

JUST RECEIVED  
**Four Cars of Farm Machinery**  
 SEE OUR

NEW CENTURY Riding Cultivators, Weeders, Harrows. NEW DEERE Walking Cultivators, Mowers, Rakes and Binders. One car each Lime, Cement Gypsum Ivory Plaster.

HART & HADLEY

#### CHILDREN FAVOR GOOD ROADS.

"Build the Roads, We'll Pay for Them," is Slogan of Delegation.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch contained the following account of a good roads meeting recently held in Tazewell, Va.:

"Build the roads, we'll pay for them," was the slogan of a large delegation of school children and young folks who came to the road meeting here today on a special train from Fossilontas and intermediate points.

The crowds was augmented here by the addition of the pupils from the Tazewell High School, who were dismissed from lessons today to engage in the festivities. There were over 250 children in the parade. The fact was remarked upon that the educational advantages which are afforded these children many of whom are poor, were only brought about through the issu-

ing of bonds for building the fine school houses at Tazewell and the other points. It was very significant in view of the fact that battle is on in the county for a bond issue of \$625,000, the election to occur next Tuesday.

"Build the roads, and we will pay for them," the slogan of the children who represent the posterity whom those against bonds are so afraid to burden with debt, was certainly a most striking feature of the meeting today. The teachers of the schools and many others wore badges inscribed "Civilization," the issuing of bonds for road improvement being considered one of the strong arguments of a civilized community.

Able and strong bond issue speeches were made in the tent of the Tazewell Amusement Company by several men of the community, who are in favor of the bond issue. In the courthouse a handful of people listened to

those who are opposed to the bond issue. Among the speakers was Judge Coultling, who stated that the proposed bond-issue was beyond the demand and need of the community. The people and sentiment of the community, in a large measure, were bond issuing people, and the general feeling was bond issue or no roads.

#### Found the Boy.

The announcement in The Reflector a few days ago inquiring for Herbert Owens, one of the prize winners in the boy's corn contest last year, brought him in today, and the State diploma and cash premium were delivered to him. Herbert lives near Fountain, in the western end of the county. He made 97.1 bushels of corn on his acre last year, and says he is in the contest to be a winner again this year.

#### FARMERS' CONSOLIDATED TOBACCO COMPANY

STOCKHOLDERS AN. MEETING.

Earns 12½ Per Cent. Pays Cash Dividend, Making Total of 149 Per Cent in Eight Years.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Consolidated Tobacco Company was held today in the Star warehouse, about two hundred farmers being present.

In calling the meeting to order President O. L. Joyner spoke of work of the company in the past, how it had overcome the difficulties and opposition encountered, and showed where it had made money for the farmers of Eastern North Carolina. He gave the status of the tobacco farmers now as compared with the last few years: the attitude of the company in urging reduction of acreage and control of production as a means of controlling prices, and what the farmers should do in this direction in future. He predicted that if the farmers use wise judgment this season, they will get the best prices for the next crop they have ever received. As he always does, Mr. Joyner gave the farmer good advice, and the close attention they gave all he said showed their interest.

Secretary W. H. Dail, Jr., then made his annual report. This in brief shows that the property of the company located in Greenville, Robersonville, Kinston and Wilson, is valued at \$67,741.56. The stock issued is \$39,800 and the indebtedness of the company \$25,000. This makes the property of the company worth nearly \$4,000 more than its entire outstanding stock and indebtedness combined, which is a fine showing for the corporation.

The earnings for the past year were a fraction over 12 per cent, and of this directors ordered that a cash dividend of 8 per cent be paid to the stockholders, the balance to be carried to the surplus. This makes a total of 149 per cent the company has paid in dividends during the eight years of its operation, an average of more than 13 per cent.

Taking into consideration that the crop in Eastern North Carolina last year was 20,000,000 pounds short, that the company was able to make 12 per cent is remarkable and shows how well its business is managed.

An expression of opinion as to what date the markets should open next season was taken, and by almost unanimous vote the tobacco boards of trade of Eastern North Carolina were requested to open the markets on September 1st.

The terms of Messrs. A. A. Forbes and S. V. Joyner as directors having expired, they were both re-elected for five years.

Before adjourning President Joyner spoke a few words more, urging the farmers to give the company their hearty co-operation, showing them the necessity of some organization based on business principles by which they can make their needs and requirements effectively felt, and best promote their own interests.

Following the meeting of the stockholders there was a meeting of the board of directors at which they re-elected O. L. Joyner, president; T. R. Hodges, vice president, R. J. Cobb, treasurer and W. H. Dail, Jr., secretary.

# The Carolina Home and Farm and The Eastern Reflector



Agriculture is the Most Useful, the Most Healthful, the Most Noble Employment of Man.—George Washington.

Volume XXXII.

GREENVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1911.

Number 17

## Some Good Advice to Corn Contest Boys of Pitt

By A. J. MOYE

Farmville, N. C., April 26, 1911.  
 Editor Reflector:

It is a source of pleasure to me to be able to truthfully say that Pitt county was ahead in the boys' corn contest last year, inasmuch as 'Pitt had nine successful ones and no other county above five. It is true that several boys reported having made more corn than our boys, but this was due to the corn having been planted upon land which had received previously an abundance of fertilizer for other crops. Nine out of forty is not a very large per cent, especially as we want eleven out of a total of forty-four this year. If you try and fail, do not be discouraged, but profit by your failure and try again.

There is one thing that I wish all to know right now, and that is that guano, as usually put up, will not make a profitable crop of corn, no matter how much you may use; and also you must remember that poor

land without excessive quantities of animal manure cannot produce as much as sixty-five bushels of corn. With these two facts well established, lets see if we can, what is necessary for success in producing a large crop of corn. After the land has been well prepared and well planted to a good variety of corn, provided the seasons are normal, we should be able to forecast with tolerable accuracy how much corn we may expect.

I learn it from good authority that a crop of thirty-five bushels will move from the land 58 pounds of nitrogen, 28 pounds of phosphoric acid and 36 pounds of potash. Now if you have planted land that without any fertilizer would produce thirty-five bushels of corn, in order to make thirty-five bushels more doesn't it seem reasonable that we should apply to the land in some form 58 lbs. of nitrogen, 28 pounds phosphoric acid and 36 pounds of potash?

A ton of first rate horse or cow manure will contain approximately 16 pounds of nitrogen and will be as valuable as 100 pounds of nitrate of soda. If you use stable manure to furnish the nitrogen, you should apply three and six-tenths tons. If you prefer nitrate of soda you will need 375 pounds, or if you prefer cotton seed meal it will take 750 pounds. If you have used two tons of stable manure then you might use only 175 pounds of nitrate of soda.

Two hundred pounds of acid phosphate and three hundred of kainit should supply the need, 28 pounds of phosphoric acid and 36 pounds of potash.

Now, boys, do not expect seventy bushels of corn with any less fertilizing, and do not be too sure of making the seventy bushels with even that much.

In this contest not over ten dollars of bought fertilizer should be used, so continue every week to put on all

the hen house manure and all the ashes raised upon the place. Stir your land about two inches deep every week and keep all the weeds and grass out, and I believe you will make a fine crop of corn.

Of course if your land, unaided by fertilizer, will make only fifteen bushels of corn, then the amount suggested by me should be doubled.

You see it takes nearly one pound of nitrogen, one half pound of phosphoric acid and three-fourths pound of potash to make a bushel of corn.

If I am correct 8-2-2 or 8-4-4 goods are not properly balanced for corn, but we should have 4-3-6.

Furthermore, I believe one hundred bushels of shell marl applied to an acre would supply sufficient phosphoric acid, and one might cut out that much bought fertilizer.

My son has not planted his corn yet, but he has put out about three tons of manure and is mixing it and grazing it with sheep, hogs and calves.

#### JUDGE FURGERSON'S CHARGE.

The Grand Jury—Not A Large Docket At This Term.

The April criminal term of Pitt Superior court convened in the city hall this morning with Judge E. B. Furgerson presiding and Solicitor C. L. Abernethy representing the state.

The following were drawn as grand jurors for the term: J. F. Barwick, foreman; H. A. Gray, J. B. Carroll, G. T. Evans, W. Harvey Allen, W. A. Pierce, W. W. Whitehurst, James H. Cox, Frank Lilly, J. H. Laughinghouse, W. S. May, A. B. Congleton, B. O. Turnage, J. O. Johnson, G. G. Ward, J. E. Barnhill, C. D. Smith, E. P. Stokes.

In his charge to the grand jury Judge Furgerson said the proclamation assembling the court called all persons having complaints to come

forward and they should be heard. It matters not how humble a citizen may be, he has a right to be heard before the tribunal of justice. An innocent man has nothing to fear by the assembling of a court, but the guilty should have justice merited to them. To let the guilty escape may be merciful to them, but it is not justice to the body politic. The courts are for the protection of the rights of the citizens. It matters not how strong a man may be and able to protect himself, there is a time in every twenty-four hours that he is absolutely helpless. He cannot stand around his property or his home to protect it, therefore he needs protection of the law. The best protection we have is good citizenship.

Every law has a penalty attached. Without a penalty the law is worthless, and he that violates the law must pay the penalty. It is so in

the laws of nature, it is so in the laws of property. But for this there would be no reward for industry. The man who would be happy must conform to the rules of happiness.

To have good citizenship every man should cheerfully obey the law, and those who fail to do so should have the penalty of the law enforced against them. It is for that purpose that we come together in courts of justice.

There is no more important officer in any county than the justice of the peace or magistrate, and his duties should be performed justly and impartially. To him the people of his community come for a protection of their rights and a redress of their wrongs so far as the magistrate may have jurisdiction. It is wrong for a magistrate to take jurisdiction beyond his authority, but should send such matters to the higher courts.

Judge Furgerson also made reference to the importance of officers properly handling the public funds coming into their hands.

As to the general list of crimes he deemed it useless to go into these, as the attention of the grand jurors has been often called to them, so he laid down only a few general principles for their guidance.

Generally speaking, Judge Furgerson's charge was an excellent lecture on good citizenship and right living, things that make for the uplift of the people in morality, home government, education and happiness. His words carried weight with them and all who heard them were helped by them. Two standards he laid down as the best deterrent of crime

It's queer how much interest a dignified man can generate in a dog fight.

APRIL CRIMINAL TERM SUPERIOR COURT

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were the certainty of trial and punishment for an offense, and the standard of respectability which a community establishes for itself. The community that sets a high standard and will not give recognition to those who commit crime, is not going to have much crime.

The recent special term so relieved the docket that at the beginning of this term there is not a long list of cases awaiting trial, and what the grand jury will find to present is only prospective. There are no capital cases.

AS SEEN BY "UNCLE ZACK"

Pleased With the Services in Baptist Church.

It was the pleasure of the editor to be present at one of the most impressive services at the Baptist church in Greenville on Sunday night last it has ever been our pleasure to attend. It was the rendering in story and song of "Love Triumphant" a story of the cross, depicting the scenes in Jerusalem during the last week of the life of our Saviour, in which the life and suffering of a blind beggar boy, Tor, were depicted, and of his receiving his sight at the hands of the Master closing with the resurrection. The reading was done by the pastor, Rev. C. M. Rock, whose full round baritone voice suited the story, and made it all the more effective. The singing by the choir, interspersing the story was well done being made up of solos, quartets and choruses, in fact they were all rendered smoothly, plainly and sweetly, fitting the story perfectly. The pleasant thing about the whole service, reading and singing, there was no trills or frills to it, for one could understand every word of it. Often during the service one could hear the sob and see the heaving of the breast and tear-stained cheek as the story proceeded. Mr. Rock has done the people of Greenville a great kindness in giving this gospel service in story and song. Others will be given soon.—Farmville Enterprise.

World's Famous Dyspepsia Cure. If you have anything the matter with your stomach you ought to know right now that MI-O-NA stomach tablets are guaranteed by Coward & Wooten to cure indigestion, or any sickness caused by indigestion, such as the following, or money back: Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sour stomach, fermentation of food, belching of gas, heavy feeling at pit of stomach, vomiting of pregnancy, or sickness caused by over indulgence the night before.

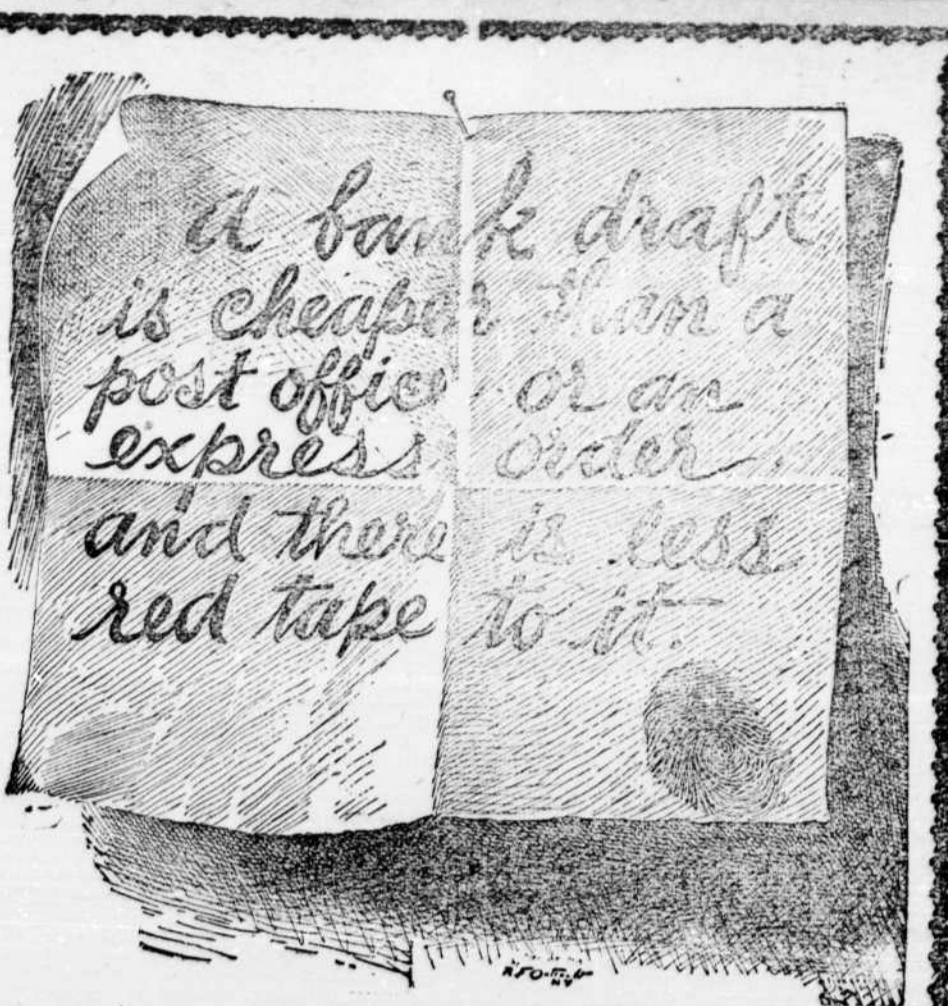
If your meals don't digest but lie like a lump of lead in your stomach; if you have foul breath and loss of appetite, a few MI-O-NA tablets will put your stomach in fine shape in short order.

If you or any of your family suffer from stomach trouble of any kind get a 50 cent box of MI-O-NA stomach tablets at once. Coward & Wooten and druggists everywhere sell MI-O-NA on money back plan.

4 13, 25-5 4

New Automobiles. Two new automobiles arrived in Greenville Wednesday Messrs. S. T. White and F. J. Forbes being the owners. They are handsome machines.

Every beautiful thing in the world has been made by one who knows.



A bank account not only gives you a safe place to keep your money, but it is also a great convenience. Besides every check you draw is a legal receipt for the debt you pay.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank The Bank of Greenville GREENVILLE, N. C.

BEFORE YOUR HAIR TURNS SILVER HAVE SOME GOLD IN THE BANK. Illustration of a man's head with hair turning silver. Copyright 1909, by C. E. Zimmerman Co.—No. 54

MOST of the poverty and want in this world may be attributed not to the lack of industry, but putting off the time of commencing to save. Don't delay—start your bank account today.

The Greenville Banking & Trust Co. C. S. CARR, Cashier

PULLEY & BOWEN Home of Women's Fashions, Greenville C.

POPULATION OF NORTH CAROLINA

Detailed Figured Announced by Censur Director Durand.

1910 AND 1900 COMPARED

Gains and Losses Shown in a Decade by the Various Cities, Towns, Villages and Townships Throughout the State—Total Population is 2,206,287, as Against 1,983,810 Ten Years Ago.

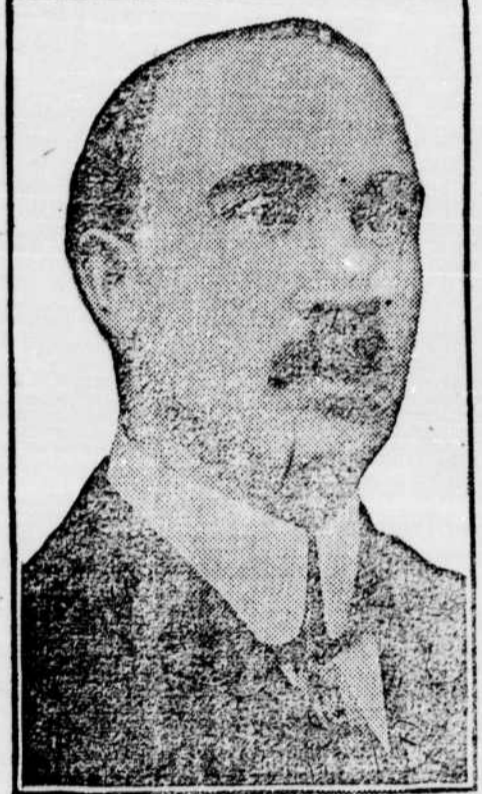
North Carolina's position in the front ranks of the southern states in regards to population has been greatly strengthened during the decade from 1900 to 1910.

Detailed population statistics of the state has just been issued by Census Director E. Dana Durand at Washington. They give the figures for every minor civil division and incorporated city.

The total population of the state is 2,206,287 for 1910, as against 1,983,810 in 1900, an increase of 302,477.

Unlike some of the northern and middle western states, the movement from the farming districts to the cities is not nearly as pronounced in this state.

The cities almost without exception show decided increases, in some instances as high as 100 per cent. Charlotte, with a population of 11,557 in 1890 and 18,091 in 1900, is returned



E. DANA DURAND.

with 34,014 in 1910, an increase in ten years of 59.23. Wilmington had 20,976 in 1900 and now has 25,748, while Raleigh shows an increase of approximately 50 per cent, having 19,218 in 1910, as compared with 13,643 in 1900. Asheville is another city that prospered, having a population of 18,762, as against 14,694 ten years ago.

Durham, with 6879 people in 1900, is returned with 18,241 in 1910, an increase of nearly 200 per cent.

The census returns indicate that North Carolina is forging to the front as a manufacturing and mercantile state, while it is losing little as an agricultural state.

The detailed population by counties is as follows:

Table with columns for County, 1910 Population, and 1900 Population. Lists counties from Alexander to Caldwell.

JUST ARRIVED—CELERY, GRAPE Fruit and oranges, at S. M. Schultz.





THE CAROLINA HOME and FARM and EASTERN REFLECTOR

(Once a week) Published by THE REFLECTOR COMPANY, Inc. D. J. WHICHARD, Editor. GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Subscription, one year, \$1.00 Six months, . . . . .50

Advertising rates may be had upon application at the business office in The Reflector Building, corner Evans and Third streets.

All cards of thanks and resolutions of respect will be charged for at 1 cent per word.

Communications advertising candidates will be charged for at three cents per line, up to fifty lines.

Entered as second class matter August 20, 1910, at the post office at Greenville, North Carolina, under act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1911.

OUR NEW PRESS.

On another page of this issue The Reflector gives a picture of the new press it has just installed. The subscription list of the paper has grown to such proportions in the last year that it was necessary to get a much faster press than the one already in use in order to print the large edition and catch the mails promptly. In looking over the different presses on the market we decided upon the Miehle as best suited to our needs. It is an ideal machine of which any well equipped printing plant might feel proud.

While to put in such a press as this requires a big outlay of money, we have made the investment with the faith we have always had in the people of Greenville and Pitt county that they will stand by us. It is in keeping with the policy of The Reflector to keep ahead of the demands made upon it, and its desire to have a plant second to none in Eastern North Carolina in equipment. We are constantly getting nearer to this desire, and believe the people will show their appreciation in increased patronage. It is the ambition of the paper to serve its patrons well, and every improvement puts us in better position to do this.

We do not believe any other paper in the State especially in a town no larger than Greenville, has made more improvements to its plant in the past year than has been made by The Reflector, and these better facilities have shown in a corresponding improvement in the paper itself. We now have a standard Linotype machine, a perfect newspaper and book press, three job presses, a folding machine and other equipment ample to meet almost any demand made upon the plant.

As said before, we have made three

large investments because of faith in the people and the patronage they have given us. The Reflector is their paper, they have supported it now for nearly thirty years, and we believe they will continue to do so. The more patronage they give the paper in subscriptions, advertising and job printing, the better position it is in to work for the advancement of the town, county and section. We have endeavored faithfully to merit all the patronage received, and that will continue to be our aim. You can judge for yourself if The Reflector and its well equipped plant are worth anything to the community. If you think such an enterprise is helpful to your section, it is entitled to your patronage.

Wilmington has long been the stronghold of the liquor interest in North Carolina. When saloons were legal, that city had more bar-rooms than any other place in the state. In the prohibition campaign a few years ago, Wilmington put up the hardest fight against it, and that city has been foremost in trying to thwart the operations of the law. And since by the prohibition vote bar-rooms all over the state were closed, Wilmington has been the worst hot head of blind tigers that the state had. In the face of all this, it is gratifying to note such a change of sentiment has come about that in a recent city primary the tickets of the liquor forces were completely routed. This will no doubt be followed by an improvement on the liquor question.

In his charge to the grand jury Monday, Judge Ferguson gave an opinion on dealing in cotton futures that should make people who enter into contracts for fall delivery of cotton careful how they go into court, when the contract price is against them, and plead the gambling act. Judge Ferguson said that if two men enter into agreement for cotton at a certain price, one to pay the other margins in accordance with the variation of the price, it is gambling and indictable as such. Therefore the man who goes into court and pleads the gambling act on a cotton contract puts himself in position for the grand jury to find a bill against him and has already convicted himself by his confession.

The Reflector is spending much money in the equipment of its plant so as to be in better position to work for the advancement of Greenville and Pitt county. The people have always stood by the paper in its efforts and the more patronage they give us the more we can help to advance their interests. We want every citizen to feel a pride in the paper and its plant. All that it amounts to is through your help.

In New York city the authorities are investigating the bakeries, and from

reports the majority of them are cess-pools of filth a menace to health. It is a wonder they do not breed cholera and every other dangerous disease. If people generally could see prepared what they eat, they might do less eating.

Neither the hobble nor the harem skirts are to have smooth sailing in Florida. A member of the legislature of that state introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for a woman to wear either of these garbs in public. It was referred to the committee on Indian affairs and war records. Very appropriate reference.

Every enterprise in a community that improves or prospers helps every other enterprise in the community. And if an enterprise in a community fails, every other enterprise is more or less affected by it. Hence the importance of standing by and supporting home industries.

The Henderson Gold Leaf in its new appearance is almost unrecognizable. The new folks in charge are making a mighty good paper of the Gold Leaf, but it is hard to lose sight, or at least recollection, of the way Thad Manning fixed it for years.

We want to see Pitt the corn county of the state. The boys in the corn contest are going to help give the county that distinction.

As all things come to him who waits, we may get spring after a while.

Dr. Cook, of North Pole notoriety, has "come back" and says he is going to figure in newspaper copy some more. That will not be hard for him to do.

As you may need it to shut off either a shower or sunshine, or both, before you get back, it is not a bad idea to take an umbrella along these days, if you have one.

There is some consolation in the Mexican names being a little easier to pronounce than were those that came from the seat of trouble between Japan and Russia.

The Reflector is printing a complete census report of North Carolina, giving the population of every county and town, compared with the previous census.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, denied a pardon to Stripling, the escaped convict, who under an assumed name, served several years as chief police of Danville.

We cannot help from thinking that the man who reads a newspaper and does not pay for it, has somewhat of a mean feeling every time he looks at it.

Keep it in mind that the good roads sentiment is coming on, and after a while you will have an opportunity of voting on the question of issuing bonds to build good roads in Greenville township.

Congressman Webb has also taken a fall out of Congressman Kitchin for the latter's attack on his North Carolina colleagues in his recent speech.

The Democrats, as is usually the case when good prospects of victory come up, have again gone to scrapping among themselves.

Next Friday is the date of the meeting to take steps to hold a county fair next fall. Every one interested in this should be present.

If you kick against your town, you kick against yourself, for you are a part of the town, even if a sorry part.

Though Caruso had to lay off \$6,000 worth because of a cold, his songs preserved in the graphophone continue on tap.

You can't tell much about the war news. One minute they are fighting, or about to fight, and the next they are making overtures for peace.

Even if it does look like summer is not going to come, summer resorts are going right ahead making preparations for the season visitors.

English experiments have proven that the breath can be held nine minutes. We had rather keep ours going.

Uncle Sam is having trouble enough on the Mexican border for Hobson to afford to keep quiet with that Japan racket.

Congressman Gudger borrowed fifteen minutes from Congressman Underwood and took a fall out of Congressman Kitchin.

That bill in congress to put many articles in common use by farmers on the free list, is along the right line.

The weather man does not run his schedule two days alike, but we are about to believe that spring has really landed.

The would-be suffragettes got an idea of running for office and voting in the D. A. R. convention.

Stripling will hardly find serving a life sentence in the Georgia penitentiary as pleasant a job as serving on the Danville police force.

GIVE US SOMETHING NEW.

Bitterly assailing the absentee landlords and "dog worshipping aristocracy," Rev. Madison C. Peters today declared that New York City is an unchristian, uncivilized community. He said: "This city is one of hoodlums and grafters, where many officials are more corrupt than law violators. Great estates are holding thousands of lots in the city's heart just for a raise in value."

Who does not know that this is true in New York and that no sensation is sprung by telling us this? Many small fish have said this for years. However, when a big fish jumps out of the water, people hollow. Dr. Peters told the truth. There are smaller New Yorks all over the country. Fellows who would rather make one dollar than see a town move forward; what care they for the masses, so they are well fed and clothed. Such, with all their money, are no good to any community. Help, or get out.

ABSENT-MINDED SUFFRAGETTE.

One of the Suffragettes—I've lost my last hatpin, Lizzie. Another—Where did you leave it last? The First—Oh, I remember now! I left it sticking in that policeman's London Opinion.

Poor old fellow. But this does not hurt much, compared to some of the jibes and kicks the fellow gets. He is expected to do all things single-handed while the people stand by and will not help, saying he is paid to do it. Say, you kickers and hatpin stickers, help him along with the keeping of the law and don't cuss him before he needs it. Then when you are compelled to do so, cuss him to his face, and not behind his blue back.

The Greensboro Record says: "Better not take 'em off until July. Then it might not be safe."

If the advice is taken by the adviser, as doubtless it will, then a good soaking will be in order for a month or so.

People are saying the peaches are all killed. Say, folks, just go with us to the beach this summer. You will see plenty. Some with the peeling on, some with peeling off, some just peeling. Don't hollow before you are hurt.

A movement is being made in congress to cut down the mileage allowance of members in going to and from Washington. It remains to be seen if the allowance is cut, though it ought to be.

Senator Overman has introduced a bill that congress appropriate \$25,000 to establish farm-life schools in North Carolina when the state appropriates a similar amount.

"Divorce separates a man from his wife, alimony separates him from his

money." And the harem skirt is the final separation.

Did you ever calculate that when you help your town, county or section you help yourself.

It is time for the weather to quit its foolishness and stop this frost business.

The Reflector is trying to do its part to make Greenville grow. Are you helping?

It is easier to complain than it is to help, but the former does not accomplish anything.

Have you forgotten that a Reflector subscription statement was mailed you?

The county that has good schools and good roads will make the most progress.

Are you looking longingly at your dog? That dollar tax is coming on him.

One Third of Farmers Endorse It.

About 2,000,000 farmers in the United States, or practically one-third of the entire number, heartily endorse the Watkins way of merchandizing, for they know they can get better goods and more of them for the same money from the Watkins salesman, than they can elsewhere, and they are delivered right at their door. Besides vastly benefiting their customers, Watkins salesmen make a good thing out of it for themselves. Right now we need a active, energetic, young salesman in Pitt county. Address, The J. R. Watkins Co., 113 South Gay Street, Baltimore Maryland. Established 1868. Capital over \$2,000,000. Plant contains 10 acres floor space.

They all Know How.

There are plenty of fellows who really know just about as much about running a newspaper as a pig does about steering an airship, and yet they seem to think themselves fully qualified to give "points" to a State press convention. Every well informed person knows that it requires some practical knowledge of anything before one is qualified to give advice on that particular subject. We wonder what a good lawyer would think if a half-dozen or more fellows having no practical knowledge of the law whatever would take the liberty to call around at his office every day and tell him how he ought to manage his law practice? What would the medical doctor think if everybody in the community felt at perfect liberty just any old time to insinuate to him that he is a dull scholar and a back number anyway, and if he would practice medicine thus and so he might amount to something after awhile? What would the banker or the merchant think if people who do not know even the first principles of banking or the mercantile business were always butting in to give them advice on how to conduct a successful and up-to-date bank or store? They would all feel just like the newspaper man feels under similar circumstances. Just keep this one fact in mind: It requires just about as much brains, careful training and long experience to be a successful newspaper man as it does to be successful in any other profession or calling in the world, and if a fellow doesn't want to find his name down on the newspaper man's list of "Smart Alecks", he had better not get too gay in the matter of giving advice or making suggestions as to how a newspaper should be conducted.—Henderson Gold Leaf.

None of Our Fight.

The Star took occasion some time ago to observe that there was nothing in a Republican reciprocity proposition that would warrant a falling out of Democrats in North Carolina. We have said there was no use in holding any senator or representa-

tive responsible for whatever view they may take of it. It simply involves a matter of judgment on a Republican measure and there is no Democratic principle involved in it whatever—certainly not in President Taft's reciprocity treaty which congress is asked to enact into law.

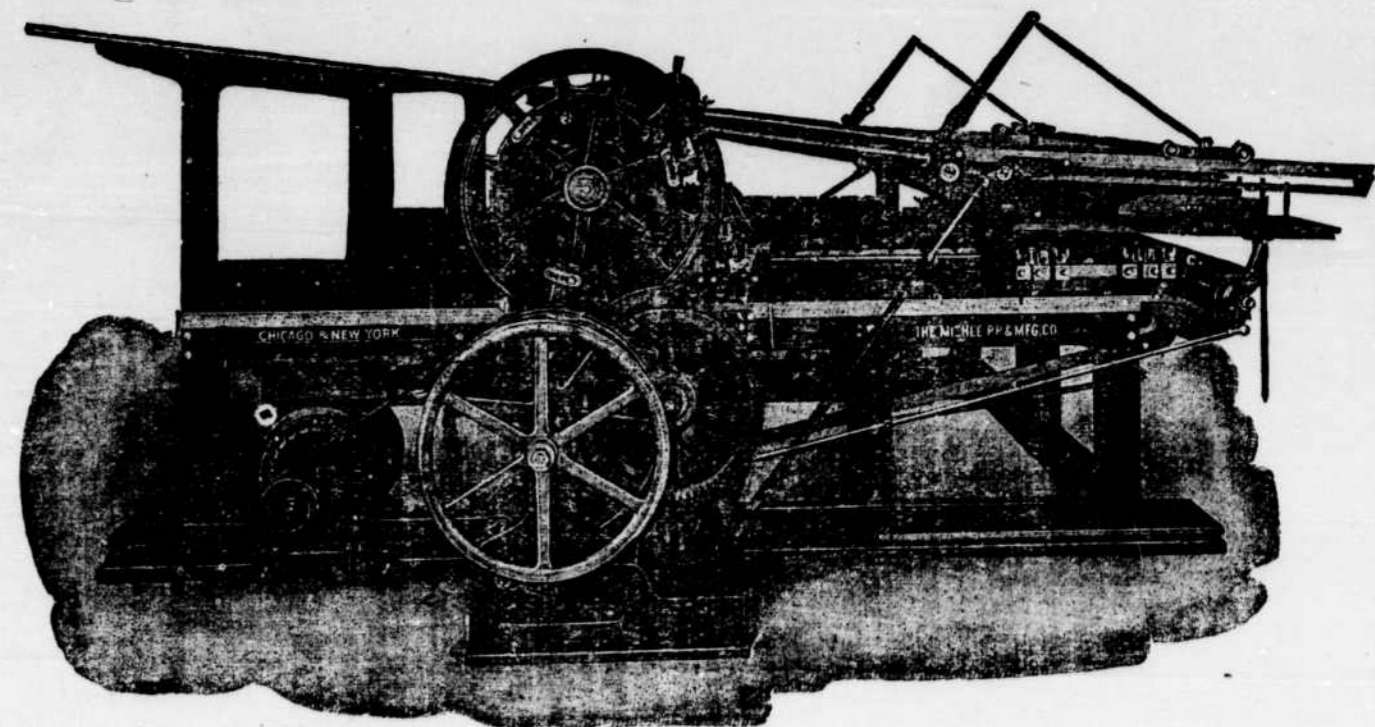
A close scrutiny of the treaty will show that protected interests will get more benefit from free raw materials than consumers will get while putting some material on the free list will be injurious to the producers of raw material in some of our States. The McCall bill now pending in congress is the same which President Taft endorsed as a measure for carrying out his reciprocity treaty with Canada. However, the Democrats have come forward with a bill for the relief of the farmers, but it is no part or parcel of the reciprocity bill. Indeed, there is no probability that Republicans in the house and senate are bent upon defeating.

Under all the circumstances, we can see no use of Democratic disagreement over a purely administration measure. There is no sense in dividing on any such proposition, and for that reason. The Star deprecates the disturbance in the North Carolina delegation precipitated by Representative Kitchin in his opening speech on reciprocity. It is doubtful, and at least problematic, whether we will get any benefit out of the Taft reciprocity, and certainly we would not allow it to become a bone of contention in the North Carolina Democracy. It's Taft's reciprocity. It's none of our fight.—Wilmington Star.

THE DISTANT CLOUD.

You have a disagreeable duty to do at 12 o'clock. Do not blacken 9 and 10 and 11 and all between with the color of 12. Do the work of each and reap your reward in peace, so when the dreaded moment in the future becomes the present you shall meet it walking in the light, and that light will overcome its darkness.—George Macdonald.

The Reflector's New Job and Magazine Press



The above is a cut of the new press which The Reflector has just installed. It is a No. 3 Miehle, built by the Miehle Printing Press Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, and was purchased through the Southern agency, Dodson Printers Supply Company, of Atlanta. It is one of the best flat bed two revolution presses on the market, and is adapted not only to newspaper work, but also to high grade circular, brief, catalogue, magazine, book or other printing. The Reflector feels a pride in possessing a machine of such excellence, for this additional equipment to the already large plant puts it in position to turn out almost any class of commercial printing.

While this press weighs ten tons, it is constructed along such perfect lines, and its parts fit with such accurateness, that it works as smoothly as a sewing machine and with very little noise. The selling agents sent a special erector, Mr. J. A. Laney, from Atlanta, to install the press, and he had done his work well.

MOORE-JACOBS.

Popular Young Couple Were Married Thursday.

A marriage of much interest to friends in this city, as well as throughout the state, occurred Thursday afternoon at St. James' church at a quarter to six o'clock, when Miss Ella Jacobs, the charming and attractive young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Jacobs, became the bride of Mr. Thomas Jefferson Moore, formerly of Greenville, N. C., but for the past several years a resident of this city.

The bride had as her maid of honor, her cousin, Miss Florrie Grant, of Wilmington, the first bridesmaid was Miss Helen Clark, of Wilmington. The other bridesmaids were, Miss Alice Davis, Miss Bessie Loder, Miss Anna Grant and Miss Julia Post, of Wilmington; Miss Nannie Parrish, of Rocky Mount; Miss Annie Fenner, of Raleigh; Miss Nannie Walker, of Winston-Salem, and Miss Nannie Biggs, of Williamston, N. C.

The bride was beautifully gowned in white satin crepe and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Several of the bridesmaids wore lilac marquisette over lilac messaline and carried shower bouquets of lilacs, and others wore white chiffon over white messaline, and carried shower bouquets of ferns.

After the wedding the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride where an informal reception was held. Mr. Moore and his bride departed on the evening train for a honeymoon trip to the northern cities. They will be absent for about ten days.

The bride is one of the city's most attractive young ladies and has a host of friends in Wilmington and throughout the state. Mr. Moore holds a responsible position with the Murchison National Bank and is held in the highest esteem.—Wilmington Star.

Midnight in The Ozarks.

And yet sleepless Hiram Scranton, of Clay City, Ill., coughed and coughed. He was in the mountains on the advice of five doctors, who said he had consumption, but found no help in the climate, and started home, hearing of Dr. King's New Discovery, he began to use it. "I believe it saved my life," he writes. "for it made a new man of me, so that I can now do good work again." For all lung diseases, coughs, colds, influenza, asthma, croup, whoopingcough, hay fever, hemorrhages, hoarseness or quinsy, it is the best known remedy. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatic pains, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

T. R. Moore, 918 Evans St., Greenville, N. C. says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, for I have used them with the greatest benefit. I was troubled by a lameness in my back and my kidneys did not do their work as they should. I got Doan's Kidney Pills from the John L. Wooten Drug Co. and I had not used them long before I received relief. I can say that this remedy acts just as represented."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Kicked By A Mad Horse.

Samuel Birch, of Beetown, Wis., had a most narrow escape from losing his leg, as no doctor could heal the frightful sore that developed, but at last Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it completely. Its the greatest healer of ulcers, burns, boils, eczema, scalds, cuts, corns, cold sores, bruises and piles on earth. Try it. 25 cents at all druggists.

She Changed.

An Oregon swain and his lady fair, after having been engaged for four years were on their way to the minister's Saturday to get married, when the bride-to-be discovered a hole in her right stocking just above the shoe top. By the time the two reached the parsonage she had decided that the hole would show when she knelt before the minister.

In spite of the protests of the groom-about-to-be she bade him and the minister wait until she could go home and change her stockings. She hadn't been home more than five minutes before she telephoned that he need not wait any longer. She said that while changing her stockings she also changed her mind and had determined not to marry.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Pitt county at present has a distinguished visitor in the person of Gen. W. G. LeDuc, of Hasting, Minn., who came in Friday evening to visit Senator R. R. Cotten, at Cottontale. Though now about 90 years of age, Gen. LeDuc is remarkably well preserved and a brilliant conversationalist. He was a general in the Federal army, and was a member of President Hayes's cabinet during the latter's term from 1876 to 1880.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad

SCHEDULES

Between Norfolk, Washington, Plymouth, Greenville, and Kinston. Effective November 1st, 1910.

Table with columns for time, direction, and station. Includes routes to Norfolk, Hobgood, Washington, Williamston, Plymouth, and Kinston.

For further information, address nearest ticket agent or W. H. WARD, Ticket Agent Greenville, N. C.

W. J. CRAIG, P. T. M. T. C. WHITE, G. P. A. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Advertisement for Taft & VanDyke, Furniture Dealers. Includes an illustration of a man in a suit and text: 'Spring is Here and you need New Carpets, Art Squares, Matings, Linoleum, Rugs and Tapestries to replace the old ones.' Also includes 'COME TO SEE US'.

Taft & VanDyke, Furniture Dealers

Advertisement for Chesapeake Line to Baltimore. Text: 'Connecting with rail lines for all points NORTH and WEST JUST THE SEASON TO ENJOY A SHORT WATER TRIP. ELEGANT STEAMERS Dining Service A' La Carte and Table D'Hotel Steampers leave Norfolk 6:15 p. m. from foot of Jackson street and arrive Baltimore 7:00 a. m. For full particulars and reservation, write W. H. PARNELL, T. P. A., 95 Granby Street, Norfolk, Virginia'

Advertisement for East Carolina Teachers' Training School, Greenville, N. C. Text: 'Spring and Summer Courses for Teachers 1911 Spring Term, March 14th to May 20th—ten weeks. Summer Term, June 8th to July 29th—eight weeks. THE AIM OF THE COURSE IS TO BETTER EQUIP THE TEACHER FOR HIS WORK. Text Books: Those used in the public schools of the State for further information, address, ROBT. H. WRIGHT, Pres Greenville, N. C.'

Delinquent Tax List

PITT COUNTY, 1910

I have this day, levied on the following described Real Estate to satisfy the taxes due to the State of North Carolina, and County of Pitt, for the year 1910, and the said Real Estate so levied on will be sold at the Court House door in the Town of Greenville, N. C., on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock, m., unless said taxes and legal charges, and expenses arising from the failure to pay the same within the time required by the law, are paid by that date.

L. W. TUCKER, Tax Collector.

BEAVER DAM TOWNSHIP.

Table with columns: Name, Acres and Discript., Amount. Includes entries for Elks, J. L., 560, and Henby, S. M., 12.

BELVOIR TOWNSHIP.

Table with columns: Name, Acres and Discript., Amount. Includes entries for Bunting, T. C., 40, Duncan, Henry, 75, Jones, Noah, 60, Jones, Bettie, 92, Mayo, Frank, 113, Randolph, Moses, 212, Spain, Mrs. Fannie, 70, Thigpen, Cain, 50.

BETHEL TOWNSHIP.

Table with columns: Name, Acres and Discript., Amount. Includes entries for Baker, W. R., 1-3, Barnhill, Zibe, 1 Lot, Carson, Sherrod, 1 Lot, Carlie, J. B., 3-4, Near Bethel, Edwards, Sam, 275, Heath, Samuel, L., 164, Howard, H. C., 1 Lot, James, M. A., 275, Home, James, M. A., 50, Pitt, Yunger, 1 Lot.

CHICOD TOWNSHIP.

Table with columns: Name, Acres and Discript., Amount. Includes entries for Burroughs, M. I., 20, C. Swamp, Cannon & Tyson, 67, H. Bell, Chapman, Stanley, 4, C. Root, Dixon, Stanley, 30, Dawson, Marcellus, 70, Thoroughfare, Dawson, Marcellus, 555, Faircloth, Richard, 1 Lot, Mills, Adam, 320, Smith, John O., 40.

CONTENEEA TOWNSHIP.

Table with columns: Name, Acres and Discript., Amount. Includes entries for Allen, Henry, 1 Lot, Ayden, Cox, G. C., 1 Lot, Ayden, Carroll, Mrs. W. M., 168, Cox, John D. (Col.), 1 Lot, Dew, W. H., 2 Lots, Dupree, Alonzo, 18, Evans, Ed, 1 Lot, Hemby, Adam, 279, Po., Jordan, W. J., 1 Lot, Ayden, Jones, Mary A., 20, Johnson, R. M., 1 Lot, A., Kittrell, W. S., 1 Lot, A., Lewis, W. E., 1 Lot, A., Morrison, G. F., 1 Lot, A., (2 years), Manning, B. F., Jr., 1 Lot, McLawhorn, Tom, 1 Lot, Ayden, Moore, Cris, 1 Lot, G., Nelson, John B., 95, Quinerly, J. C., 300, Dawson, Ross, J. S., Sr., 3 Lots, Ayden, Rives, Joe, 1 Lot, Slaughter, John, 35, Smith, Benjamin, 48.

Main tax list table with columns: Name, Acres and Discript., Amount. Includes sections for CAROLINA TOWNSHIP, FALKLAND TOWNSHIP, FARMVILLE TOWNSHIP, GREENVILLE TOWNSHIP, PACTOLUS TOWNSHIP, and SWIFT CREEK TOWNSHIP.

ENTRANCED THE STRANGER

Greenville Women the Prettiest He Had Seen.

On a recent afternoon a number of ladies who had been attending a social function were passing a certain corner on the way to their respective homes. A stranger catching a view of the procession, asked "where did all those pretty women come from?" When told that they all belonged right here and were the kind Greenville grows, he declared they were the handsomest bunch he had ever seen together, and he had seen lots of them.

MR. KING ACCEPTS CALL.

To Pastor of Greenville Presbyterian Church. Rev. Robert King, a graduate student of Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Va., has accepted the call of the Greenville Presbyterian church to serve as pastor during his vacation. Mr. King conducted services in Greenville a short time ago. He preached two splendid sermons, and impressed all who heard him as being an unusually strong man. The Presbyterians are greatly pleased to know that Mr. King is to serve them this summer.

New North Carolina Industries.

For the week ending April 19th the Chattanooga Tradesman reports the following new industries for North Carolina: Hendersonville—Furniture company. Mission—\$10,000 hardware company. Mount Holly—\$100,000 cotton mill. Sanford—\$100,000 hotel company. Southern Pines—\$100,000 hotel company. Washington—Broom factory. Weldon—\$100,000 lumber company.

HE WAS A MASON.

A young lady wrote to her sweetheart and asked him if he was a Mason, and this was his reply: I am of a band, who will faithfully stand in bonds of affection and love. I have knocked at the door, once wretched and poor, and there for admission I strove.

By the help of a friend who assistance did lend.

I succeeded an entrance to gain. I was received in the West by command from the East. But not without feeling and pain.

Here my conscience was taught by a moral quite wrought

With sentiments holy and true. Then onward I traveled to have it unveiled. What Hiram intended to do.

Having thus stated, yet truly related.

What happened when I was made free. But I have passed since then, have been raised up again, To a more ancient and sublime degree.

Through the vales I then went, and succeeded at length.

The sanctum sanctorum to find. By diligent toil I discovered rich soil, Employment that suited my mind.

For the widow, distressed there a chord in my breast,

For the helpless and orphan I feel. My sword I would draw to maintain the pure law, Which the duty of Masons reveal.

Having thus revealed, yet, wisely concealed.

What the free and accepted well know, I am one of a band, who will faithfully stand, A brother wherever I go.

A Happy Crowd.

The Reflector force was a happy family Saturday night. Erector J. A. Laney, who for four days had been putting up the big new press, had got the last piece in place. When the final connecting belt was thrown in place he gave the signal to turn on the electric current, and as the big machine moved off like a top there was "joy in the camp."

OUR AYDEN DEPARTMENT

IN CHARGE OF R. W. SMITH

Authorized Agent of The Carolina Home and Farm and The Eastern Reflector for Ayden and vicinity. Advertising rates furnished

Ayden, N. C., April 22, 1911. Mr. Aza Ellis was hitching up a young ox, Monday. The ox broke ranks and fettered up Mr. Ellis, and in the fall broke his collar bone. We were in error in last issue. The negro child died in Dr. Mark Tedoc Frizzell's office instead of Dr. Dixon's. Mrs. Susan Hardy, wife of Mr. Jesse Hardy, was in the field Monday with her husband, and was taken with something like vertigo. She had to be carried to the house on a vehicle. The doctor was sent for and before his arrival she expired. Mrs. Hardy was the daughter of the late Mr. Frank Harris, who was drowned a few years ago by jumping in a well. She and her husband were some of the most substantial citizens of Swift Creek township, and raised a large family of industrious children. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved. Mrs. Alfred Forbes, of Kings X Roads is visiting in town. Little Bet daughter of Dr. Jos. Dixon fell from her father's porch banister and broke her collar bone last Thursday. Owing to certain federal laws we will not open the clock any more, but have a plenty of bargains to give the people. J. R. Smith Co. In a few more weeks it will be time for the annual election of aldermen, and mayor, to rule and govern the town for the ensuing year, and as a people whether in sympathy with the bond issue or not, we cannot afford to cherish a sentiment that would not be in accord with morality, education, and good government. The ensuing year will be one of even greater responsibility than ever before, in the history of our town, and we hope that no one will allow petty differences to control their actions, but elect men who, like our present board have done, will establish a good school of the people, by the people and for the people, that shall never perish from the earth. Messrs. W. F. Hart and Edward Garris left Wednesday for Morehead City on a prospecting tour. Miss Velma Harrington of Kinston, is in town working in the Wilson Times contest for a scholar ship at Atlantic Christian College. Prof. M. C. S. Nobles, of the State University, will deliver the address at the closing of the graded school. Some of our farmers are through planting cotton, and ready to set tobacco. Mr. Jesse T. Hart, sold several bales of cotton on this market Friday at the handsome price of 14 1-2 cents per pound, lot through. The skating rink closed for the season Friday night with a pig chase. The town authorities are having some much needed work done and still there are some other repairs that would be as great blessing. Mr. Roy Venters was a visitor here Friday. Mr. J. F. Barwick made a trip to Maple Cypress Thursday on his wheel. Mr. Jesse C. Wilson, who lived with Mr. Jerome McGlowhon, near

Bethany church, dressed himself and jumped in a well in the yard this morning. His wife made the alarm on finding his hat near by. Help came, and found his body in the well. He had been dead nearly half an hour when taken out. His wife said she missed some laudanum and thinks perhaps he drank it. He walked with Mr. Lorenzo McGlowhon yesterday. Mr. Wilson was a drinking man. The young men of Ayden entertained most charmingly on Easter Monday by giving a launching party down the Neuse river. The following couples were fortunate enough to enjoy the sail: Miss Davis with Mr. H. L. Krontz. Miss Dawson with Mr. V. L. McCall. Miss Powell with Mr. S. F. Noble. Miss Nichols with Mr. Allen Cannon. Miss Richmond with Mr. Dixie Cannon. Miss Berry with Mr. L. E. Turnage. Miss Lawrence with Mr. W. A. Quinerly. Miss Bessie Lawrence with Mr. E. J. Gardner. Miss Gaddy with Mr. R. L. Turnage. Miss Edwards with Mr. D. R. Howell. Miss Bland with Mr. H. E. West. Chaperones, Dr. & Mrs. M. M. Saul. About nine o'clock the party left Ayden in buggies for a drive of eight miles to Grifton, where the launch awaited them. After a beautiful sail of fifteen miles down the river, the seine beach was reached and all landed to enjoy a fish fry. Rowing and fishing added much to the pleasure of the day. At a late hour the launch set sail for the homeward trip, and tired but happy party voted the young men most delightful hosts. Ayden, April 27.—Messrs. B. D. Forrest and Theodore Cox, of Winterville, were in town Monday. Mrs. A. F. Gurkin and children of Raleigh are visiting her brother, Mr. G. F. Cooper. Mrs. Arthur Anderson and children, of Williamston, spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives and friends in Ghent and returned home Monday. Mr. Edwin Tripp, who left a few days ago for a tour through South Carolina, returning last week, is looking much refreshed after visiting the rice regions. Mr. Thomas I. Moore, who left here in February for Florida and other southern parts, returned last Friday. The boys know a good place when they have tried it. Mr. J. J. Cullifer, chief engineer of Spier & Edwards, Ridge Spring, broke his arm in a peculiar way. While putting fuel in the furnace, upon closing the door his arm came in contact with the latch in such a manner as to break it near the wrist. We have discontinued the clock opening but we have all kinds of bargains and will give you a ticket with each purchase which will entitle you

to 2 1-2 per cent on each dollar free. J. R. Smith Co. Mrs. Tucker, of Kinston, is visiting her brother, Mr. W. S. Blount. Rev. Frances Joyner, of Littleton, was here to see his aunt, Mrs. William Tucker. Mrs. J. B. Bridgers, of Bath, wife of our former Methodist pastor, is spending a few days here. Mr. J. D. Jones has sold his interest in Pitch Kettle seine to Mr. W. B. Dennis, so the firm is now Humber & Dennis, who will continue to catch and sell fish as before. There will no doubt be lots of dogs in Pitt county after May the 1st with neither home nor master. Just received a car of building Lime and a car of cement.—J. R. Smith Co.

Program of the Neuse-Atlantic Union meeting to be held with the church at Ayden, N. C., April 28, 29 and 30, 1911:

Friday 5 p. m.—Pastoral Conference. 8 p. m.—Song Service. 8:30 p. m.—Sermon—C. E. Stephens, Wake Forest, N. C. Organization and adjournment. Saturday 9:30 a. m.—Devotional Meeting. 10 a. m.—"The Teaching of the Scriptures on Church Discipline." H. E. Brinson, Winterville, N. C. 10:45 a. m.—"System in Service." (1) In the Local Church—F. C. Nye, Winterville, N. C. (2) In Missionary Operations—M. A. Adams, Winterville, N. C. 11:45 a. m.—"The Needs of Our Association." A. G. Cox, Winterville; G. T. Watkins, Goldsboro; J. Abner

Snow, LeGrange; C. E. Stephens, Wake Forest. 12:15 p. m.—Reports of Committees. Miscellaneous Business and Adjournment. 3 p. m.—Song Service. 3:15 p. m.—"Soul Winning." (1) Who is to Do it?—A. C. Schuler, New Bern; (2) How is it to be done?—J. A. Snow, LaGrange; (3) Our Obligation—G. T. Watkins, Goldsboro. 4 p. m.—Christian Education. 8 p. m.—Song Service. 8:15 p. m.—"Baptists." (1) Who we are—J. M. Parrott, Kinston; (2) What we stand for.—C. Almon Upchurch, Kinston.

Sunday 9:45 p. m.—Song Service. 10 a. m.—Sunday School Service. 11 a. m.—Missionary Sermon—G. T. Watkins, Goldsboro. 3 p. m.—Sunday School Round Table—B. W. Spilman. 8 p. m.—Home Missions. Illustrated. C. Almon Upchurch. The Speaker will use a Stereopticon. Anyone who will take company please report to. MRS. M. M. SAULS MISS DAISY MUNFORD Committee on entertainment.

Machinists Strike. By Wire to The Reflector. New York, April 26.—Officials of the Machinists Association announce that they will strike tonight at midnight for an 8-hour day in Greater New York and Hudson county, New Jersey. 10,000 men are affected. NEW LINE DRESS GOODS AND silks; new styles at J. R. & J. G. Moye's. 3 30—tf d&w

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF AYDEN - AT AYDEN, N. C. in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, March 8, 1911.

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Total resources: \$131,639.16. Total liabilities: \$131,639.16.

State of North Carolina, County of Pitt, ss: I, J. R. Smith cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. R. SMITH, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of January, 1911. Correct—Attest: STANCILL HODGES, Notary Public. My commission expires March 20, 1911. J. R. SMITH, R. H. GARRIS, R. C. CANNON, Directors.

NOTICE! NOTICE! We wish to call your attention to our new line of fall goods which we now have. We have taken great care in buying this year and we think we can supply your wants in Shoes, Hats, Dress Gingham, Notions, Laces and Embroideries and in fact anything that is carried in Dry Goods Store. Come let us show you. Tripp, Hart & Co., Ayden, N. C.

SOME FIGURES ON BAD ROADS.

Showing What is Lost and What Could be Gained. Lecturing in Nashville recently, M. O. Eldridge, of the United States department of agriculture, gave the Tennesseans some surprising figures as to the cost of bad roads. He said: "On a macadam road one horse can draw three times as much as on what is considered a good earthen road. It is estimated an average sized horse will exert a pressure against his collar all day long amounting to 125 pounds. On the above basis he will draw on a good clay road 1 ton, gravel road 1 2-3 tons, macadam 2 3-4, and brick 5 tons. Thus one horse on a good brick road may haul five times as much as on a good clay road. It is estimated by the department that the total cost of hauling the crops of Tennessee during 1910 was, \$7,830,941, based on the average cost of hauling on ordinary roads of from 23 to 25 cents per ton per mile. The average cost of hauling in good road sections is from 10 to 12 cents per mile. Thus, if good roads had predominated \$3,915,500 might have been saved. "It is further estimated that 15 to 20 per cent of the roads in each county carry from 80 to 90 per cent of the traffic. Twenty per cent of the roads in Tennessee amounts to 9,000 miles. Of this number 5,353 miles are already improved, leaving 3,647 miles yet to be worked on. This number at \$4,000 per mile would make an expenditure of \$14,588,000 and give the entire state excellent roads. Since it has been shown in one year \$3,000,000 would have been saved by good roads, a period of five years—\$15,000,000—would be sufficient to bring the mileage of improved roads up to 20 per cent. "The increased value of farm lands due to improved roads is estimated at from \$2 to \$10 per acre. It is estimated by the department that there are 20,342,058 acres of farm lands in this state, and the estimated increased value at \$5 per acre would make \$100,000,000. "The census returns show that thirty-five counties in Tennessee decreased in population 29,657. Nineteen of these counties decreased 14,035, and nineteen other counties increased 150,842. It is interesting to note that in the counties which showed a decrease the percentage of roads—improved was 1.3 per cent and in the counties which increased the percentage of improved roads was 18 per cent. Twenty-seven counties in the state have no improved roads and thirty-five counties have less than 10 per cent improved highways. These figures should be studied. The people should realize how millions of dollars are being lost every year by bad roads. The weak, timorous beings who are frightened out of their wits at the cost of good roads should quietly study the figures given by Mr. Eldridge. The statements made by Mr. Eldridge are as applicable to North Carolina as to Tennessee.—Asheboro Courier.

A young man never cultivates a platonic affection for a girl if she has money. NEW STYLES IN LADIES', CHILDREN'S men's and boys' oxfords; all leathers, just arrived. J. R. & J. G. Moye. 3 30—tf d&w

The Important Peanut.

For long centuries the symbol of insignificance, the peanut is finally coming into its own. Where once it was sold only by costermongers and eaten from bleachers, from lofts, it is now the basis of large manufacturing interests and enters the market in a variety of substantial food products. In commerce, as well as in agriculture, its importance is rapidly increasing. This subject, which is of particular interest to Georgia and other southern states has recently attracted the attention of the United States bureau of plant industry. Mr. William A. Taylor, who has distinguished himself in that department of the government has prepared a special bulletin in which he points out the varied values of the peanut and the profits that lie in its cultivation. Among the values he notes are the enrichment of the pea vines to the soil where they grow, their numerous by-products, used in making feeds for farm and dairy and the nutriment of peanut oil. The recent invention of a machine for harvesting peanuts has made it possible to retain in the soil a great portion of the nitrogen they accumulate, thus increasing their value as a fertilizer. This one element, of which the plant is such a famous treasury, has a fertilizing value ranging from three to eight dollars an acre. When mixed with broken peas, the hulls of the peanut make an exceptionally good feed for stock. Even the waste products may thus be utilized to advantage. The popularity of peanut butter is well known. It is in speaking of the oil, however, that Mr. Taylor's comment is most interesting. This he classes commercially with olive and cotton seed oils: The greater portion of the peanut oil, he says, is now manufactured at Marseilles, France, from peanuts that are bought very cheaply along the coast regions of Africa and transported by ships as return cargo. With a coming shortage of cotton seed from which to manufacture oil in this country, there is a great possibility of building up a peanut oil industry throughout the cotton belt of the southern states. There are thousands of acres of land now lying idle that will produce fairly good crops of cotton seed and peanuts for the production of oil, it would be possible to keep the existing oil mills of the south running at a profit to both the farmer and mill owners. In these last remarks there is a wealth of practical suggestion that southern planters may well consider. From a virtual nonentity, the peanut has become a product of real importance to industry and agriculture. The value of the crop in this country last year reached far into the millions. Its cultivation is well worth the farmer's while.—Atlanta Journal

FOR RENT—1 DWELLING HOUSE beyond the A. C. L. depot at 8.33 1-3 per month; and one near business section \$10 per month. Apply to W. F. Evans. 4 11—w&s—tf FARM FOR SALE—LOCATED BETWEEN Ayden and Winterville, contains 110 acres, 40 acres cleared; has 6 room dwelling house, 4 room tenant house, tobacco barns and pack house, stables and all necessary out buildings. Good farming land. Terms reasonable. J. S. James, Winterville, N. C., R. F. D. 1.

TREE TO MARK HANGING.

Germans Will Plant Oak in Memory of Colonial Governor. Near the statue of Nathan Hale, in City Hall Park, there will be planted next Sunday an oak tree that has been sent from Frankfort, Germany, to commemorate the death of Jacob Leisler, a German, who declared himself lieutenant governor of New Amsterdam under William and Mary, and who was hanged as a traitor in 1691 by Governor Sloughter, the Englishman bearing orders to take control of colonial New York. The exercises will be conducted by the United German Societies of this city, which have obtained permission from the city authorities to plant the tree. Jacob Leisler has been lauded as a martyr and condemned as a tyrant by those who have made exhaustive studies of colonial history. He came to this country from Frankfort in 1660 as a soldier in the service of the Dutch West India Company. He early took a leading part in the dissensions of the time and was conspicuous in the rebellion against the rule of Lieutenant Governor Nicholson. He took a prominent part in the seizure of the government in the name of William and Mary in 1689 and was appointed captain of the fort here by the leading committee of safety. This was followed almost immediately by his appointment as commander-in-chief, and within the year he declared himself lieutenant governor. He and his son-in-law, Jacob Milbourne, were tried for high treason and were found guilty by Governor Sloughter. They were hanged on May 16, 1691, at what is now the intersection of Park Row and Frankfort street.—New York Herald.

SEE J. R. & J. G. MOYE FOR LADIES' and childrens muslin underwear; best grades at lowest prices. 3 30—tf d&w

Advertisement for Noah's Liniment. Includes an illustration of a man in pain and text describing the benefits of the liniment for various ailments like rheumatism, neuralgia, and muscle aches.

THE MOTHER'S PROBLEM

Of Raising Strong, Healthy Girls. A serious problem which presents itself to every mother with girls to raise, in these days. The exigencies of school life, the hurry and routine of every-day duties, the artificial environment of modern civilization, make it more difficult to raise strong, healthy girls than ever in the history of the world. Boys raise themselves. Give them room, give them liberty, and they will grow up healthy at least, without much worrying. But the girls present a serious problem. How many mothers there are who are worrying about their daughters. Nervous, puny girls, with poor, capricious appetites, bloodless, listless, a constant anxiety to the mother. How shall she solve her problem? To whom shall she turn for help? Each case is more or less a study by itself, and cannot be solved by any general rule. This is the way one mother solved the problem. Mrs. Schopfer, 5920 Prescott Ave., St. Louis, Mo., in a letter to Dr. Hartman, says: "My daughter Alice, four years of age, was a puny, sickly, ailing child since she was born. I was always doctoring her. When we commenced to use Peruna she grew strong and well." Another mother, Mrs. Martha Moss, R. F. D. 5, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, says: "Our little eight-year-old girl had a bad cough, and was in a general run-down condition." She had several doctors, who could give the child no relief, and the mother no encouragement. Finally, she got a bottle of Peruna and commenced giving it to the child, and it proved to be just what she needed. When she commenced taking Peruna the child had to be carried. Now the mother says she is playing around all the time. Her closing words were: "You have done a great deal for her. She is the only girl we have, and it meant lots to us to have her cured." These are samples of many letters which Dr. Hartman is receiving, coming straight from the hearts of loving mothers. While the different schools of medicine are bickering and differing as to theories and remedies, Peruna goes right steadily on giving permanent relief. After all, it is cures that the people want. Theories are of little account. Animal Husbandry and Soil Fertility. When these soil-improving crops are grown, or any other kind of forage, they may be either turned down or fed to farm animals, and the manure returned to the land in lieu thereof. Expediency must decide which is the better plan, in each case but a good general rule is: "Never plow under any crops that can be fed profitably." The soil-improving crops grown on a very poor, leachy land, may perhaps be turned under to advantage; and when not enough stock is kept to consume the forage, they might better be turned under than cut and sold away from the farm. But it is impossible to escape the logic that some type of animal husbandry is an indispensable adjunct to the most economical and successful improvement of most soils, at least in general farming. There are special lines of farming, as the truck and fruit industries, in connection with which the keeping of stock may be impracticable, even though fruit and truck soils are greatly benefited by manure; but the great majority of the farms should keep a sufficient quantity of some kind of stock to consume the roughage grown. There is the concentrated wisdom of centuries of farming in the old Flemish proverb: "More grass, more cattle; more cattle, more manure; more manure, more crops."—S. W. Fletcher, in Progressive Farmer.





**OLD TESTAMENT TIMES**  
**BROOKLYN**  
**TABERNACLE**  
**BIBLE STUDIES**

**GOD'S PITY FOR THE HEATHEN**  
 Jonah 3:5 to 4:11—April 30  
 "Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations."  
 Matt. 28:19.

**S**KEPTICS have long been inclined to treat the story of Jonah's experiences in the belly of the great fish as a seaman's yarn. Many pulpites even laugh at the account of Jonah's experiences as suitable only for the credulous and not for wise. "Higher Criticism," nevertheless, the Great Teacher refers to Jonah and his experiences in the belly of the great fish, and those who believe the Scriptures will seek no better ground for their faith in the story than this. Nor is Jonah's account without a considerable parallel. One of the New York Journals recently gave a detailed account, profusely illustrated, showing how a sailor, overboard, was swallowed by "a great sulphur whale," but after several hours escaped, his skin made purplish from the action of the digestive fluids of the whale's stomach. So far as we know, Jonah's case was the only one in which any one spent parts of three days and nights in the belly of a fish. True, the throats of the majority of whales seem too small to admit a man. We remember, however, that they are quite elastic. The great sulphur variety is of enormous size and is said to have a throat capable of swallowing a skiff, much larger than a man and less flexible.



And Nineveh shall be overthrown.

**Preaching to the Ninevites**  
 Our special lesson, however, is connected with Jonah's mission to the Ninevites. Jonah's preaching was that within forty days God would destroy Nineveh. But the people, impressed by his message, repented of their sinful course and sought Divine forgiveness. We are, of course, to understand that God knew the end from the beginning—that He knew that the Ninevites would repent and that He would not blot them out within forty days, in accordance with Jonah's preaching. Nineveh did pass away utterly, great city that it was, but not within forty literal days. Possibly the time meant by the Almighty was what is sometimes prophetic or symbolical time, a day for a year—forty days, forty years. The lesson shows us how much greater is the compassion of the Almighty than that of His imperfect servants of human kind. God was pleased to have the Ninevites turn from their sins to hearty repentance. He was pleased to grant them an extension of earthly life. But Jonah was displeased. His argument was, There, God did make a fool of me. He told me that this great city would be destroyed within forty days, and I preached it. But all the while He must have known that it would not be destroyed within forty days. God has brought discredit upon me, and I am now to be regarded as a false prophet. Jonah was more interested in himself and his own reputation than in the Ninevites and their interests. The Lord's servants must not do so!

**God Repented of the Evil**  
 The query arises in some minds, How can God repent and change His mind if He knows the end from the beginning? The answer is that the word *repent* has a wider meaning than is generally appreciated. Humanity

uses it only in respect to a change or purpose. But, as modern dictionaries show, the word may mean either a change of action or a change of purpose, or both. God's purposes do not change. He never repents of them. But He does change His conduct. Thus Israel, His favored people for centuries, was cut off, and God's dealings toward them changed. But God's purposes never changed toward Israel. He foreknew and foretold their rejection of Jesus and his rejection of them, and how later they would be repented to their own land and be forgiven and blessed by Messiah. The Lord taught Jonah a lesson respecting his sympathy for a gourd, an inanimate thing, and his lack of sympathy for the Ninevites. So it is with many preachers and others. They have sympathy for the flowers, for the birds, for the lower animals, for children and, to some extent, for all mankind under

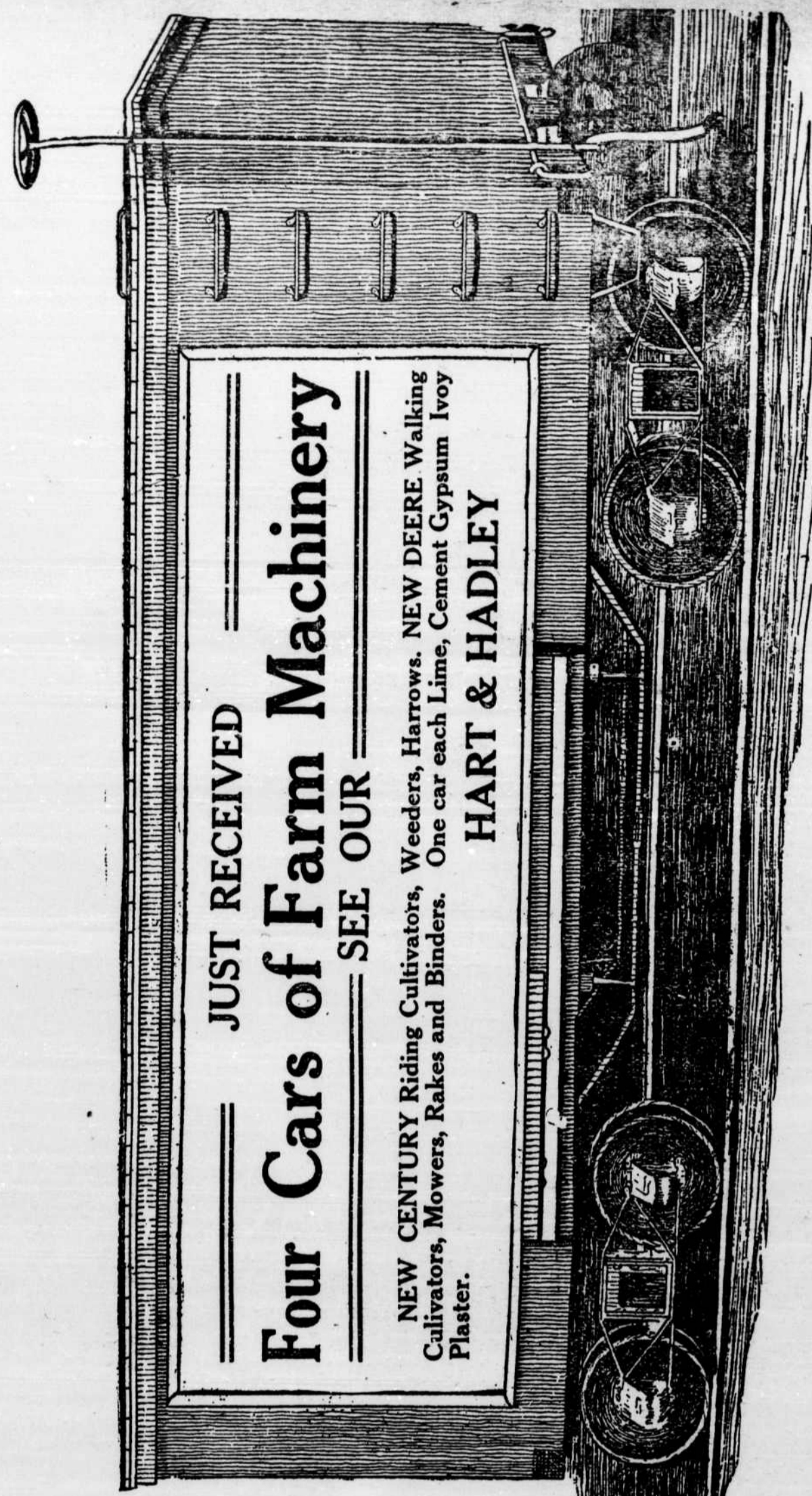
Men may be brighter than they look, but they seldom look it.



The repentant king of Nineveh.

will be manifested in giving all an opportunity to attain to human perfection, a world-wide Eden and everlasting life, if they will hear and obey the Great Messiah—whose Head is Jesus and whose members, the elect Church, have been in process of selection and preparation throughout this Gospel Age.

Subscribe to The Reflector.



**JUST RECEIVED**  
**Four Cars of Farm Machinery**  
**SEE OUR**  
**HART & HADLEY**  
 NEW CENTURY Riding Cultivators, Weeders, Harrows. NEW DEERE Walking Cultivators, Mowers, Rakes and Binders. One car each Lime, Cement Gypsum Ivory Plaster.

**THERE ARE TWO CONTESTS.**

**Boys Can Compete in Both With Same Acre of Corn.**

The Reflector has been advised that several of the boys who are in the corn contest in this county have failed to send their names in for the state contest as well as for the county contest. The two contests are entirely separate, but the rules of each are such that the boys can belong to both and compete for the prizes offered, with the same acre of corn, provided they have filled out and returned their application for membership. Application blanks for the state contest, together with a leaflet of rules governing the contest, can be obtained by writing to Mr. T. B. Parker, Raleigh, N. C. Every boy who has not yet done so, should send in his name and get one of these blanks.



Agriculture is the Most Useful, the Most Healthful, the Most Noble Employment of Man.—George Washington.

Volume XXXII. GREENVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1911. Number 18.

**Pitt County Fair Association--Meeting Held Here**

A representative meeting of citizens of all sections of the county was held here today, in response to the recent call sent out, to consider the matter of organizing a county fair association and hold a county fair next fall. A. J. Moye called the meeting to order and was elected chairman, and D. J. Whichard secretary.

After some discussion of the benefits of holding a county fair and plans for inaugurating it, the chairman on motion, appointed a committee consisting of R. L. Little, J. F. Evans, B. M. Lewis, A. G. Cox, O. L. Joyner, and J. B. Tucker, to retire and formulate some plan for organizing, and report back to the meeting.

While this committee was out there were several other talks about the fair in which pledges of hearty support were given. Upon returning the committee submitted the following, which was adopted:

We, your committee, recommend the following:  
 1st. That we organize a Pitt county Fair Association, with a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and a board of governors, consisting of one from each township and division of townships in the county, and that the mayor of each incorporated town be requested to appoint one additional man from his respective town to act as one of the board of governors.

That the secretary of the association ask the mayors of the different towns to make his appointment at once, and notify the secretary of said appointment.

We further recommend the assembling of the officers and board of governors in the city hall on May the 12th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of advising ways and means of promoting a successful exhibit of agricultural and live stock products of Pitt county in Greenville in the fall of 1911. Time and place to be arranged by the officers and board of governors of the association.

In order to facilitate the work of the association, we suggest the immediate appointment by the president of a committee of three to petition the Greenville Tobacco Board of Trade, to suspend the tobacco sales during two days—Thursday and Friday—and ask them to co-operate with the association to assist in bringing about a successful exhibit.

In compliance with the report of the committee the following officers were elected:  
 President, J. L. Wooten.  
 Vice-President, A. J. Moye.  
 Secretary, D. J. Whichard.  
 Treasurer, J. B. Tucker.  
 Board of Governors for Townships, J. H. Cobb, W. W. Bullock, C. J. Whitehurst, C. G. Little, J. C. Galaway, J. Mc. Dixon, H. G. Mumford, W. H. Moore, B. M. Lewis, R. L. Little, S. I. Fleming, H. A. White, M. T. Spear and J. P. Quinerly. The members of the board to be appointed from the towns by the mayors will be announced as soon as they are sent in.

The meeting was a very enthusiastic one for the fair, and it means that great good to Pitt county will come out of it.

The officers and board of governors will meet here on the 12th of May, as above suggested, to suggest the date and location for holding the fair and make other arrangements for starting off the enterprise. Every citizen of the county should give his co-operation to this movement.

THE LEGISLATIVE MILL		1906-07. 1907-08.			
Alabama	766	92	North Carolina	1572	215
Arizona	115	..	Ohio	282	..
Arkansas	496	..	Oklahoma	..	318
California	659	..	Pennsylvania	294	19
Colorado	266	..	Rhode Island	741	..
Connecticut	782	..	South Carolina	227	287
Delaware	288	..	South Dakota	230	713
Florida	298	..	Tennessee	251	..
Georgia	290	293	Texas	667	..
Idaho	197	..	Utah	250	103
Illinois	270	59	Vermont	177	..
Indiana	300	7	Virginia	516	..
Iowa	296	5	Washington	..	404
Kansas	444	87	West Virginia	267	..
Kentucky	..	78	Wisconsin	119	49
Louisiana	..	344	Wyoming	724	..
Maine	693	..	United States Congress—	109	..
Maryland	..	703	Public	305	209
Massachusetts	726	805	Private	2676	61
Michigan	790	11	The decrease in the number of private bills adopted by congress can be explained in large measure by executive extension of the pension system, although this has apparently had little if any effect on the number of bills introduced. A great proportion of acts of state legislatures are of merely local interest and need cause nobody not directly affected any concern. There are numbers of state laws	..	..
Minnesota	483	..	men and travelers, however, and to keep track of these is a well-nigh hopeless task.	..	..
Mississippi	..	296	Mr. Putman's contribution to the statistics of statute making is incidental to a review of the practices of various members in the different task of bill drawing. The absurdities and contradictions into which members fall in preparing measures the notorious. There is a movement in progress in favor of the creation of a bill drafting bureau, manned by experts, and the examples of muddled English and inexact phraseology that abound in the measures submitted in senate and house may be thought to indicate the desirability of such an institution.—New York Sun.	..	..
Missouri	285	..	<b>STRIKE THREATENED.</b>	..	..
Montana	269	..	Unless Railroad Grants Increase in Wages.	..	..
Nebraska	206	..	Boston, May 3.—Unless the New Haven railroad grants a 10 per cent. increase in wages in clerical and mechanical departments, a strike involving 11,500 employes is threatened by the allied trades organizations.	..	..
Nevada	299	27	..	..	..
New Hampshire	292	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	298	333	..	..	..
New Mexico	118	..	..	..	..
New York	772	527	..	..	..