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THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

TERMS: \$1.00 per Year, in Advance.

VOL. XV.

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1896.

NO. 16

Two Papers for \$1.50

We have made arrangements to furnish the REFLECTOR and North Carolinian for the above amount. This is campaign year and you should take the two leading papers.

A BLAMED SIGHT WORSE.

A bachelor, old and cranky. Was sitting alone in his room, His toes with gout were aching, And his face o'erspread with gloom

NEWS AND FICTION.

A great deal is constantly said about the enterprise of the newspapers in securing information from all parts of the globe, and a good deal of commendation which this enterprise receives is deserved.

What Causes The Hard Times.

Judge Hubbard, of Iowa, says it is the existence of corporations. George Gould says it is the hostility of corporations.

THE PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

As Amended and Changed by the State Executive Committee.

We publish herewith a carefully corrected copy of the Democratic Plan of Organization in North Carolina, an amended and changed at the recent meeting of the State Executive committee.

PRECINCT ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the voting precinct. In each precinct there shall be an executive committee, to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several precincts in the meetings first called by the County Executive Committee.

2. The chairman of the several precinct committees shall compose the County Executive committee, which shall meet at the same time and place as the county conventions first held in each election year, and elect a chairman of said county committee, who need not be a member of the committee, and he shall preside at all meetings of said committee, and shall hold his place until his successor shall be elected.

PRIMARY.

Sec. 6. At every precinct meeting there shall, before delegates to the county conventions are elected, be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote in the county convention their respective precincts in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in this county convention that proportion of the vote to which the precinct may be entitled which he received in the precinct meeting.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several county conventions shall be entitled to elect to their Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional conventions one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions of over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election in their respective counties, and now but delegates or alternates so

elect shall be entitled to seats in said conventions: "Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions.

Provided further, That in all county conventions in which delegates shall be selected to attend any State, Congressional, Judicial or other convention, a vote shall be taken in accordance with the plan of organization as to the candidates whose names may be presented to such county convention, and no other instructions shall be given: Provided further, That when only one candidate is presented and voted for at such county convention, it shall be lawful to instruct for such candidate.

2. At every county convention, before delegates to State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial or other conventions are chosen, there shall be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote their respective counties in accordance with this vote: that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial, or other convention, the proportion of the vote to which the county may be entitled which he received in the county convention. The chairman and secretary of the county convention shall certify to each candidate the vote received by such candidate at the county convention, and no other instruction shall be given: Provided that where only one candidate is presented it shall be lawful to instruct for him.

At the State and district conventions the delegates from the different counties may disregard the vote of their respective counties to any candidate, provided two-thirds majority of all his votes from the county consent thereto.

2. The chairman, or in his absence, any member of the county, senatorial, judicial and congressional committees, shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

4. The executive committees of the senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, respectively, shall, at the call places in each precinct, at the court house door, and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in a county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in their respective precincts on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the county conventions, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the county conventions from the voters of meeting, so held shall elect their delegates to represent the precincts in the county conventions from the voters of the respective voting precincts, which delegates, or such of them as shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective voting precincts on all questions that may come before said county conventions. In case no meeting shall be held in any precinct in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the precinct executive committee shall appoint such delegates.

1. At all conventions the delegates shall be selected, as near as may be, from the friends and supporters of the candidates voted for.

MISSIONARY WORK.

Some Notice of Woman's Work for Missions.

We have seen something of the organization, on work of the principal missionary societies, and wish to call your attention to another important department of mission work—that of woman's work for women. Woman's piece in the gospel was secondary only in that she was not made an apostle—was not called to preach. In all other relations she held a first place, and the service she rendered was graciously accepted by her Lord. Her burst of service extended from Anna, the prophetess, who spake of Christ to all that looked for redemption in Jerusalem to that elect lady who trained her children to walk in the truth. Women ministered to Him of their substance. The Samaritan woman gave Him her testimony, the Syrophenician mother her faith; the woman that was forgiven much, her love and her tears. Woman was truest to him, most unselfish and most constant in her faith and service.

In the early christian church, as shown by the New Testament and the writings of the early christian fathers, some women were especially set apart as deaconesses to care for the poor and sick, and give private instruction to those of their own sex who could not be taught by men. Widows were often employed in this work. They were in fact the genuine missionaries of that age, when the state of society and of family life, especially, among the Greek resembled, in many respects, what we find today in southern lands. This office was merged into the men, when human inventions took the place of divine order and finally disappeared from church history.

The work of the Moravian church, the only church that gives more ministers to the foreign than to the home field, has observed this primitive order. Their women bear their part very much as Priscilla, Phoebe and Fersis bore their's in the first christian missions. This order came back in some form, with all the churches in this century of missions, all the churches have their women's missionary societies, and boards, and their missionaries in all the foreign mission fields. This is necessary because the great majority of heathen women are absolutely out of the reach of the ministrations of men, and because all of them stand specially in need of such womanly training as christian women alone can give, to raise them from the degradation into which they have fallen, and fit them for filling their rightful place in the christian family and the christian church. No movement or work has been productive of so much good, both at home and abroad.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

Turn a thinker loose, and you shake the world.

Old men are drunkards because young men drink.

We rob God when we give our neighbor light weight.

The man who is not a friend, will often need one.

When the church is awake the devil is afraid to sleep.

The sin we have no mercy on, will soon have no mercy on us.

A golden opportunity never knocks at the same door twice.

The hardest wound to heal is the one inflicted by a friend.

This world is a bad world only for those who have bad hearts.

Treasures laid up in heaven, always enrich somebody on earth.

If good seed is put in good ground, some of it will be sure to grow.

The devil is the only gainer when a boy is whipped to make him go to church.

F. L. Castex, who is in the city spending a few days with his family, reports that his baggage, consisting of several large commercial trunks, was held up by robbers, near Tarboro, shortly after nightfall one night last week, but the highwaymen were frightened away by the approach of other vehicles before they could accomplish their purpose. Mr. Castex went along with his baggage and had passed the point of hold up before sundown.—Goldboro Headlight.

HOME RULE FOR CUBA.

To Be Put Into Execution Within Next Four Weeks.

Washington, April 20.—The Spanish government within the next four weeks will put into execution a comprehensive system of home rule, or autonomy for the island of Cuba.

There is good reason to believe that the State department has received from Madrid information to this effect. In any event it is beyond question that this important move is assured. It promises to bring to a sudden termination the irritation and friction which has existed for many months between the United States and Spain and to replace this feeling with one of a friendly amicable nature.

The law which will be put into effect was signed by the Queen Regent of Spain, March 15, 1896, and will be followed up by rules and regulations developing the present scheme of reforms. By the time the Queen Regent makes her address to the Spanish Cortes, which assembles in one month, the law will be promulgated throughout Cuba and the long expected policy of home rule for Cuba will be realized.

The law is very elaborate in its provisions. The element of home rule is secured by the establishment of two local bodies, drawn largely, if not entirely, from residents of Cuba. One of these is to be known as the Provincial Chamber of Deputies and the other as the Council of Administration. The latter has appellate jurisdiction over the former. Large powers are granted to the council of administration, in the internal management of public affairs, but the Governor General will continue as the supreme representative of Spain on the island and will have direct charge of military, naval and international questions.

GREENVILLE, N. C.

And its Unsurpassed Hospitality at the Time of the Greenville Races.

This modest little town, the county seat of Pitt, has for many years occupied prominence as the home of a number of distinguished men, notably, Gov. Jarvis, the late Louis Latham and others, and more recently has become conspicuous as one of the best tobacco markets in the State, but it was reserved for the recent week of races, say the visitors, to earn another distinguishing title—that of being the most hospitable town in North Carolina.

The New Bern contingent who attended the races, every one of them of whom is a Past Master in the art of entertaining, and therefore eminently qualified to express correct opinions on the subject, never weary of declaring that in all their lives they never so royally entertained as upon this occasion.

The hospitality was not of that perfunctory nature, that devolves upon a committee or select few to offer, but was spontaneous, universal, and of the most hearty and generous character. All and every class sought to outdo the others in the manner and earnestness of their attentions, and the result, was one continuous round of delicate, rational and most enjoyable entertainment.

The attentions of Mr. Skinner, the hotel proprietor, were pronounced and are especially mentioned—his earnest and courteous treatment of his guests being from a hotel standpoint, as gratifying as they are elsewhere unusual.

To sum up, the occasion was a symposium of generosity, a carnival of hospitality, a dream of pleasure and the apotheosis of North Carolina's greatness.

In this instance the town is appropriately named, as the ville will long live Green in the memory of those whose good fortune it was to share its generous and unbounded hospitality of Race Week.—Newbern Journal.

The Billyville Banner.

Spring is with us once again ard, as usual, we have lost our umbrella.

If it wasn't for the fact that there is a good deal of rain in this world the flowers wouldn't have any water to drink.

Everybody would enjoy the bird songs in spring if it wasn't for the fact that so many people are continually predicting the failure of the fruit crop.

STRANGE CONTRASTS IN ROME.

All Sorts and Conditions of Men Jostle One Another in the Streets.

Perhaps it is true that the impressions which Rome makes upon a thoughtful man vary more according to the wind and the time of day than those he feels in other cities. Perhaps, too, there is no capital in all the world which has such contrasts to show within a mile of each other—one might almost say within a dozen steps.

One of the most crowded thoroughfares of Rome, for instance, is the Via del Tritone, which is the only passage between the Pincian and the Quirinal hills, from the region of Piazza Colonna toward the railway station and the new quarter. During the busy hours of the day a carriage can rarely move through its narrower portions any faster than at a foot pace, and the insufficient pavements are thronged with pedestrians. In a measure, the Tritone of Rome corresponds to Galata bridge in Constantinople. In the course of a week most of the population of the city must have passed at least once through the crowded little street, which somehow in the rain of millions that lasted for two years did not manage to attract to itself even the little sum which would have sufficed to widen it by a few yards. It is as though the contents of Rome were daily drawn through a keyhole. In the Tritone are to be seen daily magnificent equipages, jammed in the string, between milk carts, omnibuses and dustmen's barrows, preceded by butchers' vans and followed by miserable cabs, smart dog carts and high wheeled country vehicles driven by robed, booted men wearing green lined cloaks and looking like strange bandits. Even saddle horses are sometimes led that way, to save time, and on each side flow two streams of human beings of every type to be found between Porta Angelina and Porta San Giovanni.

A prince of the holy Roman empire pushes past a troop of dirty school children and is almost driven into an open barrel of salt codfish in the door of a poor shop by a black faced charcoal man carrying a sack on his head more than half as high as himself. A party of jolly young German tourists in loose clothes, with red books in their hands and their field glasses hanging by straps across their shoulders, try to rid themselves of the flower girls dressed in sham Sabine costumes and utter exclamations of astonishment and admiration when they themselves are almost run down by a couple of the giant Royal grenadiers, each 6 feet 5 or thereabout, besides nine inches or so of crested helmet aloft, gorgeous, gigantic and spotless.

Clerks by the dozen and liveried messengers of the ministries struggle in the press; ladies gather their skirts closely and try to pick a dainty way where, indeed, there is nothing "dainty" (a word which Dr. Johnson confesses that he could not find in any dictionary, but which he thinks might be very useful); servant girls, smart children with nurses and hoops going up to the Pincian; black browed washerwomen, with big baskets of clothes on their heads; stumpy little infantry soldiers in gray uniforms; priests, friars, vendors of boot laces and thread, vegetable sellers pushing handcarts of green things in and out among the horses and vehicles with amazing dexterity and yelling their cries in superhumanly high voices—there is no end to the multitude.

If the day is showery, it is a sight to see the confusion in the Tritone when umbrellas of every age, material and color are all opened at once, while the people who have none crowd into the codfish shop, and the liquor seller's, and the tobaccoist's, with the traditional condescension of excuse or entering when they do not mean to buy anything, for the Romans are mostly civil people and fairly good natured. But, rain or shine, at the busy hours the place is always crowded to overflowing with every description of vehicle and every type of humanity.—Marion Crawford in Century.

Light Financier of England.

The chief thing about the great republic is, after all, that it is very big, but one little intaglio, found at Delphi or Olympia, is of more interest, in one way, and infinitely more fascinating. The opportunity of gigantic newness lies upon the American continent, and there are numbers of Americans who would exchange all New York, and Chicago into the bargain, for one ancient monastery or one battlemented fortress of the past. Our transatlantic cousins are a wonderful and delightful people, but they cannot show a single antique, unless they have imported it from the old world. It is not surprising, then, that as soon as they have "made their pile," or are on the way to making it, the first thing Americans think of is a visit to Europe, and most of all, to the old land. It has been said that the strongest wish of every American is to be an Englishman. But, if they only knew it, they are Englishmen.—London Standard.

Just Like It.

When a man stops taking a newspaper just because its opinions and his are unlike, it is like his refusing to enter into conversation with a friend because the two have different ideas on the same subject.—Troy Press.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION Called to Meet in the City of Raleigh June 25, 1896.

RALEIGH, N. C. April 10, 96. A Convention of the Democratic party of North Carolina is hereby called to assemble in the city of Raleigh on the 25th day of June, 1896, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and the other State officers and Presidential electors for the State at large; for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Democratic convention at Chicago and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The several counties of the State will select delegates to the State Convention in accordance with the plan of organization this day promulgated.

Done by order of the State Democratic Executive Committee, JAMES H. FOU, Chairman, Smithfield, N. C. WILEY RUSH, Secretary, Asheville, N. C.

(Democratic papers are requested to publish.)

Weather Crop Bulletin.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

RALEIGH, N. C. Monday April 29, '96. The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service, for the week ending Saturday, April 18th, 1896, indicate an extremely warm, dry week, with an excess of sunshine. The average mean temperature for the State for this week was 75 degrees, more than 16 degrees per day above the normal. Temperature of 95 to 98 degrees occurred on Saturday breaking all previous records for April. The precipitation was very small, and drought prevails everywhere. Reports however, are not as discouraging as was anticipated. Farm work made good progress, and crops are doing fairly well. If good showers occur the coming week everything will be in excellent condition. Vegetation has made marvelous growth, and trees barely showing any green a week ago are now nearly in full leaf.

EASTERN DISTRICT.—Only nineteen out of eighty-six correspondents report beneficial showers on Wednesday, which occurred chiefly in the central-east portion of the district. Drought prevails generally. The weather was favorable for farm work, except plowing and planting stiff lands; some farmers had suspended seeding on account of dryness. Corn-planting is nearly over, and is ensuing up with good stand. Tobacco plants have grown rapidly and are nearly large enough to transplant. Cotton, peanuts and melons are being planted. Potato bugs have appeared. Truck crops are looking well, considering the dryness, and shipments continue. A fair crop of strawberries will be shipped and there will be a good fruit crop.

A Nation of Readers.

Out of 41,000 newspapers and periodicals in the whole world, the United States has 19,955. Those nearest to us are Germany, 5,000; France, 4,100; England, 4,000; Austria, 3,500; Italy, 1,400; and Canada, 919. All of South America has but 655; Ash, 461; Africa, 15th. Nearly three billions of copies of newspapers and other periodicals are issued in the United States in one year's time. The State of New York alone prints more papers than all the world lying south of the Equator.

There is a minister hid in the printing press—an evangelist of unrivaled power. His sway is growing daily.—Type Founder.

SHORT ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Six hunters have trapped 225 foxes within ten miles of Gardiner, Me., during the past winter.

Starling Savage, of Irving College, Tenn., was taken from his bed by masked moonshiners and hanged.

Mrs. Mary Shaler and her infant daughter were fatally burned in a tenement house fire at Cincinnati, O.

Walter Crawford, a fugitive negro convict, has murdered three persons since he escaped from the Memphis (Tenn.) prison, and a posse is in pursuit.

LIFE IN NICARAGUA.

Some of the Curious Customs of the Easy Going Natives.

The routine of daily life in Nicaragua is much simpler than in colder climates; there are no carpets to gather dust and moths, and there is very little furniture and few pictures and bric-a-brac to be dusted and cleaned. The clothing of the children is also much simpler, and the fashions are not variable. The children of the lower class wear no clothing until 12 or 13 years old, and in the upper class one garment, a sort of shirt, is enough for home wear, and children sometimes go to the street in this simple garb. What marketing is not brought to the door is done by the master of the house, and so the women are free to roll in their hammocks and nurse their babies.

The delight of going shopping is entirely unknown. If anything in the dry goods line is wanted a servant is sent to the shop, who brings home an armful of whole pieces of the desired goods. If none of these suits, or if the senora desires to look at others, these are carried back, and another and another armful are brought. This same servant can be trusted to pay for whatever is bought, for they are very honest in money matters, only indulging in small pilferings. One of the servants at the college was accustomed to go to the treasurer every month to draw the salaries of the teachers, and she used to have each one's money wrapped up in a different part of her dress, and she never made a mistake by giving the wrong sum to any one.

While the women are very affectionate, if death invades their homes you do not see the despair and gloom that so often reign with us in like affliction; they seem to thoroughly take in their religious belief that their dear ones are translated to happier scenes and that the separation is only temporary. The women of the family do not go to the cemetery with their dead; only the male members and friends. There are no hearses, and the coffin is borne on their shoulders, and they are relieved by different relays every little way. Colored coffins are used for young people, blue being a favorite color. The coffin is usually rented by the lower class just for the funeral, and the body is removed at the grave and interred in the ground, with nothing to preserve it from contact with the earth. The wealthy have vaults, or niches in the brick wall surrounding the cemetery, but these are only rented, and it is nothing unusual to read an advertisement in the paper that if the relatives of such and such a one do not pay the rent of the vault, the body will be removed by such a date.

After a death in a house, the piano, if the family is rich enough to own one, is removed from the sala, or parlor, to the back of the house, and though it may be moved in a room or two nearer its former station during the year, it is not opened for that length of time. After the death of the wife of President Gavala, his daughters lent their piano to Mrs. Guzman, the wife of the Nicaraguan minister to this country, who had just come there as a bride, so that it might be used during their year of mourning and not be spoiled by being shut up and gathering dampness, for during the rainy season everything mildews which is not exposed to sunshine occasionally.—Cor. Boston Transcript.

Superstitions.

If you drive through a Russian village about 10 p. m., you will be struck by the absolute quiet that pervades the scene. Not a creature, man or dog, is visible moving about the place, but the air of a deserted village. Suppose by some rare untoward chance you come upon a group of men standing together, apparently in conversation, you will notice that they speak in subdued tones and whispers, and wait so long as you please you will never hear them laugh. The cause is simply this: These Russian peasants believe in evil spirits; but, unlike the Chinese, they believe that they are attracted, not frightened, by sounds. And so, if some unlucky fate decrees that the muck be out of doors after 11 p. m., he is a painfully silent man. This feeling also extends to some of the southern towns. Kiev, the holy city of Russia, is a model in this respect. After 10 p. m. you may practically have the streets to yourself.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Poor Poet.

"The return of contributions will be expedited if a stamped envelope is inclosed," read the poet ironically from the printed slip which accompanied his rejected manuscript. "Great Scott! Who wants to expedite their return? I'm sure mine couldn't come back any faster than they do if I had a private carrier pigeon express." And he gloomily looked the five sons, the ballade and the rondo into a fresh envelope and sent them off on their nineteenth round.—New York Tribune.

THE REFLECTOR

Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WILCHARD, Editor and Proprietor

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29TH, 1896.

The Salisbury World has enlarged from five to six columns and added the afternoon press dispatches to its news service. The World is only eight months old and has all along shown much enterprise and given its patrons good service.

Even the goldbug papers are now admitting that it looks like the Democratic National Convention will be controlled by the silverites. We hope this may be so. That a majority of the States favor the free coinage of silver, and that without waiting for any international agreement, becomes more apparent every day. Let this country lead off, and other nations will not be slow to follow.

Some weeks ago the New York Legislature passed a bill combining all the cities immediately adjacent to New York in one municipality under the name of Greater New York. The Mayors of both New York city and Brooklyn refused to sign the bill. It went back to the Legislature and that body again passed it over the vetoes of these two Mayors. The bill now goes to Governor Morton, and it is believed he will sign. Chicago has been making such rapid gains in population on New York that something had to be done to keep the latter at the head of American cities. If the Governor makes the bill a law it will give Greater New York something over three million population.

LOCAL NOTES AND TOBACCO JOTTINGS.

BY O. L. JOYNER.

Tobacco transplanting is now going on all over the county.

Last week we spent a few days in Lenoir county and stopped over for a few hours in Kinston on our way back. There are no more clever greater-hearted farmers on earth than the tobacco farmers of Lenoir and it is a genuine pleasure to sit down and talk with such of Kinston's progressive spirits as J. W. Granger, B. W. Canady and others connected with the tobacco interests there.

W. E. Dibrell, editor of the Southern Tobaccoist and Manufacturers Record, of Richmond, has contributed quite a lengthy and very instructive paper to the Sunday issue of the Raleigh News and Observer, from which we take the following extract which will be interesting and instructive to many of our readers. We especially call the attention of our farmer friends to the latter part of this extract as it gives a very clear insight into the cause of the low prices of tobacco and the future prospect for prices.

"The prosperity of Eastern North Carolina to-day is doubly derived from the comparatively recently acquired culture of bright tobacco on her light, loamy, quick and productive level land, cleared lands which have far more than doubled in value in a few years, when every other species of property namable has suffered stagnation and a corresponding decline. There the tenant or tobacco curer without cash or credit, or land or house, content to go barefooted four or five years back is to-day in many cases the owner of his own acres, implements, a home and out-houses, humble, though some may be, yet are full of rich food stores and stocks with something ahead of taxes laid up for a rainy day, and no mortgages if any, that can't be met—around these people, still too many unlettered people perhaps have grown up from the yellow clad tobacco fields, towns of such marvelous growth as Wilson, Rocky Mount, Greenville, Louisburg and Roxboro, etc., with banks and ample deposits to mutually sustain the business man and the planter. The merchant has quadrupled his stock in stores. In place of the \$1.50 satch down or brogan shoe the cheap split leather woman's shoe of which few were sold a few years ago, when cotton was alone king and kept many poor, and the plantation mortgaged, we see with the diversity of tobacco culture the separation of the general country town store into separate and distinct stores. A shoe store on its own merits and a clothing and dry goods store has customers to sustain these special lines, and therein is variety good and growing selections to keep pace with demand of the people prosperous and able to pay for better things of fashionable tastes and dates. Debtor to bright tobacco are many of the fine farms, stocks and the town improvements which we see in the new tobacco belts, while tobacco has the leadership of all farm products in paying qualities. Not to lose this prestige, not to progress, means that we

should all the time, be studying every improvement possible to make. Spread of acreage is not what is really needed. There is too much tendency that way now. There are big preparations in North Carolina and South Carolina to-day for the 1896 crop; the fever spreads early and rapidly. Let no one attempt more than he is fully able to attend to. Every pound of common tobacco made debases the better tobacco sold.

In the olden times of Virginia the common tobacco unit for export was burnt up at the planter's expense, later on it was branded "refused"—it not up to standard. It would be much better to-day if we had such inspections to maintain a high standard, rather than ruinously run down one established. Let it be also remembered that the nearer a planter comes to perfect classing and grading at home the better his tobacco will sell on the warehouse floor. It requires a clear eye for colors to match a crop right, and this is what manufacturers are just as particular about as a woman is in matching dress colors and trimmings. Uniformity in the plug is needful; the consumer expects to get the same color and quality in the same brand always. The planter may assume one leaf to be as good as another, but the order buyer's factories will show a re-classification that would astonish the planter, and if the latter followed his tobacco up to the plug factory and saw his wrappers again re-sorted he would at once see the importance of close classification, as to color, size texture, perfectness, etc.

The dissimilarity of tobacco leaves and different crops of tobacco is proverbial, but just here the wise distinction of grading comes in as a paying property of leaf tobacco. There is much in the texture of tobacco—the heavy bodied tobacco is not the best or the strongest—it is the tough, flexible, silky, and soft velvet full medium size leaf of lemon or orange color that pays best, or highest values. Just now it is true that malagans are most in demand; the temporary cause being the rivalry among factories for standard brands of plug, using a rich dark malagany; grades very scarce in the 1895 crop, and destined to be in demand in the 1896 crop; these may be made best on rich low land of more body than that used for bright wrappers. Common wrappers sold well in 1895 because of cut prices on common plug, a sort requiring heavy pressure on the wrapper. The finer grades of wrappers are less in demand because of the fine grades of plug being less sold or salable by virtue of the increased output of common competition cut-price plug. The same cause and effects pertain to cutters; the finest grades, notwithstanding newly opened competition and war against the Tobacco Trust, are less high for six months past, while the good and medium grades are much higher than six months ago; the bulk of the latter selling relatively highest, more than offsets the decline in the lesser quantity of fine cutters. The competition is over the common and medium grades of cigarettes and the demand for medium cutters grew stronger and prices went higher.

Though we do not know what a day may bring forth, yet the outlook is decidedly good for our 1896 crop if it be of fine quality. The cigarette and plug war may end in consolidation of both factions, and a greater monopoly than ever must ensue. A compromise may be effected, and the Trust go on fighting only the smaller factories, but the latter will soon have the advantage of released and expiring patents on cigarette machines and other advantages, which will cause many small leaf and order cigarette factories to start up, and the buyers, to supply these, will again be as glad as ever to speculate, or buy on order, as rivals on all markets. Tobacco crop statistics are extremely important to the planter and dealer alike. In all staple crops but tobacco, acreage, pounds, prospects, etc., produced, are periodically published upon authentic official and reliable data, but tobacco alone is left to the guess, if any and all interested in the trade figures are used to suit any fancy or purpose of the inventor; it is there for every important to the Legislature of Virginia and North and South Carolina should frame and enforce laws requiring planters and dealers to give account of tobacco made, sold and on hand. The yield, prospects, etc., should come direct from the county commissioner, or commissioners or tax lister to the State Auditor. The warehouse offerings may be for one to four or more times sold over, not counted as resales, and are totally deceptive as statistics as a State or county's crop. We speak of an average crop in comparative terms, and yet we have no standard or criterion in Virginia or North Carolina of any date.

SOCIAL DRINKING AGAIN.

More Good Advice to the Young Ladies. EDITOR REFLECTOR:—It was indeed a pleasure to me to read the article of "M. X." in Thursday's REFLECTOR and I assure him that it was for the interest of all that prompted me to write the article on "Social Drinking." As "M. X." says, I knew that it would not meet with the approval of "the many" because the truth is that always hurts, though sometimes things that are untrue cause a great deal of unhappiness. I heartily agree with "M. X." when he says the business men and ladies of a

community are responsible for young men drinking, but I do not think the business men are as much responsible as the ladies. I have often heard young men say that a young man who drank was thought as much of by the ladies as one who did not drink, and the actions of a great many young ladies proves that their assertion is true. I do not intend to go for the ladies too heavily, but those that cap fits must wear it. I have attended a great many dances and amusements of various kinds, and I have seen young ladies corner off young men under the influence of whiskey in preference to those that were sober. Of course sober young men notice such things and I certainly would like to know what kind of encouragement that is to young men who do not drink. They see that those around them who drink seem to be preferred to themselves. Soon the two meet at another dance and the drinking young man says to the other, "come, let's have a drink." The sober young man is insisted upon to take something. He pauses a few seconds, and thinks of the dance before, what a pleasant time his friend had, and he at once makes up his mind to follow his friends' example. So it comes, "I don't care, set 'em up." If the young lady is not responsible for that young man taking that drink, I would like to know who is.

Suppose we reverse the thing and find the young man in the ball room under the influence of whiskey and his lady friends not even treating him with ordinary politeness, then the sober young men would see that the ladies preferred sobriety to drunkenness, and it would be encouraging them not to drink.

I often hear young ladies say "oh! I would not marry a man that drinks for anything in the world." Now let me tell you, my young lady friends, you don't know who drinks and who doesn't, and if the sun were to suddenly rise over your town some night about twelve or one o'clock you all, and brother "M. X." too, would think that every town in our country had been on fire. Now let me tell you something else my lady friends, you all had better use your influence and stop this drinking among young men, if you don't there is no telling what will become of us all. You say you will not marry a man that drinks. If you will not, this country will be overstocked with old maids in a very few years.

I was very much surprised a few days ago at a young lady asking the question, "which is the most injurious, whiskey or tobacco?" I thought that whiskey had caused enough trouble in almost every household for every man, woman and child to know that it is the greatest evil on earth. Look at the various crimes that are daily committed. Whiskey is the cause of murders of them; and this being campaign year we know that whiskey will be freely drunk, and we may expect an increase of crime. Young ladies, you all have a friend who drinks, and you have some influence over that friend. Why not try to stop him by kindness, and if you first fail, try again, don't give him up. You have no idea how much influence you have over your young men friends, and your influence may save him, his father, mother and sisters many years of sorrow.

We have before us political parties that claim to be working for the interest of all, but there is only one party who has the real interest of the people at heart and this party is the "Prohibition" party. Could they get in power, the good would be felt from the oldest gray haired man to the little infant in the cradle and would add happiness to thousands of homes, but we need not look for assistance from the political parties. They are all sailing on the same boat and at the end of their journey they all drink at the same saloon. I am sure that somebody will say "Oh! that's some fellow who wants prohibition." That's correct, that is exactly what I want, and I am not alone, and I have the great pleasure of knowing that the majority of the ladies and the better class of our people are all with me, and if the ladies would use their influence towards helping the christian people reform the young men and let them see their error, they too would soon be prohibitionists. I was reading a few days ago an account of a lot of drunken Indians at Juchuca, Mexico, killing many ladies and children. Whiskey was the cause of those lives being lost. We have not the Indians among us, but we have the whiskey on every side, and with the increase of drinking and the increase of crime, ere many years the Mexicans will be reading just such accounts right here among us. Are we to sit still with our hands folded until reformation will be impossible? It is to be hoped not. Then let us go to work with God as our leader and try to carry happiness to every home.

Hookerton Items.

HOOKERTON, N. C., April 27, '96. Joe Archer was in our town Saturday. Tect's Bros., show failed here on account of rain. Mrs. Sarah Hart has been right sick some days. Dr. T. M. Jordan and family are off on a visit to Goldsboro and vicinity.

W. F. Edwards made a visit Saturday to his grand daughter, Mrs. Jessie Brown, at Greenville.

We have had good rains and people are very busy planting tobacco this week. There will be more planted here than last year, 50 per cent more.

Our readers are well acquainted with both these papers. No paper ever published in Pitt county contained as much news as is now found every week in THE EASTERN REFLECTOR, while the North Carolinian ranks as the best weekly paper in the State. If you want the home, State and general news these two papers will furnish it to you. Remember this is campaign year and you could not subscribe at a better time.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April, 24, '96.

[From our Regular Correspondent.] The people are sometimes quicker to see the undesirability of proposed legislation than the Congressmen are, and in election years, if at no other time, the expressed disapproval of the people is quickly deferred to by the men who control Congress. A case in point is the Pacific Railroads bill which has been reported to both House and Senate. Now, although this bill involves an enormous amount of money, and that it is much more favorable to C. P. Huntington and his ring of capitalists than to the government, as was so ably shown by the protest written by Senator Morgan, from a sick bed and presented to the Senate as a minority report, it was proposed to railroad it through Congress during the last days of the session. This programme had the support of Speaker Reed and of leading men in the Senate, and was being whopped up by Huntington and his lobby. The bill has been so generally condemned by the people that a halt has been called in the programme, and it is now said that the bill will not be acted upon in this session of Congress, if it ever is in its present shape.

President Cleveland assured the delegates to the National Arbitration Conference which met in Washington this week, who called on him, that he was thoroughly in sympathy with their aim to bring about a system of international arbitration of all disputes not affecting the sovereignty of nations.

The unseating of Representative Cobb, of Alabama, in favor of Goodwyn, the Populist who contested the seat, by the Republican majority of the House, was a part of the deal through which it is expected to carry Alabama this year by a Republican-Populist combine. This was so palpable that a few Republican members refused to vote for it, but not enough to defeat it. The danger of putting young men with more egotism than parliamentary knowledge in the Speaker's chair was exemplified during the debate in this case. Speaker Reed desiring to consult with some of his boomers called Representative Barrett, of Massachusetts, to the chair and retired to his private room to figure on his chances for the Presidential nomination. Mr. Barrett got tangled up, and was about to get the House in the biggest sort of a row by attempting to shut off Mr. Cobb, who had been allowed one hour to speak in his own behalf. Fortunately some body sent for Mr. Reed and he returned to the chair and straightened out matters. He also tried to let Mr. Barrett down easy by saying that he had misunderstood the agreement under which the House was acting, but Representative Bailey, of Texas, promptly called him down by shouting "Ignorance, not misunderstanding." This man hopes to be Speaker of the next House, if Reed becomes a President and the House remains Republican—a formidable "if."

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, has probably been scratched off Andy Carnegie's list of friends, if he was ever on it. The reason is an amendment which Mr. Smith wishes to have attached to the Naval appropriation bill. This amendment instructs the Secretary of the Navy to make no contracts for armor plate for the battle ships provided for in that bill unless the price be at least as low as \$300 a ton of 2,000 pounds. Carnegie is now making Uncle Sam pay \$500 a ton for armor plate, but has promised to reduce the price, to prevent the government undertaking to make its own armor. Senator Smith wants to make sure that the reduction is what it should be, and yet there is no injustice in the figures he names as that is the price at which Carnegie and his associates have taken a Russian contract. It remains to be seen whether Carnegie's friends in Congress can head off that Smith amendment.

There has been some excitement in Congress this week on account of a statement made by Representative Sulzer, of New York, to the effect that Walter Dyer, a young American recently imprisoned by the Spanish authorities, had been secretly executed. Mr. Sulzer's information came from Cubans in New York who got it direct from their friends on the island. Secretary Olney thinks there is a mistake about it, as he has the promise of the Spanish authorities that young Dyer would be given his liberty and allowed to leave Cuba. If investigation proves that execution story to be true Spain would better look out for serious trouble.

TWO PAPERS FOR \$1.50.

This Chance Does Not Come Every Day. The REFLECTOR has just made arrangements with the North Carolinian, of Raleigh, whereby we can furnish both papers, weekly, a whole year for \$1.50. Our readers are well acquainted with both these papers. No paper ever published in Pitt county contained as much news as is now found every week in THE EASTERN REFLECTOR, while the North Carolinian ranks as the best weekly paper in the State. If you want the home, State and general news these two papers will furnish it to you. Remember this is campaign year and you could not subscribe at a better time.

University Summer School for Teachers, Chapel Hill, N. C.

The third session of the School will begin Tuesday, June 23. Twenty courses are offered in Pedagogics, Psychology, History, English Literature, Civics, Modern Languages, Latin, Algebra, Nature Work, Music, Drawing, Vertical Writing and all the public school branches. Fifteen instructors from the Faculty of the University of the State Normal School, University of Louisiana, Clark University and the city schools of Wilmington, Charlotte, Winston, and Raleigh. Prof. Austin C. Appar, of Trenton, New Jersey, the famous teacher of Science will have charge of the Nature Work. Miss Belle Thomas, of the Cook County Normal, will have charge of all Primary Work. Miss Little and Professor Newlands, famous teachers of Chicago and Ontario, will give instruction in Drawing and Vertical Writing. Prof. Newlands is the pioneer of vertical writing in America. Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, of Louisiana, will conduct the courses in English Literature.

Full courses by Professors Alderman, Toy, Noble, Graham, Blair-Brown and others will be given daily. Mr. Ellis, of Clark University, will conduct a Psychological Laboratory. The University Library, containing 30,000 volumes, will be open every day, affording unusual facilities for private reading and intelligent research. Free access to the Scientific Laboratories will be given to the students of the Summer School. Chapel Hill is delightfully situated in the Hill Country of North Carolina, with a most salubrious climate. The campus of 50 acres, well shaded, the spacious buildings and libraries, and the beautiful scenery offer a most attractive place of summer residence. Tuition fee \$6 admits to all courses. Board is reasonable, from \$10 to \$15 per month. Cheaper rates of board and tuition are offered to parties coming in clubs.

A neat pamphlet containing full information as to all details will be sent to any applying to Professor Alderman, the Superintendent.

FOR THE BEST INTEREST OF THE TOWN. EDITOR REFLECTOR:—Had "M." in Monday's REFLECTOR contributed his article to the series of inquiries as to the best thing to do to help Greenville he would have been entitled to the premium. Of course it does not meet with the approval of many, but what good thing does? And some of the "many" are regarded as the best people of the community. It is indeed refreshing to read the article of "M." and there is more truth than poetry in it all. Business men and the young ladies of any town or community are more responsible for drinking among the young men than all the other factors that make up a community. If they would try they could put a stop to social drinking. If business men would require it as a qualification to employment as clerks and employers of every kind the habit of social drinking would be formed, or if formed would be abandoned before it had grown so far on young men as to be hard to be broken up. If young ladies would decline to receive the attentions of young men whose breath was flavored with whiskey, and whose very word and manners indicated drink, young men could not gain admittance to society who drank. There is no excuse for social drinking. It leads to debauchery in the end. The spectacle presented after almost every excitement, such as the morning after the late fire, gave utterance to its toleration by the community. "Oh, I was at the fire and got exhausted," and after the fire, many were exhausted for two days. Young men who go to balls and take drinks while the dance is in progress, usually reveal after the ball is over for the balance of the night, or a great portion of it, and carry the signs the next day. There is nothing that affects the good of a community more than the toleration of social drinking. It is without any excuse whatever. It leads to other habits and vices that would never be thought of, and which lead to ruin and shame. It is to be hoped that "M." will pursue his argument against social drinking further. Never was there a better time, and he will have done the young men the greatest kindness should he bring about a reformation in this line. Fathers and mothers who have sons and daughters will honor and bless him. M. X.

LAND SALE. By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Pitt county made at March term 1896 in an action therein pending entitled W. G. Lang vs. Moses R. Yarnall and T. W. Carr et als, I will on Monday, June 1st 1896 before the Court House door in Greenville, sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, the following tracts or parcels of land, situated in Farmville township, Pitt county, described in the last will and testament of R. A. Bynum as follows: 1. One tract beginning at the corner of Gideon's or Jacob's Branch and running with the various courses of the Frank Moore land, up to where 2 ditches cross, then up the ditch that leads to the old road, then with the Frank Moore land to the mouth of the avenue leading from the road to Dr. Frank Moore's ten South 74 East 206 poles to a small drain or branch, then down said branch South 74 East 28 poles, then down said branch South 81 1/2 East 41 poles then down said branch North 68 East 89 poles to a certain white ash, then South 74 East 206 poles to a small water oak on the run of Black Swamp, then down the various courses of said Swamp to the mouth of Gideon's branch, then up the various courses of said branch to the bearing of, containing by estimation five hundred acres more or less. It being the same land devised in said will to R. B. Bynum. 2. The tract known as the Davis land the same bought of Allen Bynum, containing acres more or less. It being the same land devised in said will to William Boyce and wife for life with remainder to Bennie Higgin. 3. The tract of land known as the Askew land containing 19 1/2 acres more or less. It being the land devised in said will to the children of J. P. Bynum deceased. All of said lands will be sold subject to such improvements placed thereon since the death of R. A. Bynum. Terms of Sale—Cash. ALEX. L. BLOW, Commissioner. Greenville, N. C. April 22nd 1896.

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ORINOCO TOBACCO GUANO
Rocky Mount, N. C. January 10, '96.
F. S. Royster.
Dear Sir—You can enter my order for 40 tons of your Orinoco Tobacco Guano. I think I will need fifty tons for my own use. I have used Orinoco for two seasons past and I like it. It's a splendid tobacco guano.
Respectfully,
R. H. RICKS.
Mr. Ricks has made a large fortune raising fine tobacco. His commendations of a fertilizer is worth something, as he knows what he is talking about.
For sale by G. M. Tucker, Greenville, N. C.
S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C. & NORFOLK, VA.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Democratic party of Pitt county will be held at the Court House in Greenville on Wednesday, May 20th, 1896, at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention to be held in the city of Raleigh on June 25th, 1896. The Democratic voters of the several townships are requested to meet at the usual place of meeting in the township on Saturday, May 16th, 1896, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of appointing delegates to said County Convention. According to the plan of organization the townships are entitled to appoint the following number of delegates and alternates each, to-wit: Beaver Dam 4. Belvoir 2. Bethel 5. Carolina 7. Chocoll 14. Contentnea 14. Falkland 4. Farmville 5. Greenville 18. Pactolus 4. Swift Creek 8. By order of the Democratic Executive Committee of Pitt County. R. WILLIAMS, ALEX. L. BLOW, Secretary, Chairman.

Roll of Honor. Of Greenville Public School, taught by Mrs. J. L. Sugg and Miss Sadie Short, for month ending April 24th. HIGHER DEPARTMENT. Girls—Mollie Bryan, Mary Harris, Mary McEwan, Ada Clark, Jessie Holliday, Lollie White, Nettie Spain, Emma Starkey, Lucie Forbes, Dell Forbes. Boys—Rat Rountree, Foster Quinn, Milton White, Johnnie White, Johnnie Congleton, Bruce Baker, Claud Tansall, Class Hearne and Hassell Daniel. PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. Girls—Jennie Congleton, Mattie Downs, Frankie Harris, Julia Harris, Cadie Holliday, Mary Johnson, Nannie Johnson, Mand Lanier, Carrie Kinion, Emma McGowan, Alma Tucker, Rosa Tally, Mattie Cory, Allie Spain. Boys—Clard Braxton, Heber Barber, Jimmie Evans, Peter Gwaltney, Roy Hearne, Johnnie Hearne, Archie Joyner, Guy Lanier, Charlie Tucker, Harry White.

There's nothing the matter with the Democratic party in North Carolina. All that is necessary now is for the political doctors to let it alone. Even a homoeopathic dose of fusion medicine would do it harm. All the Democratic of North Carolina needs is a good tonic, and that will come by telegraph from Chicago on the 7th or 8th of July.—Wilmington Star.

Mrs. Anna Gage, wife of Ex-Deputy U. S. Marshal, Columbus, Kan., says: "I was delivered of TWINS in less than 20 minutes and with scarcely any pain after using only two bottles of 'MOTHERS' FRIEND'." DID NOT SUFFER AFTERWARD. Sent by Express or Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free. READFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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New Spring Styles.



"A Mrs. Hopkins Boy."

FOR HIGH SPRING NOV-
elty you cannot find a
more complete stock in the
State. Everything needed
for high dress and prices
that are surprising. They
ANK WITH THE BEST
that the country affords.
For durability and wear
I defy competition. I
have just returned from
the northern markets
AND PURCHASED A COM-
plete stock of SPRING
CLOTHING which for
assortment, style and fit
cannot be equaled in a
first class store anywhere
NOT A SUIT IN STOCK
that is out of style. I
sold very close last sea-
son and have no shelf
worn goods to offer you.
Everything up-to-date. I
NOW I CAN SUIT YOU.
I have a number of years
experience in the Cloth-
ing business and under-
stand the taste and wants
of you all. Give me a call.

WILSON
IN NEED OF
anything in GENTS'
FURNISHINGS look
over my stock and you
will buy. The line is
complete and nobby.
IN THE DRY GOODS LINE
I am up-to-date and have
the late PRINTS to select
from. I was careful in my
selections and can show you
some beautiful effects. My
LINE OF HATS ARE UN-
surpassed. I have a Hat
for every man and boy in
Pitt county. Every shape
and shade imaginable. I
have a hat chart of styles.
OES. YOU CAN BE
suited in any make, shape
or quality. I make a spec-
ialty of fine Shoes for both
Ladies and Gentlemen and
will make close figures.
LY THE LATEST IN
NOTIONS are kept in
stock and they are of the
highest order. A call will
convince the most skepti-
cal of this fact. Remember
NOW IS THE TIME TO
order. My samples are all
in and are beautiful. Fit
guaranteed and satisfac-
tion given in every case



"A Mrs. Hopkins Girl."

The King Clothier.

THE REFLECTOR.

Local Reflections.

White Onion Sets at S. M. Schultz.
The early gardeners are cutting rad-
ishes.
When you want a real good smoke to
Morris Meyer.
The material for the telephone ex-
change has arrived.
There was some hail south of town
Friday afternoon.
Friday's rain muddied the river and
started it on a rise.
Several of the clerks are taking it by
turns going fishing.
Things have grown very quiet out in
the tobacco quarter.
As it begins to turn warmer the smile
of the ice man returns.
If the weather stays fair you may
look for it to be warmer.
Joe Evans can show the finest rad-
ishes of the season so far.
Half the wickedness in the world is
gossip s'arted by good people.
It is unwise to enter into an obli-
gation beyond ability to fulfill.
Sunday was a good day—three
added to Greenville's population.
A Salisbury boy died of apoplexy
brought on by smoking cigarettes.
It is easy for a man to promise to be
good when he is too sick to be bad.
There is to be a big excursion from
Washington to Norfolk on May 27th.
It is time for smoke yaras. "Little"
Hart tells the biggest one of the season
so far.
The tailor who essayed editing found
that it was easier to press the suit than
to suit the press.
Litt Maddux says the guinea pigs of
Ashley Wilson's stock farm are suffer-
ing from sun stroke.
There is to be a big wedding at Mr.
Pleasant's church, four miles from town,
on Wednesday evening.
Mr. C. T. Munford is giving one of
his Forbestown houses, occupied by
Mr. Tunstall, a new dress of paint.
If you want Ice Cream, Soda Water,
Milk Shakes, Coco Cola, Lemonade
and Sherbets call on Morris Meyer.
We hear that a little boy near town
was playing with a puppy, on Sunday,
and the puppy bit him through the lip.
I am prepared to furnish Ice Cream
to families in any quantity. Give me
your order.
MORRIS MEYER.
The offices of Dr. W. H. Bagwell
and Blount & Fleming, which were
burned in the late fire, are being re-
built.
We hear two more handsome resi-
dences to be for Dickinson avenue,
after being off a week on account of
an early day.
Leap year is nearly one-third gone
and the girls seem to be making mighty
poor use of it. It will be eight years
before another leap year, too.
Interest is increasing in the meeting
at the Methodist church. There were
several patients at the services this
morning.
We heard a man say Saturday
night that he once took a mortgage on
a coffin, and had to threaten a fore-
closure to get his pay for it.
The Republican primary here Satur-
day was on the tame order, nothing
done but naming delegates and select-
ing a precinct executive committee.
REFLECTOR advertisers are showing
themselves in editing the paper to-day.
What they say is to the point and the
reader should look closely at every col-
umn.
The Odd Fellows are negotiating
with Mr. W. H. Long to have a new
hall for their use in the upper story of
the new Tyson block to be built by
Elliott Bros.
Cod Fish, Irish Potatoes, Prepared
Bacon, Oat Flakes, Cheese, Mac-
aroni, P. R. Molasses, at S. M.
Schultz.
The meeting in the Methodist church
continues this week. Rev. Mr. Wilson
held three services on Sunday, preaching
a very enjoyable sermon to the children
in the afternoon.
Will James was telling Saturday
that he caught a four pound carp with
hook and line in the river. He says he
thought he had struck a sturgeon from
the way the fish pulled.
North Carolina, unquestionably the
greatest State in the Union, has plenty
of room for every class of good people
desirous of coming and living among us.
—Henderson Gold Leaf.
On the first Sunday in May the
Raleigh News and Observer will issue a
special edition under the auspices of the
North Carolina Teacher's Assembly.
It promises to be a splendid number.
We regret to learn of the death of
Mrs. J. W. Dixon, of Willow Green,
which occurred on Saturday night.
Mr. Dixon has many friends here who
deeply sympathize with him in his be-
reavement.
Three stores going up for Mrs. Jar-
vis, the contract let for five by Elliot
Bros., and every one of them engaged
before the laying of the first brick.
This shows something of the demand
for houses in Greenville.
Pure blood is the safeguard of health
Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsa-
parilla if you would always be well.
SPECIAL SALE—Eight head of
Young Horses and Mules will positively
be sold without reserve on Saturday,
May 2nd, 1896, to close business.
GEORGE M. TUCKER.
No form of opposition or danger can
deter the true man from doing what he
knows to be his duty.

LOST IN THE MUD.

And We Could Not Find Much of a String of Personals Today.

G. E. Harrison is sick.
W. T. Haydn, of Washington City,
is here.
J. R. Davis, of Farmville, was here
Monday.
W. A. Burnett, of Kinston, spent to-
day here.
J. R. Davenport, of Pactolus, was
here Friday.
J. F. King has been quite sick the
last few days.
B. E. Parham left for Raleigh Fri-
day morning.
Jarvis Sugg left Thursday for Golds-
boro on business.
O. C. Nobles, of Vanceboro, was here
Monday.
Col. Eugene Harrell, of Raleigh, is
here on business.
J. F. Leggett returned home Sat-
urday from Georgia.
R. L. Smith returned from Rich-
mond Thursday evening.
Rev. A. Greaves returned to Kin-
ston Monday evening.
C. D. Rountree returned from Lynch-
burg Thursday evening.
Little C. T. is stopping with his par-
ents. Congratulations.
O. L. Joyner returned from La-
Grange Saturday morning.
Deputy Sheriff H. T. King returned
from Raleigh Thursday night.
Postmaster J. J. Rollins, of Pactolus,
was here Saturday afternoon.
Solicitor C. M. Bernard left Sat-
urday for Vance county at Henderson.
Mrs. M. H. Quinley, of Kinston,
came over Monday to visit her parents.
Walter Pender and Ernest Forbes
went to Tarboro Saturday on a tandem
wheel.
Capt. R. W. Joyner, once a citizen
of Greenville, is here on a visit to
friends.
J. R. Ball, a cotton lawyer of Bal-
dwin, is making his headquarters here
for a while.
Franklin Edwards, of Hookerton,
spent Sunday here with his granddaugh-
ter, Mrs. J. W. Brown.
Mrs. S. M. Schultz and children
have returned home from a visit to her
parents in Rocky Mount.
Louis Meyer returned to Greenville
from Tarboro Thursday evening and
will remain here with his brother.
Mrs. W. P. White, of Hobgood, who
has been visiting the family of her
brother, R. L. Humber, returned home
to-day.
Glad to see Engineer George Smith
back on his run on the passenger train,
after being off a week on account of
sickness.
Mrs. Dr. D. W. Bullock, of Wil-
mington, and Mrs. Helen Hyman, of
Whitakers, are visiting their sister, Mrs.
Andrew Joyner.
V. L. Stephens, of Dunn, arrived
Saturday evening and remained until
Monday with his parents here. His little
son was with him.
Mrs. Fannie Heilbroner, of New
York, who has been spending a few
days with the family of M. R. Lang,
left Saturday morning.
Mrs. Julia Timberlake, of Raleigh,
who has been visiting her parents at
Cottontide, took the train here Sat-
urday morning for home.
C. H. Mosley and wife, who have
been spending some time with their
daughter, Mrs. W. L. Lipscomb, left
Friday morning for Wilmington.
Mrs. E. S. Green, Miss Betsy
Greene, J. S. Tunstall and K. Greene
went to Greene county Monday to at-
tend the funeral of Mrs. J. W. Dixon.
Miss Jennie Williams returned home
Thursday evening from a visit of several
weeks to Washington City and Raleigh.
She brought her niece, little Bettie
Rass, home with her for a visit.

Bethel Items.

BETHEL, N. C., April 21st, '96.
J. H. Blount, of Greenville, was in
town Sunday.
V. L. Stephens, of Dunn, was in
town to-day.
Miss Masa Barnhill is visiting rela-
tives in town this week.
M. C. S. Cherry and W. J. White-
hurst went to Williamston Sunday.
Blount & Bro. have moved to their
brick store at the hotel.

Married.

Mr. J. T. Worthington and Miss
Mary L. Newborn were married Wed-
nesday at the residence of Mrs. S. M.
Hanrahan, near Grifton.

Don't Neglect This.

Any voters who have moved to town
since last election, or who have changed
their residence from one ward to an-
other, should look after their registration
if they desire to be qualified to vote in
the coming town election.

Big Worms.

Friday Ernest Forbes and R. Hyman
were digging for fishing worms, in the
rear of Humber's machine shop, and
found some unusually large grub worms.
They were as large around as a man's
thumb and four of them weighed a
quarter of a pound.

A Fire Near Scots and Neck.

News received here Wednesday of a
destructive fire about a half a mile this
side of Scotland Neck, in the saw mill
owned by Mr. Coughenor. It was
totally destroyed and was valued at
about \$30,000. We could not learn if
there was any insurance.

Census of School Districts.

Register of Deeds W. M. King re-
quests us to give notice to the School
Committeemen of the several dis-
tricts of the county, to take a census
within the next month of the children
of school age in their respective districts
and make return of same to his office
according to law. See section 2579 of
School Law as amended by act of 1895.

Marriage Licenses.

Last week Register of Deeds King
issued four marriage licenses, all for
white couples. They were for M. L.
Walston and Cathrine P. Norville, J.
T. Worthington and Mary L. New-
born, J. W. Taylor and Kizah Lee,
W. Douglas Bain and Hannah L.
Jones. These are the only licenses for
white persons issued so far during this
month.

County Convention May 20th.

The Democratic Executive Com-
mittee of the county and several of the
township committees held a consulta-
tion here Saturday. They selected Wed-
nesday, May 20th, as the date for hold-
ing the county convention to select de-
legates to the State convention. The
township primaries will be held on Sat-
urday, May 16th, to select delegates to
the county convention.

Gene to the Pen.

The two negro boys, The Jenkins
and Lutzer Jenkins, who at the last
term of Pitt Superior Court were con-
victed of murder in the second degree
and sentenced to twenty years each in
the penitentiary, were taken to Raleigh
to-day. At the close of the trial no-
tice of appeal was entered for them,
but as the appeal was not carried out
they go to serve their sentence.

Lightning Strikes a Church.

During the storm, Friday afternoon,
lightning struck the Presbyterian
church. The bolt struck near the bell
in the tower considerably shattering
the woodwork and breaking one of the
windows. The damage done to the
building is estimated at about \$50.
Lightning also struck the large walnut
tree in front of the residence of Mayor
Forbes, on Greene street, about fifty
yards from the church.

Fire in the Country.

Mr. Ricky Moore tells us that a
tenant house on his place, five
miles below town, was destroyed
by fire Wednesday afternoon. The
house was occupied by a colored
family, all of whom but three small
children were out at work at the time.
Parties out in the field saw the smoke
and went running to the house, reach-
ing there just in time to save the two
smallest children. Nothing at all could
be saved from the house, the occupants
losing everything they had.

The Atlantic Hotel.

The Newborn Journal says that Mr.
W. P. Campbell will have the manage-
ment of the famous Atlantic Hotel, at
Morehead, the coming season. For
several years past Mr. Campbell has
been chief clerk there, and he is pleas-
antly remembered by the many guests
who went annually to that delightful
resort. If anything like a convenient
railroad schedule can be secured we have
no doubt that there will be many people
going from Greenville to Morehead the
coming summer.

Whichard Items.

WHICHARD, N. C., April 21st, 1896.
The weather continues fine for the
farmers. Fair and hot, but getting
rather dry. Cotton is coming up a
little.
W. A. Fleming, of Hassell, was here
again Saturday. He must be getting
some encouragement here in his line of
business, insurance.
Whichard is not on a boom, but three
new houses (one store and two dwell-
ings) are going up here now.
W. R. Whichard went to Greenville
last Friday. On his return, when in
about five miles of home, he was taken
very sick at his stomach, which lasted
two or three hours. He says tell the
Editor "He doesn't take any more
deviled crab in his'n."

The Greenleaf Johnson Lumber Co.,
are getting on fine with their work.
They are moving about a quarter-mil-
lion feet of logs per week.
J. W. Roberson, General Superin-
tendent of the G. J. L. Co. here, visited
his family in Martin county, Saturday
and Sunday. His little son, Cushing
is with him this week.

Roll of Honor.

For the second month of the public
school taught at King's Cross Roads
by Miss Bessie Tyson:

Girls—Mary Little, Maggie Little,
Nannie Parker, Hattie Smith, Eva
Smith, Maud Tyson, Annie Tyson, Sue
Tyson, Martha Strickland, Ma-tha
Abrams, Mary Abrams, Nannie Abrams,
Donie Abrams and Daphnia Abrams.
Boys—Ira Moore, Gray Corbett,
John Tyson, Hugh Smith, Billie Park-
er, Cleveland Parker and Dick Parker.

It might be well to state that no
pupil is on the honor roll who was not
present both days of the examination.

A Handsome Brick Block.

Mr. W. H. Long tells us he has re-
ceived the specifications for a new block
of buildings which Elliott Bros. will
put up where the Tyson block was
burned, on the east side of the street.
He tells us this new block is to be a
very handsome structure, two stories
high. The ground floor will contain
five stores and a front entrance to the
upper story. The entire front of the
second floor will be made into nice of-
fices and the rear will be connected with
the stores below for use by the occu-
pants. Work will commence very
soon on this block and it is expected to
be complete by August.

Four Assessments for May.

Mr. S. M. Schultz, Financial Re-
porter of Insurance Lodge, No. 1169,
Knights of Honor, tells us that the
Supreme Secretary of the order has is-
sued for the month of May four assess-
ments to meet the promp. payment of
death losses to date. The past winter
showed an excessive death rate all over
the country. These four assessments
cover 199 deaths, and averaging the loss-
es at \$2,000 will make \$398,000 paid
out in one month. To meet this the
members, estimated at 120,000, will
pay \$4 each, making \$480,000, which
shows that the order is collecting during
the month about \$82,000 more than
is needed to pay the losses. Many of
the members think such extra payment
of assessments is unnecessary.

Hardoeville Items.

Spring is here at last.
Mrs. L. McCulla, of Greenville, is
visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E.
Harber, of this place.
Miss Bettie Bedard, of near Little
field, is visiting friends and relatives at
this place this week.
Mrs. Emily McLawhorn and daugh-
ter Miss Olivia, of Ridge Spring, spent
Thursday with Mrs. N. H. Bedard.

Herbert Ormond and wife, of Or-

mondsville, spent Wednesday with her
parents here.

There was a large crowd at the M.
E. church at Omondsville to hear Rev.
Mr. Earnheart last Sunday.

The farmers around here are not
very busy in setting out tobacco.

Whitnell Harber, near this place,
has been very ill for several months.
We are glad to know that he is on the
mend.

Mrs. N. H. Bedard, of this place, is
going to spend some time this week
with friends and relatives near Green-
ville.

Needle in His Foot for 50 Years.

Mr. Samuel C. Garrison is 65 years
old. When a boy of 15 he got a needle
in his foot. The physicians did
what they could to get it out but to no
avail. From time to time since then
it has caused him pain, and lately had
gotten quite troublesome. Mr. Gar-
rison located it by the pain as near the
top of his foot. Yesterday, after suffer-
ing all night he went to Drs. Irwin
& Misenheimer. They found the needle
(without the help of X rays) near
the top of the foot and brought it out
nearly whole, just as it went in.—Char-
lotte Observer.

Fire in Kinston.

There was another fire in Kinston
Wednesday morning about 4 o'clock.
The store of S. Alphin & Co. was
burned, with a total loss of contents.
The loss on stock was about \$2,500
with an insurance of from \$1,200 to
\$1,500. Mr. Alphin and family, who
slept in the back of the store, had a very
narrow escape and were saved by per-
sons passing on the street who saw the
flames and aroused the sleeping inmates.
The fire is supposed to have resulted
from the explosion of a lamp which had
been left burning. The building be-
longed to Mrs. Hunter, of Goldsboro
and is badly damaged. The brick
walls are all right, but the wood work
is ruined. The firemen did good ser-
vice, in three minutes from the time
they began to play on the fire they had
it under control. But the firemen
all of Queen street that escaped the
flames of last year's fire would have
gone.

"We can't have free coinage of silver

unless by international agreement,"
say the gold bugs. Did we have an
international agreement when the De-
claration of Independence was proclaimed,
or when the Constitution was adopted?
—Ex.

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio,
is highly respected all through that
section. He has lived in Clinton Co.
75 years, and has been president of
the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly
testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsa-
parilla, and what he says is worthy
attention. All brain workers find
Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted
to their needs. It makes pure, rich,
red blood, and from this comes nerve,
mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsa-
parilla is a very good medicine, especially
as a blood purifier. It has done me good
many times. For several years I suffered
greatly with pains of

Neuralgia
in one eye and about my temples, es-
pecially at night when I had been having
a hard day of physical and mental labor.
I took many remedies, but found help only
in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of
rheumatism, neuralgia and headache.
Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true
friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep
my bowels regular, and like the pills
very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and
easy in effect. 25 cents.

SLIPPERS

RUN DOWN AT THE HEEL.
SPLIT AT THE TOE.
BUSTED AT THE INSTEP.
TORN AT THE SOLE.

Which of the above troubles have your Slippers?
Lang's Slippers

Are made by a reliable manufacturer who guarantee every pair.

THEY COST NO MORE THAN OTHERS!

Why not try them? They are sure to please. We have them in every size and style. Some for the infants, some for the grandmother, all intermediate sizes and widths.

Try our line, plenty of style and variety to select from.

Lang Sells Cheap.

Postoffice Corner.

PENDER

MAKES

Good

FLUES.



I bought goods at the New Hard-
ware Store.

Do you want to PAINT your house, if so let us figure on your
bill of paint and save you money. Our stock of Harrison's Ready
Mixed paint is complete. It is among the best made. If you want
Lead and Oil we've got it. Wire Screen Paint, Varnish Stains, for fur-
niture, and Kalsomine of all colors.

BAKER & HART.

EAR FIVE POINTS.

Our Special Effort

CLOTHING, &C.,

FOR
SPRING OF 1896.

Mens \$ 8.50 Suits for \$ 5.00	You hs \$3.50 " " 2.00
" 9.50 " " 6.00	" 5.00 " " 3.50
" 10.50 " " 7.00	" 6.50 " " 4.50
" 11.50 " " 8.00	Boys \$1.15 " " 5.75
" 12.50 " " 9.00	" 2.00 " " 1.25
" 13.50 " " 10.00	" 3.00 " " 2.00

We have the above Suits in all sizes and the goods have no equal
for the money.

—We have a full line of—

Ladies:—Dress:—Goods, Etc.,
in the latest designs. We carry a full line of Ziegler Bros. Fine
Shoes, E. P. Reed Fine Shoes, Bion F. Reynolds' Fine Shoes.
We are in a position to save you some money this spring. Come
to see us.

C. T. MUNFORD,
NEXT TO TYSON & RAWLS' BANK.

OUR STORE!

Is full of the Bargains that jars the purchasers dollars and cents.
This fact joined to the truthful assertions, the largest stock, most
beautiful selections, best values, make our store the most
satisfactory place for you to trade. Come take a look at
the many attractions which we offer you. They
cannot fail to elicit your admiration and make
you our patrons. A stock full of Bargains
every day during each season, but nev-
er before any better, grander, more
beautiful or better selected
stock than this season. Our
buyer bought for the
Cash, and added to
the judgment
of 30 years
experience, we offer a line of

Gen'l Merchandise

that has never been excelled or scarcely equalled in this town or
county. Our store is the home of rare bargains, genuine
merchandise, square dealing, polite attention,
and the place for you to trade. We have
them here and call upon every buyer
to examine them. Our store
is full to comple-
tion of the
following lines:

Dry Goods, Ladies, Misses and Childre n Dre
Goods, Shirt Waist Silks, White Goods,
Dimities, Challies, Henriettas, all wool
Black Dress Goods, Ripples,
Novelty Cotton Goods,
Linen Fabrics,
Ducks,
Piques, White and Colored Sateens, India Lawn s
Muslins, Ginghams, Calicoes and other beautiful

Stylish things too unne-
cessary to mention. Our Laces, Ribbons, Silks,
Braids, Buttons, Velvets and other Trimmings make the hearts of
the ladies glad to behold them. Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Side Combs,
and Hair Ornaments are beauties. Our Shoe stock is immense for
Ladies, Misses and Children, Men and Boys. The most complete
and stylish line of Ladies, Misses and Childrens Oxford Ties ever
offered here.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods!

embracing many articles, such as: Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Scarfs, Bowe
Hosiery, Suspenders, Neckties, Dress and Workingmen's Sunday and
every day Shirts, Undershirts and Toilet Articles. Fur, Wool and
Straw Hats for Men and Boys. Caps for men, Boys and children.

Plain, Pure, Heavy Groceries.

Flour, Meat, Sugar, Lard, Molasses, Salt, Snuff and Tobacco. Hard
ware and Farming Tools, Plows and Casting, Tinware, Toilet Sets
and many useful household articles in that line. The Best line of
Crockery that we have ever had and that is saying much. Our Tea
and Dinner Sets are beauties. Our Plates, Cups and Saucers, Dish-
es and Bowls are here in quantities and variety. Hall, Vase and Par-
lor Lamps, plain and fancy patterns. Now a word about our

FURNITURE!

Store, bigger more magnificent and grander than ever before. Oak
Suits, Parlor Suits, Couches, Lounges, Plush, Upholstered, Reed,
Willow, and Oak Rocking Chairs, and Oak Dining Chairs. All the
culmination of the Manufacturer's Art up to date. Separate pieces,
Bureaus, Bedsteads; Centre and Dining Tables, Towel and Hat
racks, Tin Safes, Side Boards, Spring Mattresses, Cots, Wash-
stands, Shrub and straw Mattresses, Matting, Rugs, Carpet, Cur-
tain Poles, Lace Curtains, Window Shades and other house furnis-
ings. Harness, Trunks, Valises and Hand Bags and Satchels, Woo-
d and Willow Ware. Buckets, Tubs, Market and Fancy Lard Bask-
ets, and many other things that you need. Don't come to Gree-
ville and leave without seeing your friends, the Leaders and Educa-
tors.

J. B. CHERRY & Co

HARDWARE.

THE
NEW

HARDWARE STORE.

HARDWARE.

I did'nt but will next time.



GREENVILLE, N C



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PORK SIDES & SHOULDERS
FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE
 In their year's supplies will be
 their interest to get our prices before
 chasing elsewhere. Our stock is complete
 in all its branches.

FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR
RICE, TEA, &c.

always at LOWEST MARKET PRICES

TOBACCO SNUFF & CIGARS
 We buy direct from Manufacturers, thus
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FURNITURE
 always on hand and sold at prices to suit
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 sold for CASH, therefore, having no risk
 to run, we sell at a close margin.
 S. M. SCHULTZ Greenville, N. C.

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BANJOS,
 Musical Merchandise
 Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins, Accordions,
 Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc.
 811, 813, 815, 817 East 5th St., New York.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R.
AND BRANCHES.
AND FLORENCE RAIL ROAD.
 Occasional service.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated	No.	Dayly	No.	Dayly	No.	Dayly	No.	Dayly
Mar. 14, 1896.	33	Daily	35	Daily	37	Daily	39	Daily
Leave Weldon	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	11 55	9 27	1 00	10 20				
Lv. Tarboro	12 12							
Lv. Rocky Mt.	1 10	10 26						5 45
Lv. Wilson	2 35	11 03						
Lv. Seema	3 4							
Lv. Fayetteville	4 26	12 53						
Ar. Florence	5 23	1 30						
No. 40	Daily							
Lv. Wilson	P. M.		A. M.					
Lv. Goldsboro	6 08		6 20					
Lv. Magnolia	4 16		7 05					
Ar. Wilmington	5 43		8 10					
	P. M.		A. M.					

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Dated	No.	Dayly	No.	Dayly	No.	Dayly	No.	Dayly
Mar. 14, 1896.	35	Daily	37	Daily	39	Daily	41	Daily
Lv. Florence	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Fayetteville	8 15	7 41						
Lv. Seema	10 58	9 40						
Ar. Wilsn	12 32	11 35						
No. 48	Daily							
Lv. Wilmington	A. M.	P. M.						
Lv. Magnolia	9 25	7 00						
Lv. Goldsboro	10 55	8 31						
Ar. Wilson	12 05	10 32						
Lv. Tarboro	1 00	10 27						
No. 78	Daily							
Lv. Wilson	P. M.		P. M.					
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1 20	11 55	10 32					
Ar. Tarboro	2 17	12 11	11 15					
Ar. Rocky Mt.	4 00							
Lv. Tarboro	2 17	12 11	1 01					

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 8:50 p. m., Halifax 4:11 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 4:45 p. m., Greenville 6:47 p. m., Kinston 7:45 p. m., returning leaves Kinston 7:20 a. m., Greenville 8:25 a. m., arriving Halifax at 11:00 a. m., Weldon 11:20 a. m. daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:00 a. m., and 3:00 p. m., arrives Farme 8:50 a. m., and 4:40 p. m., Tarboro 9:45 a. m., returning leaves Tarboro 3:30 p. m., Farme 10:20 a. m., and 6:30 p. m., arrives Washington 11:50 a. m., and 7:15 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C. via Albemarle & Raleigh R. R. daily except Sunday, at 4:50 p. m., Sunday 3:00 P. M., arrive Plymouth 9:00 P. M., 3:25 p. m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:00 a. m., Sunday 9:30 a. m., arrive Tarboro 10:25 a. m. and 11:45 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 6:05 a. m., arriving Smithfield 7:30 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 8:00 a. m., arrives Goldsboro 9:30 a. m.

Trains in Nashville branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 p. m., arrives Nashville 6:05 p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 8:30 a. m., Nashville 8:30 a. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 9:05 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Latta branch, Florence R. R., leaves Latta 6:40 p. m., arrive Dunbar 7:50 p. m., 8:05 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m., and 3:00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north, all rail via Highmore, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina R. R. for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
 General Supt.
M. E. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
R. F. KELLY, Gen'l Manager.

GETTING READY FOR A LAUNCH.

The first Preparations are made when the keel blocks are laid. It has often been said that man begins to die the moment that he begins to live. It might also be said that a ship begins to be launched the moment she begins to be built. The first thing in the actual construction is to arrange the keel blocks on which the ship is to rest while she is building. They must be placed at certain distances apart, and each must be a little higher than its neighbor nearer the water. These blocks are usually of the stoutest oak and are placed from two to three feet apart. They must have a regular inclination, or the ship cannot be launched. In vessels like the St. Louis the incline is about half an inch in height to a foot in length. In smaller vessels it is often more than one inch to the foot. Larger vessels have so much weight that a sharp incline is not as necessary as with smaller ones. The keel of the ship is laid on these blocks, and as fast as the sides of the vessel are built up great props are placed against them to make sure that by no accident will the vessel topple over.

At length the hull of the ship is completed. Then it is that the launching apparatus is prepared. This consists of two parts, one that remains fixed on the ground and one that slides into the water with the ship. The part that goes into the water is the cradle. It is that part in which the hull of the vessel rests snugly, and probably that is why it is called a cradle. When the time comes for the launch, a long row of blocks is built under each side of the ship at an equal distance from the keel blocks and of the same inclination. On these blocks rest first the stationary "ways." These consist of broad planks of oak from 3 to 4 feet wide, capable of sustaining a weight of from 2 to 2½ tons to the square foot. On top of these ways are the "sliding ways," of nearly the same breadth, and between the two the tallow is placed.

A narrow cleat runs along the edge of the stationary ways so that the sliding ways shall not slip off as they carry the ship along. Above the sliding ways is what is called the "packing." This consists of pieces of timber packed close against the curving sides of the vessel to hold it firm to the sliding ways beneath. The curves in the hull vary so much that it would be impossible to fit the sliding ways to them, and so, by means of packing, the ship is fitted to the sliding ways. The packing and the sliding ways constitute the cradle, and it is fastened to the ship by stout ropes. Along its length, at intervals of about 18 inches, are big wedges, the points of which are inserted between the sliding ways and the packing. A rope about the thickness of a clothesline runs from wedge to wedge, so that none may be lost when they float into the water.

We are now ready for the launch. Tallow to the thickness of about an inch has been spread between the ways as they were put in position, nearly 60 barrels being necessary for a ship like the St. Louis. The cradle sets snugly against the ship's bottom. The vessel, however, is still resting on the keel blocks. The task now is to transfer the ship from the launching supports and to take away the keel blocks. Then, when the weight of the ship rests on the launching ways alone, all that is necessary is to saw away the "sole piece" at the bow, where the stationary and sliding ways are fastened together, and the ship by her own weight will probably slide into the water. If she needs a start, several "jacks" using hydraulic power are roved beneath the keel to lift her a trifle and give her a push. "Launching a Great Vessel," by Franklin Matthews.

Cats are susceptible to little attentions, such as spreading a rug or laying a cushion for them, and exceedingly tenacious of their rights of possession. Besides their baskets, each of mine has a cushion, which is kept in one place, on which she is trained to lie to prevent her covering the furniture with hairs. Only two have been completely broken of the habit, and Lalla has no exclusive sense of property in hers, which is in the corner of a sofa, that if she sees a human being resting his head or elbow on it she posts herself on the floor before him, looking him out of countenance until he moves. Once a visitor threw her cushion into a chair and sat on it. As he disregarded her mute protest she walked away, but would not lie on it for weeks afterward. This jealousy of anything like a privilege or prerogative shows itself in them all.—Temper.

Why He Stopped His Paper.
 A recent subscriber to a Georgia newspaper writes to the editor to stop his paper and makes this explanation: "I think people audent to spend their money for papers and daddies didn't and everybody said he was the intelligentest man in the kentry and had the smartest family of boys that ever dug taters."

That Same Old Question.
 "Which," asked the earnest youth, "which is the more pleasurable, realization or anticipation?" "It depends," said the Cumminsville sage, "on whether you allude to getting a tooth pulled or getting married."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured.
 with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous membrane. Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best known ingredients, combined with the best blood purifier, setting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by J. F. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O. Sold by druggists at 75c.

TAKING THEIR OWN MEDICINE.

The Landmark has heretofore explained the changes made by the county government law by the last Legislature. Under the old law the county commissioners could not appropriate a sum exceeding \$500 without the consent of a majority of the magistrates of the county. Under the new law given us by the "reformers" the power of the commissioners is practically absolute, and Forsyth county has this year furnished an example of the operations of the new law.

That county needed a new court house and Land long needed one, but under the old law the magistrates, who had often been called together to take action in the matter, had repeatedly refused to authorize the building of one.

After the law was changed the commissioners took the matter into their own hands and decided to issue bonds to build a new court house. Their right to do this was tested in the courts and the Supreme Court decided in their favor. They had the old court house torn down and then some difficulty arose about disposing of the bonds. This matter has now been adjusted, we believe, and the contract has been let for the building of the new court house.

Considering that the action of the Forsyth commission was authorized by the union Legislature, it is quite amusing to read in the Winston Republican, week after week, severe criticism of the commissioners. Not only does the Republican itself criticize and condemn them, but the Alliances in Forsyth have adopted resolutions condemning the action of the commissioners, and Populists and Republicans have held meetings at various places in the county and adopted resolutions of the same tenor, some of them urging that an action for damages be brought against the commissioners. And all this because the commissioners have simply taken advantage of the law which these same Populists and Republicans helped to make. It is all very funny. Under the Democratic system of county government, so much denounced, such a state of things would have been impossible. These Forsyth fusionists, however, do take their own medicine with very wry faces.

We have adverted to this to show the workings of the new order of things. Under it the commissioners of Iredell, for instance, could tear down our present court house and jail, if they were so minded, and build new ones under some such arrangement as the Forsyth commissioners have made, and none could say them nay.

This is "reform." We want the people to think about it and keep it in mind this year.—Statesville Landmark.

The Old Man's Opinion.
 "Father," began Johnnie.
 "Stop your noise," snapped Mr. Woodie, rattling his paper.

"Do you think," said Johnnie.
 "Think nothing," snorted the old man.
 "You've broke into my reading forty times to-night. Why don't ye set your head and quit bothering?"
 "Can't I ask you one question?" snivelled Johnnie.

"What is it?" demanded his father violently. "What is it you've got to know that's so vital you can't let me have a minute's quiet with my paper?"
 "Teacher told us to ask it," sniffed Johnnie.
 "Well, out with it, then," commanded the old man, impatiently. "What is it?"
 "Do you think," said Johnnie, "that Niagara can be dammed?"
 Mr. Woodie flung his paper to the floor and ground his heel into it savagely.

"It can for all of me!" he roared.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.
Matters of Interest Over the State.
 Bob Chambers a negro preacher, was tied to a tree and shot to death by a mob at Cranberry, N. C. He had attempted to chloroform and feloniously assault a Mrs. Wilson.

A great many people from various sections of the country will visit Southern Pines May 5th, the occasion of the gathering of Northern Settlers.
 A rather remarkable incident occurred on our streets yesterday. Two sows began to fight and one threw the other against the corner of a house and broke her neck, killing her instantly.—Dunn Union.

Jesse Garmon has poultry that produces fat eggs. He was in town Friday when about three dozen of the eggs were sold, most of all of which were flat on one or both sides.—Concord Standard.

We all know that any tired muscle can be restored by rest. Your stomach is a muscle. Dyspepsia is the manner of saying "I am tired. Give me rest." To rest the stomach you must do its work outside of the body.
 This is the Shaker's method of curing indigestion, and its success is best attested by the fact that these people are practically free from what a without doubt the most prevalent of all diseases. The Shaker Digestive Cordial not only contains digested food which is promptly absorbed without taxing the tired digestive organs, but it is likewise an aid to the digestion of other foods in the stomach. A 10 cent trial bottle will convince you of its merit, and these you can obtain through all druggists.

LAXOL is the best medicine for child diarrhoea. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

THE GREAT WHITE SCOURGE.

Tuberculosis and the Formidable Enemy It is to Man.
 In order to see how formidable an enemy we have in tuberculosis let us contrast it with some other diseases which are even more dreaded. Leprosy is rare in most civilized countries; even in Asia Minor it causes less than 1 per cent of the total death rate. Typhoid and scarlet fevers are each held responsible for 3 per cent; diphtheria and pneumonia for 5 per cent each. The deaths from consumption alone, omitting such tubercular troubles as hip joint disease, Pott's disease of the spine, some forms of meningitis, intestinal marasmus, caries of bone and many abscesses, make up, according to one authority, about 20 per cent of the total death rate of this country. It is estimated that one-third of all deaths occurring in the medical wards of hospitals are due to tuberculosis, and that a fifth of all surgical cases treated—many of which are cured—are tubercular.

We may bring these statistics home by saying that you and I were born with one chance in five of dying of some form of tuberculosis. If our chance of being instantaneously and decently killed by an electric shock were 1 in 500, we would turn the wheels of progress back 30 years rather than allow an electric light or trolley car to threaten our safety. No pains and no expense are thought too great in maintaining a quarantine against cholera, smallpox—which the sensible part of the community is already vaccinated against—diphtheria and the like.

Large appropriations are made that there may be tried a yet unproved defense against diphtheria, but to the insidious enemy that numbers its dead by hundreds where these other open foes count theirs by scores we are blind. It is time that the veil should be drawn from the loathsomeness of "the great white scourge," that the false sentiment which poetry and prose have thrown over infection, blood poisoning, suppuration and decay should be dissipated. "Consumption Considered as a Contagious Disease," by A. L. Benedict, M. D., in "Popular Science Monthly."

Acquaintance (in the street car)—
 Hello, Bours! I haven't seen you since you got your last book out. How are you anyhow? What's in that paper?
 Struggling Author—A roast.
 Acquaintance—I don't mean the brown paper. I mean the paper you are reading.
 Struggling Author (with evident reluctance)—I have a roast in that too.—Chicago Tribune.

When Richard I, with the other crusaders, took Messina, all the noble and good looking women of the town were carried off. Some were afterward ransomed, while the greater part were held as slaves by their captors.

THE DAILY REFLECTOR.

GIVES YOU THE NEWS FRESH EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY) AND WORKS FOR THE REEF.—INTERESTS OF—

GREENVILLE, FIRST, PITT COUNTY SECOND OUR POCKET BOOK THIRD.

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One Dollar Per Year.

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THE TOBACCO DEPARTMENT, WHICH IS A REGULAR FEATURE OF THE PAPER, IS ALONE WORTH MANY TIMES THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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WE HAVE AMPLE FACILITIES FOR THE WORK AND DO ALL KINDS OF COMMERCIAL AND TOBACCO WAREHOUSE WORK.

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A full line of Ledgers, Day Books, Memorandum and Time Books, Receipt, Draft and Note Books, Legal Cap, Fools Cap, Bill Cap, Letter and Note Papers. Envelopes all sizes and styles, Handsome Box Papereries, from 10 cents and up. School Tablets, Slates, Lead and Slate Pencils, Pens and Pen-Holders &c. Full line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Diamond Inks, all colors, and Cream Mucilage, the best made; constantly on hand. We are sole agent for the Parker Fountain Pen. Nothing equals it and every business man should have one. Erasers, Sponge Cuts, Pen-Holders, Rubber Bands, &c. Don't forget us when you want anything in the Stationery line.

CATARRH.

His Worst Enemy Defeated by **P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy.**

FOR THREE YEARS HE SUFFERED—COULD HARDLY BREATHE AT NIGHT—ONE NOSTRIL CLOSED FOR 16 YEARS.

Mr. A. M. Ramsey, of DeLeon, Texas, was a sufferer from Catarrh in its worst form. Truly, his description of his sufferings seem little short of marvellous, instead of seeking his couch, wretchedly fatigued, he would lie on his side, unable to breathe, and he could not sleep on either side for two years. P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured him in quick time.

DE LEON, TEXAS.
 MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., SAVANNAH, GA.
 Gentls: I have used nearly four bottles of P. P. P. I was afflicted with it with terrible intensity of seeking his couch, wretchedly fatigued, he would lie on his side, unable to breathe, and he could not sleep on either side for two years. P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured him in quick time.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.—County of Comanche.—Before the undersigned authority on this day, personally appeared M. Ramsey, who after being sworn, says on oath that the foregoing is true and correct, and he has subscribed his name and the date of this my commission, to wit: August 24, 1891.
 J. M. LAMBERT, N. P.,
 Comanche County, Texas.

Catarrh Cured by P. P. P.

(Lippman's Great Remedy) where all other remedies failed.
 Rheumatism twists and distorts your hands and feet. Its agonies are intense. It is caused by the use of P. P. P.
 Woman's weakness, whether nervous or otherwise, can be cured and the system built up by P. P. P. A healthy woman is built up by P. P. P. A healthy woman is built up by P. P. P.
 P. P. P. will restore your appetite, build up your system and regulate you in every way. P. P. P. removes that heavy, down-in-the-mouth feeling.
 For Croup, Croup and Pimples on the face, take P. P. P.
 Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, and get well at once.

LIPPMAN BROTHERS, APOTHECARIES,
 SOLE PROPRIETORS,
 Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

For sale by J. L. Wooten, Druggist, next door to S. T. White's.

A French Chef Wanted.
 There was an interesting episode one day in a well known Washington cafe. The proprietor has a French chef in his employ, and the result is that the menu cards can be guaranteed to puzzle any American. Two gentlemen sat at a table. One was from the west, and his French education had been neglected. The other had recently come to Washington from Paris. After reading the menu the westerner said to the waiter: "I can't read French. Bring me a good dinner."
 Meantime the Frenchman was trying to figure out the order. "Pardon, monsieur," he said, "octoes are not Francais. Octoes eat not zo English. I know not what eet ces. Zero ces soup. Zat ces French for zo rat. I want not zo rat soup. Eet ces horreble."
 The proprietor heard it, and upon investigation found that his guest was correct. There is a new French chef, who understands the French language.—Washington Star.

Two Men in One.
 A member of the Royal Chemical society, London, has recently demonstrated to the Society For Psychical Research a proof that man possesses two distinct consciousnesses. This he explains by the fact that persons under the influence of an anesthetic, while not apparently conscious at the time of operations, are sometimes able, after a few days, to describe the exact details of the operation, instruments used, etc., although not informed as to these before or since. What he calls the "workday consciousness" was absent at the time, but the "subliminal consciousness" is that which was present during the operation, and which not only felt, but saw, what was going on. Hence anesthetics would seem to postpone rather than destroy the functions of the latter kind of consciousness.

Sympathy.
 There are those who never take a stone out of their eye, never put any light into darkness, never any comfort into sorrow. But there are those, too, who have much of the milk of human kindness, whose hearts are tuned to the key of tenderness, whose faces beam and scatter sunshine.—Rev. W. H. Moore.

Had to Be Done.
 Scrupulous Valet (on finding a \$5 franc piece in the pocket of his master's new waistcoat)—It's a thousand pities for the waistcoat, but there's nothing else for it. I must make a hole large enough for the money to slip through.—Libre Paire.

Tutt's Pills

Cure All Liver Ills.
Arrest disease by the timely use of **Tutt's Liver Pills**, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures **SICK HEADACHE**, sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases. **TUTT'S LIVER PILLS**

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GOOD FOR STOCK AND POULTRY TOO.

Theford's Black-Draught is prepared especially for stock, as well as man, and for that purpose is sold in tin cans, holding one-half pound of medicine for 25 cents.
 Lambert, Franklin Co., Tenn., March 29, 1892.
 I have used all kinds of medicine, but I would not give one package of Black Draught for all the others I ever saw it is the best thing for horses or cattle in the spring of the year, and will cure cholera every time.
 R. R. Boylan



GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC
 IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CENTS.
 CALIFORNIA, ILL., Nov. 26, 1892.
 Continued.—We last year, 60 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross more this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
 J. C. WOOTEN, DRUGGIST.
 Sold & guaranteed by J. C. WOOTEN Druggist.