewise the same The tracking fertilizers potash. often run from 6 to 7 per cent. availa-ble phosphoric acid, 6 to 7 per cent. of ammonia, and 8 to 10 per cent. of potash. These can be changed according to the quantity of the different ingredients

(7) For average purposes for cotton and corn, the percentages given by the above mixture are about right, namely 8.55 per cent. available phosphoric acid 2.55 per cent. ammonia, 1.68 per cent potash

(8) The proportions used by you, namely:

200 lbs. Acid Phosphate, 13 per cent. 100 " Cotton seed meal, 50 " Kainit are useful. The percentages given by the mixture would be 8.14 per cent. available, 2.42 ammonia, and 1.96 potash. The proportions are so close to the above amounts that if you have found the mixture useful I see no reason to advise a change. I send Bulletin No. 95, in which you will find many references to the composition of fertil-

izing iugredients and their use in mixed fertilizers. Asiatic Pears. There is a nursery firm at Thomasville, Ga., who claim to raise pears from what they call Asiatic stock or from a kind of pear of Asiatic or Chinese origin; that the Le Conte and Kiefor Chinese origin: that the Le Conte and Kief-fer pears are of this class and that they will not blight like those of European origin. Is there anything in their claims?—W. E. W., Avilla, N. C.

(Answered by W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, The Kieffer and Le Conte pears can probably be claimed to be of Asiatic origin. Not that they came from Asia, origin. Not that they came from Asia, but they are seedlings from the Chinese sand pear, crossed with one of our old sorts. It is generally thought that the known of their origin, save that they were grown from seed of the Chinese sand pear, which was evidently acci-dentally erossed with something better. The Kieffer resembles the Bartlett in shape. The Le Conte is now quite com-monly used as a stock for grafting other pears upon, and from its vigorous habits, and the ease with which the stocks can be raised in the south will probably be a popular stock for pears in the future. But that working a pear on the Le Conte stock makes it blight proof is all Tokay Grapes

Will the Tokay grape vine thrive in this state? If it has not been a success, upon what vine would you advise grafting it:—W. P. S. Southers Pines. N. C.
(Answered by W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.)

The Tokay grapes (white and flame colored) belong to Vitis Vinifera, none of which have been perfectly successful in the United States east of the Sierra Nevada, except to some extent in Ari.

Is Necessary to a Broad and Liberal Education.

"One needs nothing more than an occasional hour or so during the week with a good encyclopedia to seure a broad and liberal education said a weil-known newspaper man by grafting them on roots of our strongest growing natives, and by the day afternoon. We have at home a very excellent edition of a wellknown encyclopedia, and I went to our Station will do something in it to get some information. Turning over the A's, I came across Algebra, and found the history of the science from beginning to end; its introduction into Italy, and its improvement, from time to time, together with problems illustrative of its advance and powers. I came across Eugene Aram, too, and learned, for the first time, such a man lived and read all about him. The Alhambra caught my eye, and I fortified myself on its history, at the same time getting the concise and well-digested history of the Moors in Spain, as well as if I had read all of the volumes of the Conquest of Grenada. In this manner I drifted here and there through a perfect store-house of interesting things, being led from one to another as one would be in a museum where the eve no sooner leaves one attractive object than it is invited by another equally as pleasing. manurial value in the original food can | Consequently, what was intended to be a moment's search for a reference, became extended into a healthy and refreshing mental represent. For example, if the food stuff past of two or three hours, and I cancontains \$15.00 worth of fertilizing ingredients in it, then \$12.00 worth of I tell you, there is nothing so specific for the relief of the intellectual monotony we call brain fag, as a journey through an encyclopedia without

beginning."-Washington Star. Idea Peddlers in Chicago.

having an itinerary laid down at the

There are three men in Chicago who make a fairly good living by marketing ideas. That is their business. Suppose a man opens a new restaurant. The "idea" man goes into the place and says: "Why not put up a sign that you'll give a dish of cream free to every red-headed man? It would cause talk,"

If the restaurant man adopts the suggestion the "idea" man expects to be paid for it.

He writes poetry for soaps and patent medicines, and submits it to the proprietors. If they like it he names his price. At the big retail stores he drops in and confides new and startling schemes for advertising. He goes to the theatrical manager and says: "Here, wouldn't this

be a good catch line?" Day by day he pokes into other people's business, and is well paid for it, because, after all, there is nothing more valuable than ideas of the right kind.-Chicago Record.

Women and Knives. About one woman in twenty owns

pocketknife, and her selection is somewhat different from that of her brother. She, as a rule, fancies a small knife, sometimes tiny, and she pays much attention to the handle. Some of her fancies are in the turquoise, while many are in pearl. She rarely carries this knife in her pockbest results is a per cent of acid phosphate et, and it can also be said that she ean be made?

Sth. How high an guano be made of phose in ever receives as a present one of the phosphate et and the these articles from a male acquaint-

6 Pages.

THE PSYCHIC MOMENT.

MRS. CARRUTHERS SMITH, 50 (well-pre-

served). MR. BASIL EVERSLEY, 39. Scene: Mrs. Carruthers Smith's Boudoir.

Mrs. Carruthers . Smith in a Invenile Morning Gown Reading a Letter.

Mrs. Carruthers-Smith (reads)-"Dear Mother"-It is very absurd of Beatrice to insist on addressing me in that way. It does not so much matter in a letter, but I have so often told her I wished her to call me dearest. We young mothers with elderly daughters owe so much to Mrs. Hodgson-Burnett for inventing that name for us. (Reads). "Dear Mother-A friend of mine will call on you to-morrow - a Mr. Basil Eversley. He has something to ask you!" Dear, dear, how deliciously old-fashioned the child is! Fancy sending her lover to me in this formal way. (Reads). "I have told him to call upon you about twelve. Please be nice to him and say 'yes.' Yours, affectionately, Beatrice." | live? Well, so she's going to be married. How delightful! A grown-up daughter who has not a husband is so very trying. What a splendid excuse it will be for running over to Paris for the trousseau. Basil Eversley! I seem to know that name; but, of

if I shall like him?-not that it matters. At any rate, I shall soon see; he'll be here at tweive, she says. (A ring). There he is. (Takes a hasty survey of herself in a hand-glasssettles herself in an attitude as) Maid (announces) - Mr. Basil

ferent from mine, and, naturally,

her Aunt Evelyn would have the

Eversley. Carruthers - Smith (rising graciously)-How very punctual you

Basil Eversley (bowing)-It is so good of you to receive me! Mrs. Carruthers-Smith (sitting)-

Not at all-please sit down. Basil Eversley (sitting)-I believe that Miss Carruthers-Smith has-Mrs. Carruthers-Smith-Oh! yes.

Beatrice has written to me. Basil Eversley (tentatively)-Then-

Mrs. Carruthers-Smith (gushing) -Oh, yes, Beatrice and I have no secrets! We are more like two sis- pears to me toters than like mother and daughter. I was married so young, you see.

Basil Eversley (politely)—Yes. Mrs. Carruthers-Smith-Oh, I was a mere girl; in fact, I had scarcely passed the limits of childhood. Basil Eversley (without sarcasm)

-Really! You want to talk about Beatrice-

who had been good enough to ask good.

me to stay with her. Mrs. Carruthers-Smith (cordially) -That speaks volumes; my sisterin-law is so particular about her

Basil Eversley (bows) - Lady Branston has always been most kind to me; she has taken great in-

terest in me, and I shall owe everything to her. Mrs. Carruthers-Smith (smiling) -Oh, I don't know! there is a great deal in fate, and I have no doubt

you would have met Beatrice else-Basil Eversley - Perhaps - but possibly under circumstances which would have made it impossible for me to speak to her so freely. I should

never have dared-Mrs. Carruthers-Smith - Ah! that's a mistake-a man should always dare.

Basil Eversley - You are very kind! I had scarcely hoped that you would-

Mrs. Carruthers-Smith - That I should take things so easily? Did you expect me to be the conventional. stern parent? That is so terribly vieux-jeu nowadays. Besides, Beatrice would probably do exactly as she chose without me, and what is the use of impairing one's digestion and damaging one's complexion for a foregone conclusion?

Basil Eversley-Then I may understand that you have no objections, Mrs. Carruthers-Smith? Mrs. Carruthers - Smith - None

whatever. Only, of course, I should like to hear a few details.

Basil Eversley - Naturally! To begin with, it is to be on the twentyfourth of next month.

Mrs. Carruthers-Smith (laughing) -What! Have you settled the day? Basil Eversley - Certainly; subject, of course, to an unforeseen postponement.

Mrs. Carruthers-Smith-How perfectly delicious you are! You arrange everything, and then dutifully come and ask my consent! But the twenty-fourth of next month -barely six weeks from now? My dear Mr. Eversley, it is absolutely

impossible. Basil Eversley (anxiously)-Impossible!

Mrs. Carruthers-Smith-Perfectly. Her clothes could never be ready in time.

Basil Eversley-Oh, I assure you -the simplest things will do.

Mrs. Carruthers-Smith-Of course. But even simplicity takes time to carry out its inspirations.

Basil Eversley (appealingly)-Oh! but don't you think something might

be managed? Mrs. Carruthers - Smith (indulgently)-Well-we'll see. But it will be a terrible rush; only Beatrice is tremendously strong, she can stand that sort of thing. She is not so highly-strung as I am.

Basil Eversley (with satisfaction)

—I am glad to hear you say so. I

THE REFLECTOR | delicate, and the nervous strain will be row. be very great. There will be royalty present, you see-Mrs. Carruthers-Smith (much im-

pressed)-Royalty? Basil Eversley (simply)-Yes; we shall not exactly have a pit of kings, but we shall have the next best thing-princes galore. Mrs. Carruthers-Smith (a little

awed)-Really! Basil Eversley (simply)-The royal family has always been very good to Mrs. Carruthers - Smith — How charming! And so Beatrice-Basil Eversley-Miss Carruthers-

Smith cannot fail to delight them. Her beauty, her voice, her talent-Mrs. Carruthers-Smith-Yes; now tell me-one must go into these little details, you know-who are your solicitors?

Basil Eversley (startled)-My solicitors? Coleraft and Hudson, of Lincoln's Inn; but-

Mrs. Carruthers-Smith-Mine are Finnikin, of Ludgate Hill; they can arrange matters between them. Basil Eversley (amazed) - Real-

Mrs. Carruthers-Smith--A mere matter of form, my dear Basil. Of course, I know that if you are in Lady Branston's set it is all right. Still, for Beatrice's trustees, you see these little formalities must be fulfilled

Basil Eversley (bewildered)-No doubt-only-

Mrs. Carruthers-Smith (suavely) -And now-where do you mean to

Basil Eversley (more bewildered) -Where do I mean to live? Mrs. Carruthers-Smith-Yes.

Basil Eversley (smiling)-Excuse me, but I scarcely see how that bears on the question. Mrs. Carruthers-Smith-Not see?

But as Beatrice's mothercourse, Beatrice's set is quite dif-Basil Eversley (most bewildered) -What can it matter to Miss Carruthers-Smith?

right people to meet her. I wonder Mrs. Carruthers Smith-Theoretically, nothing-practically everything! A young wife-Basil Eversley-But Miss Car-

ruthers-Smith is not my wife. Mrs. Carruthers-Smith-Not yet, but she will be. Basil Eversley (starting to his

feet)-Will be? But I am married! Mrs. Carruthers-Smith (starting up)-Married? Then what do you mean by coming here, sir! What do you want with my daughter?

Basil Eversley-I want her to sing the title-role of my new opera. Mrs. Carruthers-Smith - What? You are a professional musician? Basil Eversley-Of course.

Mrs. Carruthers-Smith-Then how dare you make yourself so ridiculous, sir? (Rings.) Basil Eversley (smiling)-Excuse

me, madam, but the ridicule ap-Mrs. Carruthers-Smith-Not another word, sir! (To the maid) Show this gentleman out!-London

Black and White. The U. S. Treasury Department is informed that the great | All the light fine dust in the room freight steamship companies have is quite sure finally to find its place Mrs. Carruthers-Smith - Yes, I prohibited the sale of tickets to on the rough surface of a carpet and was-but you did not come here this the United States to six classes of when stirred up may be full of danmorning to discuss me, did you? persons, viz., pupers, deaf and both smeening and dueting should Basil Eversley—I met Miss Carruthers-Smith at Lady Branston's,
ruthers-Smith at Lady Branston's,
ruthers-S

An exchange is level-headed and speaks truly and concisely when it says: "A newspaper man is in some instances like other people. He respects his friends, appreciates a kindness and is always ready to return a claims against said estate must present claims against said estate must present claims against said estate must present fayor. In another respect he the same for payment on or before the 3rd of December 1895, or this notice will resembles his fellow men. He be pleast in ber of recovery.

T. L. TURNAGE, will not continue to pat a man on the back, tell what a good man he is and give him a free business puff every day, when the man will not through prejudice,

from other people."

Seen Him Saw.

He was a sawver ; blind was he. That was his only flaw ; And though none ever saw him see, Many have seen him saw.

Don't worry about the opinions of others, but live so that you can always respect yourself.

Queer Pecple !

Folks keep goin' every day, Pushlu' roses out their way; Then, when snow and season closes, Sigh because there ain't no roses!

When you go to war with snake, the battle ought to begin with the end where the head is

Real Housewives Use a Dust Gloth Instead of Feather Duster. household, the weekly broom-stirits picturesque use in the hands of covery.

J. A. KICKS & W. B. RICK. much to endear it to the heart of the average maid. Stage dusting, says the New York Evening Post, cannot be successfully done with a dust

of the sleazy cotton that looks like chamois or of old silk handkerchiefs. These should always be clean, and a maid should be made as responsible for their care as for the care of bed linen or towels. The dust of sweeping may be avoided by keeping a pail of clean water at hand and dipping the broom occasionally, drainup every particle of either is quite

sure to insure thorough sweeping, both sweeping and dusting should Geo. A. Spencer, Mgr infirm persons, persons under be to get the dust out of the house,

Notice to Creditors.

Having duly qualified before the Su perior Court Clerk of Pitt county as Administrator of the estate of Lydia

Admr. of Lydia Williams. This 3rd day of December 1894.

Notice to Creditors. or otherwise, reciprocate in a business way. In other words he stands by those who stand by him. That's about the way of the said decedent to make immediate payworld, and newspaper men can't ment of the undersigned, and all perbe expected to be much different sons has ing claims against said estate must present the same for payment on or before the 27th day of October, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of re-covery. This 27th day of October, 1894.

JOHN W. BROOKS,
Extr. of Martha Brooks.

> Notice to Creditors. The undersigned having duly quali-fied before the Superior Court Clerk of Pitt county as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of B. A Davenport, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the said decedent to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate must present the same for pay-ment on or before the 17th day of November, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. This 17th

day of November, 1894.
W. M. DAVENPORT,
Extr. of B. A. Davenport

Notice to Creditors.

The Superior Court Clerk, having issued letters testamentary to us the un-dersigned, on the 26th day of Nov. 1894 on the estate of G E. Taft, deceased, For the sake of the sweeper, the notice is hereby given to all persons in carpet and the general health of the debted to the estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and to all creditors of said estate to present ring up of dust should go. After it their claims properly authenticated, to should go the feather duster, whose only use is an artistic one, for it has its pictures and use in the hards of

Extrs on the estate of G. E. Taft. This the 27th day of Nov. 1894.

NOTICE!

cloth, but that in the apartments of real folks is never well done without it.

By Virture of the power of sile contained in a certain Mortgage Dead executed and delivered by John Coward and Lucin la C. Coward his wife to There should be an abundance of Samuel Cory on the .8th day of De-hemmed dust loths of cheese cloth, eember 1885, and duly recorded in the Register of Deed's office of Pitt county, North arolina, in Book "N 1" page 94 the undersigned will expose, to public sale, before the Court House, in Green-ville, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Monday, December 17th, 1894, the following described real property, to-wit: situated in Pitt county on the South side of Tar River and north side of Swift Creek, adjoining the lands of James Wall, Wyat' Girdner and others, and ping the broom occasionally, draining it well from water before using it again; or the carpet may be seattered with damp bits of paper or teal leaves. The necessity for gathering leaves. The necessity for gathering leaves. The necessity for gathering leaves. This left day of November 1894

HOTEL NICHOLSON, WASHINGTON, N. C.

This 16th day of November, 18°4. CHARLES A. WHITE xecutor of Samuel Cort dec'd

Free Brss.

Administrators Sale.

M.C. Yelson, Admr. of Eugenia Nelson

Petition to Mamie E. Neison, N. R. sell land for Assets. Cory & wife Martha, J. W. Cannon and Mary A. Cancon.

Having obtained an order of sale in the above entitled cause, notice is hereby given that I shall on Monday, the 7th day of January, 1895 sell at public arction before the Court House door in Greenville, the following described tract of land: Situated in Swift Creek township adjoining the lands of N. R. Cory. J. W. Cannon and James Brooks, containing 40 a res more or less. Term of sale cash.

J. M. C. NELSON,
Admr. of Eugenia Nelson Nov. 25th 1994.

OLD DOMINION LINE DR. H. A. JOYNER,

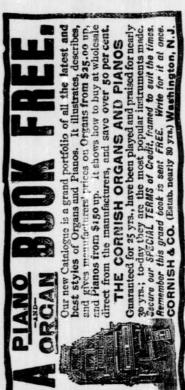


TARRIVER SERVICE

Ste amers leave Washington for Green ville and Tarboro touching at all land igs on Tar River Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 5 A. M Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays irreenville 10 A. M. same days, These departures are subject to stage of water on Tar River.

Connecting at 'Vasnington with steam ers of The Norfolk, Newbern and Washington direct line for Norfolk, Balt more Philadelphia, New York and Boston.
Shippers should order their goods marked via "Old Dominion Line" from New York, "Clyde Line" from Phila-delphia "Rosanoke, Norfolk & Balti-more Steamboat Company" from Baltimore. "Merchants & Miners Line" from

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



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All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Main Springs 50 to Fee. Cleaning 50 to See. Gold spees and Gold Rings to mend to to 30c. Fine work a specialty. All work guaranteed by Z. F. HIGHSMITH, Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Professional Cards

Greenville, N. C.

H. F. PRICE,

SULVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER. Office at the King House.

DENTIST.



Greenville, N. C. Office up stairs over S. E, Pender & Co. Hardware store.



.A. SU 60. QUOG & TYSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C. Prompt attention given to collection

ATHAM & SKINNEL, ATTORN THAT AW. GREENVILLE, N

JAS. E. MOORE, Williamston, Greenv MOORE & MOORE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Office under Opera House, Third St. I L. FLEMING

ATFORNEY - AT-LAY Greenville, N. C. Prompt attention to business. Office Tucker & Murchy's old stand. G. JAMES,

GREENVILLE NE. Practice in all the courts Collections a HOS. J. JARVIS. TARVIS & BLOW,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

& ractice in all the courts.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

HERBERT EDMONDS

TONSORIAL PARLORS

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For the Cure of all Skin Diseses

This Preparation has been in use over lifty years, and wherever know has been in steady demand. It has been en lorsed by the leading physicians all over the country, and has effected cures where all other remedies, with the attention of of you for making "Home | ertilizer the most experienced physicians, have continue to give satisfaction. Only for years failed. This Ointment is of long standing and the high reputation think it good, or I should not have long standing and the high reputation which it has obtained is owing entirely o its own efficacy, as but little effort has ever been made to bring it before the public. One bottle of this Ointment wil. be sent to any address on receipt of One Dollar. All Cash Orders promptly attended to. Address all orders and communications to

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Real Estate

Rental Agent.

Houses and lots for Rent or for Sale Top Press All Crops With "Cerealito." terms easy. Rents, Taxes, Insurance, and open accounts and any other evidences of debt placed in my hands for collection shall have prompt attention, Sati faction guaranteed. I solicit your

GREENVILLE MALE ACADEMY,

GREENVILLE, N. C. The next Session of this School will begin on Tuesday the 4th day of September, and continue 4th weeks.

TERMS PER MONTH. Primary English Intermediate English Higher English

Languages (each) \$1.00 The instruction will continue through. Ly Salma Discipline mild out firm. If necessary an additional teacher will be employed. Satisfaction guaranteed when pupil enter early and attend regularly. Fo further is formation as ply to W. H. RACSDALE, Prin. Aug. 6, 1894.

COTTON SEED.

WE WANT ONE WILLION BUSH-

Will pay the highest cash prices, either in small or large lots. We also have to sale Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls. SHEPPARD & MORRIL.



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WILL YOU HELP?

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY-The Coinage of both Gold and Silver, without discrimination, which means the

free coinage of both as opposed to the policy of contraction, which is being dictated by England, and which levies tribute on every product of the farm, on valuations of all kinds and on all compensation for The Creat Issue now is the double standard against the single standard—the use of both gold and silver as standard money metals, against the organized effort to hold the currency of the country strictly

THE ATLANTA CIRCULATION, 156,000. WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

published at ATLANTA, GA., and having A CIRCULATION OF MORE THAN 156,000, chiefly among the farmers of the country, and going to more homes than any weekly newspaper published on the face of the earth is

The Leading Champion of the People in this as well as in other great contests in which they are engaged against the exactions of monopoly. By special arrangement with The Constitution the paper publishing this announcement is prepared to make

A REMARKABLE CLUBBING OFFER, by which both this paper and The Constitution

will be offered for one year at almost the price of a year's subscription to one paper. BOTH PAPERS FOR \$1.50.

THE CONSTITUTION IS THE BIGGEST AND BEST WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER published in America, covering the news of the world, having correspondents in every city in America, and in the capitals of Europe, and reporting in full the details of debates in congress on

all questions of public interest. It is THE CREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, and as the exponent of southern opinion and the purveyor of southern news it has no equal on the continent.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL FEATURES

are such as are not to be found in any other paper in America. THE FARM AND FARMER'S DEPARTMENT,

THE WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT, THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT, are all under able direction and are specially attractive to those to whom these departments are addressed. Under the editorial managemement of Clark Howell, its special contributors are writers of such world-wide reputation as Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Frank R. Stockton, Joel Chandler Harris, and hundreds of others, while it offers weekly service from such writers as Bill Arp, Sarge Plunkett,

Wallace P. Reed, Frank L. Stanton, and others, who give its literary features a peculiar Southern flavor that commends it to every fireside from VIRGINIA to TEXAS, from MISSOURI to CALIFORNIA. Do Not Delay, but send your name now. If you are already a subscriber to your home paper, and you want The Constitution only, communicate with The Constitution direct, and send One Dollar for one year's subscription with your guess in the prize contest. You can get your home paper, however, publishing this, and The Constitution, for almost the price of one, and remember that all clubbing

subscriptions must be sent to this paper and not to The Constitution. THE CONSTITUTION is among the few great newspapers publishing daily editions on the side of the people against European Domination of our money system, and it heartily advocates: The Free Coinage of Silver,

Believing that the establishment of a single gold standard will wreck the prosperity of the great masses of the people, though it may profit the few who have already grown rich by federal protection and federal

2d. Tariff Reform,

subsidy.

Believing that by throwing our ports open to the markets of the world and levying only enough import duties to pay the actual expenses of the government, the people will be better served than by making them pay double prices for protection's sake.

3d. An Income Tax. Believing that those who have much property should bear the burdens of government in the same proportion to those who have little.

Two Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes

To those who take advantage of this clubbing offer The Constitution will distribute Two Thousand Dollars in CASH PRIZES, by the following plan: We have placed in a sealed envelope in the keeping of the Treasurer of the State of Georgia, and locked in the great vaults of the State, a legal tender note, which like all federal paper currency is numbered, each note of every denomination issued by the government having its own number. The number on this particular note is composed of eight figures, and on the arrangement of these figures as they appear on the note depends the distribution of the two thousand dollars in prizes offered.

the number of the note: \ 5-3-4-0-1-0-7-8 The following figures compose

though of course they are not given here in the order in which they appear on the note To those who in sending with their subscriptions a rearrangement of these figures so as to give the number as it

is on the note, we will distribute prizes as follows: \$1,000 IN CASH to the person who gives the number of the note.

\$500 IN CASH to the person who, not giving the exact number, comes nearest doing so. \$250 IN CASH to the person who comes second nearest. \$100 IN CASH to the person who comes third nearest. \$50 IN CASH to the person who comes fourth nearest.

\$30 IN CASH to the person who comes fifth nearest. \$15 IN CASH to the person who comes sixth nearest. \$10 IN CASH to the person who comes seventh nearest. \$5 IN CASH to the person coming eighth nearest

\$5 IN CASH to the person coming ninth nearest. \$5 IN CASH to the person coming tenth nearest. \$5 IN CASH to the person coming eleventh nearest. \$5 IN CASH to the person coming twelfth nearest,

\$5 IN CASH to the person coming thirteenth nearest.

H. W. Jarol Emaly \$5 IN CASH to the person coming fourteenth nearest. \$5 IN CASH to the person coming fifteenth nearest. \$5 IN CASH to the person coming sixteenth nearest.

Each of these prizes will be delivered in cash, subject to the following conditions: (1st). Each guess must accompany a clubbing subscription to the paper publishing this announcement and The Constitution at the above announced clubbing rate, which must be in cash. (2d). All clubbing subscriptions must be sent through the paper making this publication and not to The Constitution. (3d). This offer is to be closed on the first of May, 1895, and guesses received with subscriptions after that time will not be counted in the distribution of these prizes. (4th). Should there be any ties in the guesses, the prizes will be divided. (5th). Every new or renewal subscription to either of the two papers will be entitled to a guess with every subscription.

THE CONSTITUTION heartily advocates an EXPANSION OF THE CURRENCY

even from the best of them.

Until there is enough of it in circulation to do the ligitimate business of the country If you wish to help in shaping legislation to these ends, GIVE THE CONSTITUTION YOUR ASSIST-ANCE, lend it a helping hand in the fight, and remember that by so doing you will help yourself, help your neighbors, and help your country!

A NEWSPAPER: THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION has no equal in America! Its news reports cover the world, and its correspondents and agents are to be found in almost every ballwick in the Southern and Western

It prints more such matter as is ordinarily found in the great magazines of the country than can be gotten

AN EDUCATOR: It is a school house within itself, and a year's reading of THE CONSTITU-TION is a liberal education to any one. AS A FRIEND AND COMPANION: It brings cheer and comfort to the fireside every week, is eagerly sought by the children, contains valuable information for the mother, and is an encyclopædia of instruction for every member of the household.

HOME H FERTILIZER

Cotton, Corn and General Crops.

for the past twenty years. Read the following certificates, and send for pamphler giving directions for mixing, estimonials, &c.

Marlville, N. C., Sept. 20, 18 3. Metsrs, Beykin, Carmer & Cc. Gentlemen:—The chemicals I bought used it so long. This makes 16 or 17 years that I have been using it, and its use has made me able to pay for it cach, Yours truly, THOS. S. EVANS.

Messrs. Boykin, Cermer & Co.

It gives us pleasure to say we have been using your "Home Fertilizer" for more than lifteen years continuously, and expect to continue to do so. Of con e, we are entirely satisfied that it J. W. McKAY R. M. McKAY Respectfully,

Cheraw, S. C., Oct, 16, 1893.

Boykin, Carmer & Co. Paltimore, Md.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R R AND BRANCHES.

AND FLORENCE RAIL ROAD. Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH. July 8, 1894. eave Weldon | A. M. P.M. | 11 52 9 27 Ar. Rocyk Mt 1 02 10 20 \$2.00 Ly Tarboro 82.50 Ly bocky Mt 1 02 10 2 \$3.00 Ly Wilson 4 35 12 51 7 25 3 00 Ly Wil on Ly Goldsboro Ly Magnolia Ar Wilmington TRAINS GOING NOTRI

No. 78 Daily. No. 32 Daily. Dated 1894.

Ly Florer ce Ly Faretteville 10 25 9 30 Ar Wilson 1 00 11 27 10 27

Ly Wilson

Ar Rocky Mt

Ar Tarboro

Ly Tarboro 12 05 Ly Rocky Mt 2 13 3 19 Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road Train on Sectiand Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3.40 p. m., Unlifax 4.00 p. m., arrives Sectland Neck at 4.55 p. m., Greenville 6.37 p. m., Kinsten 7.35 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinsten 7.20 a. m., Greenville 8.22 a. m. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 a. m., Weldon 11.20 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave

2 40

P. M P. M.

11 27 10 32 12 05 11 15

Washington 7.00 a, m., arrives Parmele 8.40 a. m.. Tarbero 9.50; returning leaves Tarbero 4.50 p. m., l'armele 6.10 p. m., arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotl nd Neck Brauch. Tram icaves Tarboro, N. C., via Allemarle & Raleigh R. R. daily except Sun-

Train on Midland N C Branch teaves Goldsboro daily except Senday, 605 a. m. arriving Smithfield, 7-30 a.m. Re-returing leaves Smithfield, 8-00 a.m.; drive a Goldsboro, 9-30 a.m. Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky dount at 4.30 p. m., arrive Nashville 5-05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30,

Trains on Latta Branch, Florence R.

Daily except Sunday. Train on Clinton Branch leaves War sow for Clintor daily, except Sunday st 11 60 a.m. Returning leave Clinton at 1.00 p. m., connetting at Warsaw with main line trains.
Train No. 78 makes close connection

cept Sunday. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't. J. R. KENLY, Gnn'l Manager. T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager

ATLANTIC & NORTH CAROLINA R. R. TIME TABLE.

as. illy Ex Sun.		STATIONS	Pass. Dailyi Ex Sun.	
Ar.	Lv.		Ar.	I.v.
м.	P. M 3 20	Goldsboro	11 00	л. М.
		Kinston Newbern	9 48 8 17	8 53 8 40
18	7 33. P. M.	Moreh'dCity	6 42 A. M	6 47 A. M

train West, leaving Goldsboro 2 35 p. m

Weldon train bound North, leaving Goldsboro 11:55 a. m., an l with R.& D.

day, at 5 00 p. m., Sunday 2 00 P. M; arrive Plymouth 9.20 P. M., 5.20 p. m. Leturning leaves Plymouth daily except Sundry, 5.30 a. m., Sunday 9.30 a. m., arrive Tarboro 10 25 a. m., and 11.45

p. m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 00 a. m., Nashville 8,35 a. m., arrives at Rocky Mount 9 05 a. m., daily except R seaves Latta 6.50 p. m., arrive Dun-ber 8.00 p. m. Retarning leave Dunbar 6 30 a. m. arrive Latta 8.00 a. m

at Weldon for all points North daily, all call via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk & Carolina railroad for Norfolk daily and all points North via Norfolk, daily ex-

In Effect December 4th, 1893.

GOING HAST. GOING WEST

Train 4 connects with Wilmington &

Train 3 connects with Richmond & Danville train, arriving at Goldsboro 12:45 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 2.55 p. m.
S. L. DILL, Saperintendent

Am I going to be lost Nice line of very be in the shuffle or soaked goods at D. S. Smith's. in the soup? Not if I Some know it; I am here to talked compete with all comers, stock against stock a trial with a load of fine tobaclar. I am after the

Shining Shekels

and I expect to get'em by giving value for full value at the Planters' Ware here. I don't want house and your check is ready as Mr 'em on any other terms. soop as the sale is made. Come and see me and you'll find me

Death on

won't be bluffed out of prices for your tobacco. the business game. I now have ready a fine stock of Fall and Winter Goods and they are all marked at a low pound. Boswell, Speight & Co. them up and you'll see lead.

Fixed to Stay in the Game

No fakements or shenanigan with me. A fair deal to all is my motto. Hats and new pattern Hats, which boro.

Gents Furnishing Goods, Etc. Cor. 5th and Evans St.

Greenville, N. C.

For

Weeks

Longer & Son's

You

Can S. Smith's.

Buy

At

COST

At

THE REFLECTOR

Local Reflections.

Court still in session. Shelburn's Store is a beauty. You go and see for yourself.

Cotton Seed wanted for Cash t the Old Brick Store. * Two weeks to Christmas.

Nice line of very best Canned here attending court.

Give the Planters' Warehouse

and dollar against dol- co and you will go home rejoicing over the high prices obtained. The days will soon reach their

> See J. C. Cobb & Son's fall stock of Shoes and Boots.

> Buy your boy one of those 50 cent axes at D. D. Haskett's *

Every pile of tobacco brings its

No snow yet, but a good chance or two for it has been missed.

Handsome and cheap Oak Sets, was visiting in up stairs, Old Brick Store. the Dicker. A burning chimney at Mr. Josh Tripps, caused a little excitement Sunday evening.

Rev. J. H. Lamberth has returned from the Baptist Convention at Charlotte.

I take no man's dust Our sign reads "Planters Ware-house—Drive in." Follow that drummer of Philadelphia, was in on the trade track. I advice and you will get highest town Saturday.

> FORBES & MOYE. Mrs. M. D. Higgs has the prettiest holiday goods in town,

Good chewing Tobacco 25 cents

lead. D. S. SMITH. *

Very nicest selections and styles in all kinds of Millinery goods, at Mrs Georgia Pearce's. *

Mr. Cornelius Kinsaul is quite sick. We all hope "Uncle Neal" may soon be restored to health. Already things are taking on a

holiday appearance. Coffee 16 cents pound. Boswell. Speight & Co.

Snuff 25 cents pound Boswell

Mrs. Georgia Pearce has just received a lot of new sample holiday; with friends in Goldswill be sold very low.

Good Flour \$3.50 barrel. Bos- York, arrived Thursday to spend well, Speight & Co

Come to the REFLECTOR office for blank crop liens, deeds, land mortgages and chattel mortgages. Large lot of them just printed with new type on good paper.

Red White Blue and Tan Baby Shoes. Boswell, Speight & Co.

Beautiful line of Ties and Handkerchiefs for ladies at Mrs. Georgia Pearce's.

Splendid tobacco farm for sale, all necessary buildings, barns and pack-houses, four miles from Greenville. However, the had two yellow chills. le. HENRY SHEPPARD.

Real Estate Agent. Notice.-All persons indebted to us are requested to come for-ward and settle as we expect to TWO ward and settle as we expect to Mr. Georg W. Williams, late make a change in our business of Toisnot, has moved to Green-

during the month of January. MRS. M. T. COWELL & CO. Fire Crackers at Jobbers pri ces

at D. S. Smith's. Building lots for sale on easy

JUST RECEIVED—1 Car load of Bagging and Ties at J. C. Cobb & Son's.

His many friends will be glad to know that Mr. Will Little has recovered from his recent attack of fever He has gone out to his

Our stock of Dry Goods and Groceries are complete. Call and

Warehouse and we will prove it. Forbes & Moye. *

Nice lot of mixed Nuts, Prunes-Raisons, Candies, Apples, Oran. ges, Bananas, Cocoanuts, &c. at D | while.

The ladies are invited to call Bookstore.

During the coming season we will keep the very best horses and mules for sale. Call to see what we have before buying.
We guarantee satisfaction. We gregation at each service also conduct a first-class livery

stables. Tucker & Edwards. Complete line of Dry goods at Wiley Brown's.

Remember I pay you cash for Chicken are del Eggs and Country Produce at the Old Brick Store.

Sewing machines from \$15 to \$50. Latest improved New Home A large stock of nice Furniture cheap

at the Old Brick Store. New assortment of Bibles from American B. S., just received.

WILEY BROWN, Depositor. First class Cart Wheels with

Iron Axle, only \$10 a pair. JOHN FLANAGAN BUGGY Co. Keep in mind that the Planters Warehouse is the place to get

highest averages for your to-

For good reliable Shoes go to, Wiley Brown. * Fresh Stock of Mountain But-

ter. Cream Cheese, Maccaroni, Citron, Currants, Raisins, Nuts, Oranges, Apples, Chestnuts, evaporated Apples, Irish Potatoes Cod Fish, Buckwheat Large Hominy, Oat Flakes, cheap at the Old Brick Store.

The Reflector Book Store takes subscriptions to all the leading magazines and papers. We are prepared to give discounts when two or more are wanted.

cheaper than any one in town. I keep Apples, Oranges, Pears, Grapes, Chestauts. Pineapples, two or more are wanted-

Toys, Doll Babies, Vases, Cups and Saucers, Drums, Guns, Can. dies, Nuts, Raisons, Oranges, Apples, cheap at the Old Brick Store. | Morais Myer. *

OUR REFLECTOR.

Look in and See Your Face

Miss Delia Marshal is sick. Mr. H. P. Strause has gone to

Mr. S. Otho Wilson, of Raleigh, Mrs, Frank Brown has been

sick a few days.

Mr. John Smith, of Fremont, is

Some more marriages being her uncle, Mr. B. F. Sugg. Mr. F. T. Harper, of Kinston

is here to-day buying stock.

Mrs. Moore, of Edgecombe, visiting Mrs. W T. Godwin. Miss Ione May, of Farmville, is visiting Miss Hortense Forbes.

Capt. H. F. Price has returned from a three week's stay at Golds-

Mr. Jos. P Elliott, of Baltimore, spent a few days of last week Mrs. Elizabeth Swindell

gone to Pantego to spend the holidays. Mr. Samuel Tyson, of Wilson,

was visiting friends in this sec-

Little Lee, son of Mr. and Mrs E. H. Shelburn, has been quite hid beneath the soil of our hustsick several days.

Mr. Eugene Albea, of Winston, a drummer well known over the

Mrs. W. G. Lang, of Farm-ville, has been spending some days with friends here-Miss Venetia Morrill, of Farm-

ville, spent last week with her brother, Mr. W. F. Morrill-Mrs. W. P. Hall and children

left this yesterday to spend the Mr. Louis Heilbroner, of New

a few days with his uncle, Mr. M. R. Lang. Rev. M. T. Lawrence, of Martin Pender & Co. county, Democratic member elect

to the Legislature, was in town Saturday. Mrs. J. B. Cherry returned Fri-

delightful trip. Ben Fleming, son of Mr. Jo-

Master Wiley J. Brown, son of little friends Friday afternoon.

ville. His family occupies the Cherry house in Skinnerville.

Miss Belle Erwin, of Rowan county, who was visiting her un-cle, Mr. S. P. Erwin, near Green ville, left for home Thursday.

of fever He has gone out to his for the bier of Mr. E. M. Short, father's.

Mr. R. A. Tyson is having his To get highest average bring your tobacco to the Planters' Warehouse and we will prove it.

To get highest average bring It will be occupied by Mr. J. C. shipped here last week. When the car arrived Thursday of Pennsylvait. school building on Greene street

deputy to Register of Deeds W.

M. King. Mr. H. A. Blow is also

assisting in the Company of the

Billie Burch, the REFLECTOR Foreman, has broken up house and see the lot of beautiful Box keeping, and his family and Papers just received at Reflector "Coot" Whichard have gone to the White House to board.

Rev. A. Cree, of Roxobel, arrived Saturday evening and preached two good sermons in the Bap many other beautiful goods. ed two good sermons in the Bap-

Mr. J. M. Reuss, after an obsence of a few years, has returned to Greenville and taken a position with S. E. Shelburn. His friends are delighted to see him here

Mr. Harry Whedbee, much to the regret of his host of friends, WILEY BROWN. * has been very sick for several days past. His mother, Mrs. J. M. Whedbee, arrived from Hertford

Saturday. Miss Havens Cherry's music

lass gave a musical Friday even-Headquarters for Santa Claus at Shelburn's.

If you want bargains call on D D. Haskett before Jan'y 1st, 1895. You ought to go to Shelburn's

and see the biggest lot of Toys ever shown before. D. D. Haskett is offering his entire stock until January 1st at un-

heard of prices. Be sure you buy your Christ mas Toys and Confections from Shelburn. He is headquarters. *

BIG RUSH.—At Morris Myer's confectionery store. Remember that I sell fruits and candies Cocanuts, and all kinds of Candy

AWFUL PEXLOSION.

A Boiler at Shorts Mill Bursts With Heart-Rending Results.

MR. SHORT AND SIX EM-PLOYEES KILLED.

WASHINGTON, N. C., Dec 10.-A 7:30 o'clock this morning the entire boiler room of E. M. Short's large lumber mill exploded, instantly killing Mr. Short and four colored men named Abram Graham, Anthony Bonner, Chas. West and John Wallace. Sever-

narrow escapes from death. The mill is almost a total wreck. LATER-In clearing away the de bris of the wrecked mill the bod names at present unknown, were found, increasing the number of

al others were wounded and had

killed to seven.

J. W. Wooley, white, was badly hurt by flying bricks striking him in the face. The damage to the plant is es-

timated at \$10,000.

The sad disaster has made sev en widows and twenty orphans. The town is enveloped in gloom and all mills and schools are closed out of respect.

GOLD! GOLD!!

It Has Been Found in Greenville.

We have always thought that Greenville was a gold mine, if properly worked, but had no idea that the shining metal itself was ling little town. But it seems to be so. Mr. G. W. Hodges, of Hyde county, was sinking an ar tesian well on the premises of Maj. L. C. Latham, an when at a depth of 147 feet shining particles like gold came out with the earth and water. Mr. Hodges gathered up samples of the metal and will send them to an assayer for examination.

Thursday a colored man named Jim Staton was being tried before B. S. Sheppard, Esq for larceny. The negro attempted to escape by running and was pursued by Deputy Sheriff H. T. King and Mr. L. B. Harding who fired a few shots at him. Jim was cartured near the bridge.

We have a good second-hand Bicycle for sale. It is in excellent repair and will be sold low. S. E.

Miss Lillie Cherry entertained some friends at a social party last Thursday eyening. Axes at 50 cents and Cook stoves

day from a visit of several weeks in Baltimore and says she had a delightful trib. Register of Deeds King has issued eight marriage licenses since Waking charge of the office

last Wednesday. Chief of Police W. B. James Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Brown, gave been furnished with handsome a birthday party to a number of winter overcoats by the Town Council. The order was filled by Frank Wilson.

> Joshua Mills was before Mayor Fleming Monday afternoon for striking a negro with a buggy whip. Fine \$4 and costs. Until January 1st, 1895 you can

> buy axes at D. D. Haskett's from 50 to 65 cents. The very best

at Washington. Mr. D. S. Barrus, of Pennsylva

one of the horses was broken. You will be astonished when assisting in the office for a short you ask for prices at D. D. Haskett's. Axes, Windows, Doors and everything are cheaper than ever

> BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS -Glove, handkerchief, jewel collar and cuff boxes, wall pockets and ornaments, toilet cases, perfume sets, unique calendars, al

> > MRS. M. D. HIGGS.



A Helpless Invalid

Kidney and Liver Trouble and Nervous Debility

6 Years of Suffering Ended by Taking Hood's. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"The effects of Hood's Barsaparilla in my case
have been truly marvelous. It far surpasses
any other medicine I have ever taken. For 16
years I was troubled with torpid liver, kidney
trouble and nervous debility, and was

A Holpiese Invalid.
The been taking Hode's Sarsaparilla for thriths and I feel that I am oured. I feel better

MONTHOFRAREBARGAI

THAT IS THE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED YOU BY

Monster Aggregation of Bargains Offered During the Month of December.

Bargains in	Dress Goods.	Bargains in	Notions.
· · · ·	Trimmings.	"	Table Oil Cloth.
u	Underwear.	"	Carpets.
u	Hosiery.	· ·	·Rugs.
u	Towels.	"	Lace Curtains.
"	Napkins.	"	Porteires.
u	Handkerchiefs.	"	Table Covers.
"	Blankets.	"	Clothing.
a	Comforts.	"	Hats.
"	Counterpanes.	"	Shoes.
u	Domestics.	"	Neckwear.
"	Calicoes.	"	Shirts.
u	Cotton Flannel.	u	Collars and Cuffs.
u	Red Flannel.	· · · ·	Underwear.
u	White Flannel.	и	Suspenders.

· :: I PROPOSE DURING THE MONTH TO PUT MY ENTIRE STOCK IN 3

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE .:-

· IT CONSISTS OF 3

CLOTHING, Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Caps Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which must go as I am determined to reduce my stock by Christmas.

My Stock is Matchless in Quality, in Variety, in Newness, in Cheapness.

C. T MUNFORD

The Furniture and Racket Store.

he Holiday

is upon us, and, as usual, everybody is looking around for a suitable present for those they love

we offer this advice: Come to our establishment and see the many good things in store for you.

How nice it would be to send to your wife, mother, or sister a nice

We have them and can please you in style as well as prices.

Chairs, Bedsteads, Lounges, Safes, Cradles, Mattresses, Bedsprings, Bedroom Suits, &c., &c.

We are determined to push our goods, and the prices---well, we have them to suit you.

in abundance, and an inspection will convince you that we are prepared for you. In fact, you can get many useful presents at our store, and on the most reasonable terms. Remember, we will sell you any of these goods at the very lowest prices for cash, or on our liberal terms.

Our Racket Department

is chock full of Christmas Novelties and the prices are way down and clean out of sight. If you want anything like the following call and see us.

Ladies Shoes 98 cents worth \$1.25. Men Hats 98 cents worth \$1.50. Large Oil Paintings 98 cents worth \$1.50. Crockery, Gassware, Tinware, Table Cutlery, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles. Counterpaines Pins 1 cent a paper, Needles 1 cent a paper, Slates 2 cents, and everything needed in the house. Cravons, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Paper, &c.

The Furniture and Racket Store.

Opposite Mrs. M. T. Cowell & Co.'s Millinery Store.

you imagine-serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron **Bitters**

It Cures Kidney and Liver Constipation, Bad Blood Nervous ailment

Women's complaints. tes. On receipt of two 2c, stamps we send set of Ten Beautiful World'.

Views and book—free. CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

-:- ON -:-

AND

Stoves

Stove Pipe

that we sell. We keep ligations remain unfulfilled.a full line. Also a

large stock of
Tinware, Paints & Oils

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other ciseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. which we are selling cheap.

Well Tubing & Pumps, BICYCLES,

Roofing, Guttering, and Repairing.

E PENCER & CO. GREENVILLE, N. C.

-Wholesale and Retail-

GREENVILLE, N. C. Ofers to the retail trade a choice line

Family Groceries, CROCKERY, TINWARE TOBACCO, SNUFF, &C., &C.,

To the wholesale trade I am prepared to give jobbers prices on MEATS, SUGAR, COFFEE OILS Molasses, Vinegar, Matches, Star Lye, Mendelson's Lye, Baking Powder, Paper Sacks, Wrapping Paper and Twine, &c.

Car load Flour, best brands, just received Car load Bagging and Ties at bottom prices.
Big lot of SHOES to fit everybody. Call on me when you want goods a the lowest figures.

WE WANT YOUR ORDERS FOR

We will fill them QUICK! We will fill them CHEAP ! We will fill them WELL

Rough Heart Framing, ::: \$9.00 Rough Sap Framing, ::; : \$7.00 Rough Sap Boards, under 10 inches \$6.50 Rough Sap Boards 10 & 10 inches

Wait 30 days for our Planing Mill and we will furnish you Dressed Lumber

Terms cash. Thanking you for past patronage,

GREENVILLE LUMBER COMPAN GREENVILLE N. C.

_J. U.__

-They earry a complete stock of-

Everything you need to wear. Everything you need to eat Everything you need about the house.

Highest prices paid for Cotton and all Country Produce. to run, we sell at a close margin
Respectfully,
B. M. SCHULT2,
Greenville, N, Returning thanks for past favors, a con-

TOBACCO DEPARTMENT

saragraph from the Savanah Conducted by O. L. Joyner, Proprietor Eastern Tobacco Warehouse News: Will Myers, the Atlanta

boy murderer, is a type. His Greenville's Progressive Business Men. fond of show and dress, smoke

kind may be found in every city

in the land. They are forward,

Their associates stifle the voice

of conscienc, and their moral

natures are warped before they

become men. That more of

them do not follow Myers' path

to a murderer's cell is probably

due more to a lack of opportuni-

ty or cowardice than their im-

Marvelues Results.

For a great many years doctors pro-nounced it a local disease, and prescrib-

They offer one hundred dollars for any case jt fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address.

F. J. CHENEY & Co.,
Toledo, O.

Bucklen's Arnica Salva.

tions, and positively cures Piles, or no

perfect satisfaction or money refunded

Equitable Life Assurance

Society in the Department of

the Carolinas, wishes to se-

cure a few Special Resident

Agents. Those who are fitted

for this work will find this

A Rare Opportunity

It is work, however, and those

who succeed best in it possess

character, mature judgment,

tact, perseverance, and the

respect of their community.

Think this matter over care-

fully. There's an unusual

opening for somebody. If it

fits you, it will pay you. Fur-

ther information on request.

W. J. Roddey, Manager,

Rock Hill, S. C.

EST ABLISHED 1875.

PORK SIDES&SHOULDERS

FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR.

RICE, TEA, &c.

always at Lowest MARKET PRICES.

TOBACCO SNUFF & CIGARS

FURNITURE

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Wilmington Star.

object to work.

cigarettes and will take a hand at cards. They frequent bar Those who Compose the Morooms and billiard halis, where tive Power which Drives they address the attendants by her Busy Wheels their proper names, and sit near the front at the theatre. They Progressiveward.

> A Summary of the Leading Industries of Greenville and the Men Behind Them.

of its Future.

During the last two years we

tobacco market of Greenville. Aside from that which pertained directly to the tobacco industry we have had but little to say because there were other more competent pens whose line of duty was uncircumscribed by any particular feature, and while this article to day has no direct connection with the tobacco interests, yet our object is to show to the or. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Riyes Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding with La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at John L. Wooten's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00. Four years ago before the first tobacco warehouse was built in Greenville there were but few ments to commence the new year lines of business except merchanwith a clean balance-sheet? You dising. At this time the writer cannot do this if any of your obwas hving on the farm near Farmville cultivating a crop of tobacco which from necessity we either had to market in Wilson or ship to some of the older markets.

month of June, we happened to nounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars have business in Greenville and Mr. Cobb said that although he was directly interested in the cotton crop, yet he would do all he could to get up the stock to A contemporary asks "why build a tobacco warehouse. How farmers sons leave home?" There well he succeeded everybydy one that will fit most of them meeting was called and Mr. Cobb probably is that they haven't reported \$2,800 subscribed for gumption enough to stay there. the purpose of building a tobacco But the farm might be made a warehouse in Greenville. Mr. good deal more attractive to the Cobb, besides being one of our young if the old tolks tried .- leeding and most popular, wide awake merchants, and the active manager of the firm of J. C. Cobb & Son of this place, is also a The best Salve in the world for Cuts | member of the firm of Cobb Bros. Buises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Erup-& Co., cotton brokers, of Norfolk, Va. Any town ought well feel eventually fell into the hands of proud to claim him for a citizeu. pay required. It is guaranteed to give

> young man from the eastern shore of the best paying investments in of Virginia and settled in the the State, and is worth to the present beautiful little city of town of Greenville every week Scotland Neck, N. C. For some over a thousand do'lars. They cause he thought he could do own and control the mili besides better elsewhere and so he cou- over a hundred acres of the most cluded to cast his lot with the valuable real estate in or around people of Greenville. To day Greenville, which they soon hope there are few people in the county to be able to open up and develop. who don't know Charlie Munford. Since he first came to Greenville with the affairs of others.

Among the business men of Greenville that know a good thing when they see it and always satisfied to let well enough alone, are Messrs. James Long and D. W. Hardee, two young grocerymen, who by their strict adherence to square and fair dealing selves an enviable trade and a line of customers of whom any OLD BRICK STORK man would have cause to feel

There is no family in Pitt counwe buy direct from Manufacturers, ena always on hand and sold at prices to sui the times. Our goods are all bought and always shown himself anxious town in the State. Mr.C.M.Jones principle. For the past four years town in the State. Mr.C.M.Jones principle. For the past four years town in the State. Mr.C.M.Jones we have had right much dealings and willing to aid in any way and Jesse Speight two native Pitt

other one man, nay we may say in the line in which his energies have been bent, done more than all others in bringing Greenville to the front. Four years ago when the experiment was being tried by himself and others (he having just returned from Kentucky University) to make Greenville a tobacco market—becoming firmly convinced that a good opening was here for the right man to open and establish a Warehouse—he with the same energy that has characterized his whole life invested his all in the handsome structure he now occupies. He soon won the confidence of the entire community and when the first year had dence of the entire community, and when the first year had closed he had established a reputation for hard work, honest dealings, and built up a business that has done more than any other to arouse the energies of our heretofore sleeping town.

His business is not confined to the limits of the New Golden Belt

Not yery long a of North Carolina, for besides leading all competitors with the patronage of the home people he has had heavy consignments of leaf tobacco during the last season from South Carolina. There is no line of industry in our midst, or no profession, but what owes Mr. Joyner a debt of gratitude for what he has done in developing, and causing to be developed, the resources of our key. Those who know these section.—ED. Reflector.

The original of the above cut to the most of REFLECTOR

readers needs no introduction, for the name of OLTHUS L JOYNER,

the energetic young proprietor of the Eastern Tobacco Ware-

tory of the New Golden Belt-as well as in all the up-country

markets and throughout the entire bright tobacco section. In

giving a synopsis of the men who are driving Greenville's wheel of progress forward, it would not be complete unless the name

of Olthus Joyner was mentioned, for he has done more than any

depot, the warenouses and fac- been matched anywhere. tories and the large mill plant of Messrs. Hines & Hamilton was W. & W. R. R. placed Mr. J. R. Moore at this station he soon recognized the value of the property in that portion of Greenville the largest mills in Eastern Carolina were moved from Kenly to this point. Owing to bad mana. gement the mill did not prove profitable, so it was sold and Messrs. Hines & Hamilton, under whose efficient management and A few years ago there came a skillful operations it is to-day one

When Pitt county first began from Scotland Neck in 1886 as a to grow tobacco our farmers were young man of push, pluck and put to the very great trouble of gentleman was the county Treasurperseverance, he has rapidly ordering tobacco flues. The er, and in that capacity served as a gained recognition, and to-day planters, though few in number, among the people of the county had to be supplied and about himself a reputation for strict there is no man in Greenville this time Mr. L. H. Pender moved business dealings that few men better known than Charlie Mun- from Tarboro to Greenville and ford. Liberal, and at the same opened up a hardware store. He time economical, he has managed saw that there would soon be a to do that work in which a great strong demand tor tobacco flues many people have failed, succeed- all over the county, and while at ed in attending to his own busi- the time he knew he would not ness without troubling himself seil enough to pay for the machinery for making them, yet into the future he looked and with an eye to business saw, what was in store for the wide awake hardware merchant, he purchased the necessary implements for making the flues, and while he has enjoyed a good trade in that line, and a greater benefit that he has ac quired was bringing himself bewith every man havewon for them fore the people, who knew nothing of him before. The natural result is that now he is known further in the nooks and corners of the county than any man in Greenville, and when the people want anything in the hardware line they go to Pender's for it.

well, of Petersburg Va., compose ier and have heard others who stairs.

farmers sons leave home?" There well he succeeded everybydy only a blooming wilderness and a houses that have been doing busi- the school room is the best place ness in Greenville for nearly a to learn man's character. If this quarter of a century or quite, be so (and we don't doubt that it an name stands, out to day more is) we can safely say that Zeno prominent than Mr. J. B. Cherry, Moore has as high a sense of the seneir member of the firm of honor and integrity as any man and through his influence one of J. B. Cherry & Co. This firm we have ever met. which was founded about eight or nine years ago is composed of Messrs. J. R. and J. G. Moye, and Mr. J. B. Cherry. The Mesers. Moye are brothers and two more streling young men are not to be found anywhere. Quiet, steady, and reliable, they have the perfect confidence of a large line of valuable customers and are daily gaining influence with all who know them and their reputation as business men is pretty well established. There are but few of our people who don't know J. B. Cherry. For years he was the Jr. member of the firm of T. R. Cherry & Co., composed of himself and Mr. T. R. Cherry which lastted until the death of the senior member. For a long time this most efficient officer, gaining for

and willing to aid in any way and Jesse Speight two native Pitt we have had right much dealings

have had equally as much or more and without a sigle discord everyone says that it is always pleasaut to have d alings with such a

One of the nest accomodating and upright business young men in our town and one that will make his wark in the world is Frank Wilson. Only a short while ago he was clerking in one of the mercantile houses here Not content with his position and being naturally ambitious and much of the stuff of which men are made, he resigned his position and engaged in business on his own hook. At first, as a matter of course, we suppose it was up hill business and we don't doubt but he had many obstacles to overcome and stumbling blocks to roll away, but thus fac he has well his own row and today there is not a young man in the town that has a brighter future than clever, genial Frank

As we sit and think of the different lines of business in which the people of the town are engaged the names of many come to mind. There is Mr. H. C. Hooker, a young man of brawn and brain recently gone into business of his own, and those who know Henry's determination and qualifications bespeak for him house, is so closely associated with all that has placed Green-ville upon the proud position she now occupies as a tobacco market, that it is familiarly known throughout the entire terri-are the kind that should be encouraged, men on whom in a few years the commercial world will be resting when the older heads have passed away.

> Just across the street from Mr. Hooker is Mr. D. S. Smith and a more thoroughly honest and conscientious boy we do not know anywhere. Since he has been in Greenville he has made many friends and by following the course that he has for himself mapped out, success is sure to

Not yery long ago, three of our young men formed a copartnership under the firm name of J. L. Starkey & Co., consisting of Mr. Zeno Moore, J. E. and J. L. Startheir own conclusions as to their future. The Messrs. Starkey are well known young men of high merit in Pitt county and with Mr. Zeno Moore the writer happens to have a more intimate acquaintance. For a long time we were Of those of our mercantile school boys together and we have frequently heard it said that in

The above are only a few of our representative business men and nearly all of these are engaged in the mercantile business. If we had the time and space 200 Boxes Cakes and Crackers would be glad to give a complete | 150 Bbls Stick Candy, synopsis of all our different in- 100 % dustries but this article is already 100 longer than we intended making 100 Sacks Coffee, it, so in the near future, probably in the Christmas number, we will give a more complete list of our varied pursuits. By taking a retrospective view

of Greenville now and Greenville

ten years ago one has to draw

compare the vast difference. Since that time a good many of the older men have passed away and their places have been taken by younger ones, and as a matter of course new life and vigor has been infused into even the same channels of business. In dustries that ten years ago were unthought of, and would be to-day deemed by some impossibilities, are paying to the people of the town and county thousands and thousands of dollars annually. Time in its flight has wrought, wonders in many spheres. By always waits for labor to take the an actual calculation it has been initiative step and when all risks found that the leading pursuits are beyond the danger line it in which most of our people were comes in and reaps the reward of engaged at that time paid to them labor's work. In our young ex- annually about one hundred thousperience in dealing with men we and dollars in this county. Tohave found this to be true, to a day by an actual calculation it is very large extent, but in doing ascertained that the industries in any and everything within the which most of our people are engaged pay to them annually about internal development of Green- half millions dollars. Ask yourselves the question, how many counties in the State can lay down such a comparison during the Tyson & Rawls, bankers of this last decade. With such a proud place. We have been to them on record for the past ten years, several occasions to get their in with such an increase of wealth of fluence and help in furthering the people of our county, and with the daily opening up and his fellow man and left the world and get business men, who know ket here and have never failed development of new industries feeling unkind toward no man. no such word as fail and have all yet to get encouragement, and that go to help to increase the He has two sons living in Green- the stick-to-it-iveness in them that help financially and otherwise. prosperity of our whole county, ville, both of whom are well is required to succeed in any. Clever and polite at all times, per what grand possibilities there known throughout the county. thing, in the firm of Boswell, fectly willing to accommodate, and are in store for the future of Mr. John S. Smith is one of our Speight & Co., Greenville has a all that is required by them is to Greenville if they will only be most popular grocerymen and has trio that can't be beaten by any have you deal on strictly business taken hold of and utilized by our

There's luck in finding a pin or

Before buying your new bicycle look the field over carefully. The superiority of Victor Bicycles was never so fully demonstrated as at present. Our '94 line will bear the most rigid scrutiny, and we challenge comparison.

There's but one best---Victor.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE.

THE JOHN FLANAGAN BUGGY COMPANY contemplates making a change in their firm and they request all persons indebted to them by note or otherwise to settle at once as the present business will be changed.

We have a large lot of good CART WHEELS with IRON AXLES at TEN (\$10) DOLLARS a pair. ALSO a large lot of good BUGGIES in proportion.

JOHN FLANAGAN BUGGY CO. October 23rd, 1894.

J. L. SUGG,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

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J. A. Andrews. Wholesale GROCER. GREENVILLE, N. C.

Just Received 2 Cars Rock Lime. 250 KEGS STEEL NAILS, ALL SIZES.

50 Cases Sardines, Star Lve.

.00 Cases Matches, Good Luck Baking Powder.

50 Buls Molasses.

Gail & Ax Snuff, R. R. Mills Snug.

1 " Meat. 2 " Hay, 50 Tubs Lard, 100 Bbls Granulated Sugar, 50 " P. Lorillard Snuff 200 Boxes Tobacco, 100,000 Dukes V. M. P. Cigarettes. 50,000 Old Va. Cheroots.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE largely on his imagination to

CORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE has taught me that the best temp Rope, Building Lime, Cucumber Pumps, Farming Implements, and ever ting necessary for Millers, Mechanics and general house purposes, as w Clothing, Hats. Shoes. Ladies Dress Goods I have always on hand. Am quarters for Heavy Groceries, and jobbing agent for Clark's O. N. T. Cotton, and keep courteous and attentive clerks.

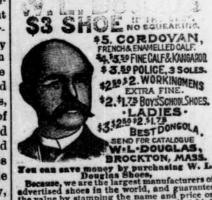
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SENERAL : -: MERCHANDISE. And ean furnish

Everything about the kitchen. Everything you need about the farm. At prices just as low as ean be had

of your patronage is solicited.

J. O. PROCTOR & BRO

A Retrospection of its Past, a Glimps

have had much to say about the pulses. The class is recruited from the small boys who are permitted by parents and guardians to run about the streets at their own pleasure, and stay out at night until they get ready to From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Diamondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending The course of 1894 is almost run. Are you making arrange-

On one Friday during the

Price 25 cents per box. For sale by John L. Wooten. Druggist

ty to-day better known than the sons of old man Jesse Smith, good old man that he was. He did all be could for the good of that he could in advancing the county boys, and Mr. W. I. Bos. with Mr. Jas. L. Little, the cash-

There are a good many of our the firm and three more estimable citizens who rember only a few young men, whose natures and years ago when all that portion of business qualifications work in Greenville now occupied by the man perfect accord could not have

> In a private letter to the writer year or so ago Prof. John Duckett in reference to our ef fort to get the people interested in building prize houses and fac

tories said capital is timid. It bounds of reason to promote the ville for the past four years no factor has been more willing to lend a helping hand than Messrs. For live, active, energetic, get up the interest of the tobacco mar-