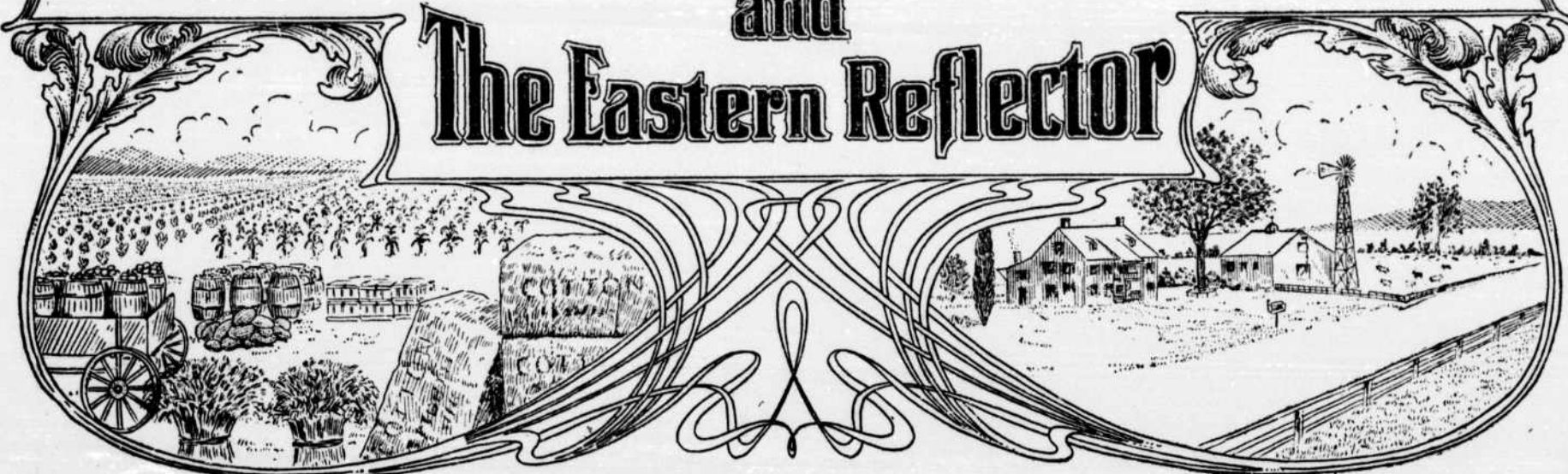


The Carolina Home and Farm

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 JULY 7, 1911.

Number 27.

CELEBRATION OF THIRD ANNIVERSARY

Of Breaking Ground for the Buildings
of E. C. T. T. School

SCHOOL AUDITORIUM WAS FILLED

Ex-Gov. Jarvis Gives Interestingly History of Origin and Growth of The School—Excellent Adresse by Governor Kitchin, Dr. Strayer and Mr. Brooks—Students Make Donation for Library Fund.

This is another proud day for Greenville and Pitt county, and it fully demonstrates the interest our people feel in the institution they labored so earnestly to have located here, and none are more rejoiced than they over the great success to which this institution has attained.

On the second day of July, three years ago, the first spade of dirt was thrown in preparation for the buildings to be provided for East Carolina Teachers' Training school. The anniversary of that date following this year coming on Sunday, today was selected as the day upon which to celebrate the event with appropriate exercises.

Beside the people of the town and county who were out in large numbers, there were many here from other towns, in fact, the eastern section of the state was well represented. Some business houses of Greenville were closed during the exercises, so they might have an opportunity to attend, and the auditorium of the school was filled. The president and faculty and board of trustees of the school, county and town officials, and speakers taking part in the program had seats upon the rostrum.

After prayer by Rev. C. M. Rock, pastor of Memorial Baptist church, and the singing of "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," President Wright welcomed all here, and in introducing ex-Governor T. J. Jarvis, who was to give the history of the origin and progress of the school, Mr.

Wright stated that the spade with which the first dirt was broken by Gov. Jarvis and the photograph taken of the scene had been and would be preserved as long as the institution stands.

Governor Jarvis' historical sketch of the school was as follows:
Ladies and Gentlemen:

As we are assembled to celebrate the third anniversary of the breaking of ground for the buildings of the East Carolina Teachers' Training school, I deem it appropriate to give you a brief account of the beginning, growth and work of this school.

The act establishing the East Carolina Teachers' Training school was passed by the legislature at its session in 1907, and was ratified March 8th, 1907.

On the 7th day of May, 1907, the people of Greenville, by practically a unanimous vote, authorized the board of aldermen to issue and sell \$75,000.00 of bonds with the distinct understanding that the larger part of it was to be appropriated to this school, if it should be located at Greenville.

And, on the 14th day of May, 1907, the people of Pitt county, by a large majority, voted to issue and sell \$50,000.00 of bonds for a like purpose.

The act creating the school appropriated \$15,000.00 towards the erection and equipment of the buildings and authorized the state board of education to locate the school at some point in Eastern North Carolina. A number of the progressive towns in the eastern section of the state made attractive bids for the location of this school in their midsts. Greenville and Pitt county jointly offered the state board of education \$98,000.00 in cash, to be expended in the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings, if the school should be located at Greenville.

The state board of education visited the several towns bidding for the school, and inspected the sites offered, and in July, 1907, the board, after careful consideration, located the school at Greenville and selected the present site.

The trustees of this school were appointed by the state board of education, in accordance with the act creating the school, and these trustees met in the town of Greenville on the 9th day of March, 1908, and

organized. At this meeting Thos. J. Jarvis, J. Y. Joyner and Y. T. Ormond were appointed an executive committee, and Hook and Rogers, of Charlotte, and H. W. Simpson, of New Bern, were chosen architects.

The second meeting of the board of trustees was held in Greenville on April 16th, 1908, at which time the architects submitted to the board the plans, which had been approved by the executive committee, for four buildings, to-wit: An administration building, a girls' dormitory, a boys' dormitory and a refectory. The plans were approved by the board, and the committee was instructed to call for bids and proceed with the erection of the four buildings. How well the committee obeyed their instructions and performed their duty you can judge for yourselves by an inspection of these four buildings.

The committee advertised for bids, and on the 9th day of June, 1908, these bids were opened. There were eighteen bidders present. They came from Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia and New Jersey. There was \$36,270.13 difference between the highest and lowest bids, the highest being \$117,800, by G. W. Wharton, of Bellville, N. J., and the lowest by the Building and Lumber Company, of Greenville, N. C., for \$81,529.87.

The Building and Lumber Company gave the bonds and executed the contracts required by the committee, and on the second day of July, 1908,—three years ago,—the ground was broken for the erection of these buildings; and it is this event we celebrate today. I make bold to assert that nowhere else in North Carolina, at any period in her history, has so much been done in the cause of education in the same length of time as has been done here in the last three years.

Hear This Marvelous Story:

The contractors began the work of construction as soon after July 2nd as they could complete their preparations, and they pushed the work with all speed consistent with good workmanship, both Messrs. York and Cobb, the managers of the contracting company, giving it their constant attention, and the architects and executive committee making frequent inspection. In excavating the ground

for the administration building the contractors encountered at its west end, on the highest point of the ground, an extensive pocket of black quick sand, into which one might insert a rod several feet with one hand. This unexpected difficulty necessitated a suspension of work on this building till we could go into the woods and cut and haul piles, and get a pile driver on the grounds to drive them. As soon as this could be done 100 piles from 12 to 18 inches in diameter and from 25 to 30 feet long were driven into this loblolly of quick sand, and on top of these were put three feet of concrete. It cost \$1,700 extra to make the foundation safe and secure, and when this was done the work on this building proceeded.

The legislature of 1909 appropriated the sum of \$50,000.00 for two additional buildings—a central power house and an infirmary—and for the furnishing and equipping all six of the buildings, including the laundry and refrigerating plant. The committee directed the architect to prepare the plans for these two new buildings. Bids were asked for these, and the furniture and equipment for all the business. These bids were opened on the 4th day of May, 1909, by the executive committee, and the contract for the two additional buildings was awarded to the same contractors at the price of \$13,000.00. The committee remained in session three days and let the contracts for the furniture and equipment for all the buildings.

The board of trustees met on June 11th, 1909, and after having received full reports of the progress of the work of construction, determined to upon the school for the reception of students on the 5th day of October, 1909. At this meeting Prof. Robert H. Wright was elected president of the institution, and C. W. Wilson, H. E. Austin, Sallie Joyner Davis, Maria D. Graham and Minnie E. Jenkins were elected professors. The other positions were filled later on; and by earnest and untiring effort the buildings were ready and the officers and teachers on hand prepared to open the school on October 5, 1909. The enrollment of students on the first day exceeded our fondest expectations.
(Continued on page 18.)

Out of Their Own Mouths.

Speaking on the floor of the United States senate the other day, Hon. Elihu Root, Protectionist though he is and has always been, gave utterance to this statement:

I never have thought that the duties which were imposed upon farm products were of any real general benefit to the farmer.

And no more do the vast majority of the Republican apostles and defenders or inordinate Protection so believe. The fact is that the party and the men who put and have kept so-called protective duties on staple agricultural products acted in the beginning, and have ever since continued to act, not with a view to benefitting the farmers, but with a view to deluding the agricultural interests into the belief that they were sharing in the spoils of Protection and so into support of the protective system. To say that they have not realized from the start that no amount of tariff protection could effect, one way or the other, the prices in the domestic market of products of the soil of which we grow a surplus for export, over and above a sufficiency for home consumption, would be to credit them with a lack of intelligence which they have far from shown in any other direction. What they have done has been to play upon the credulity of the farmers and so induce them to serve as catspaws to save the chestnuts of the inordinately protected manufacturing interests from burning.

And what is true of the farmer is also true of labor. It is these two elements of the citizenship of the country which have kept the protective policy alive and in effect, lo, these many years, both deluded into so doing by the utterly fallacious plea that they were the beneficiaries of the system. The fact is, as both the agriculturist and the working man are now beginning to realize, that neither is benefitted by Republican Protection. On the contrary, both are injured. When even avowed Protectionists are themselves driven to admit so much, certainly it is high time the farmers and the workmen were making their awakening complete and ceasing to act as stool-pigeons for the few privileged beneficiaries of a system which robs them in the name and under the guise of Protection.

Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is certain to be needed and cannot be obtained when on board the cars or steamships. For sale by all dealers.

Change at Postal Office.

Mr. O. D. Phillips, who for several months has been manager of the Postal telegraph office here, has been transferred to Wilson. He is succeeded in the office here by Mrs. M. B. Hardee, of Augusta, who took charge Monday.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free. F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Dog and The Tax.

A correspondent in today's Chronicle speaks a word in behalf of the dog. We had not supposed the Chronicle had been understood to be making war on all dogs, for there are good dogs and bad dogs—gentleman dogs and vagabond dogs. The collie and the shepherd are practically useful to the farmer while every farmer should keep his own bird dog, hunt out as many of his own partridges as he might desire and save them from destruction by the pot hunters. But he should pay tax on his dogs. The very objection which our correspondent urges against the dog tax, viz: that rather than pay this tax many owners will kill their dogs, is the exact reason why the Chronicle urges the imposition of the dog tax. No man who owns a dog worth paying taxes on will sacrifice the dog for the sake of a dollar, but the operation of the law would result in weeding out the hordes of vagabond dogs which over-run the state. In some of the counties in which a dog tax was levied, a number of dogs were killed by their owners this year. A dog law that would operate otherwise would be of no account. We believe our correspondent will agree with us that any man who owns a good dog ought to be willing to pay taxes on him. And a dog not worth paying tax on ought to die. Save the sheep! should be the slogan of the next legislature.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Owning Home Industries at Home

The best city in the South, as far as the knowledge of the writer extends, from every point of view, is a small city in which every industry, with one exception, is owned by people who reside in the city, is operated by local people and by people whose interest center almost exclusively in the place. The one industry owned by outsiders was established by local people and much of its stock is yet held by them. As an illustration of how local ownership of industries helps, there is one large industry in the city referred to which was founded twenty-five years ago with \$75,000 capital of this concern has been increased to \$600,000, and every dollar of the new capital has been earned by the company in the course of its quarter of a century in business. There are several men interested in this business who have wealth by means of the earnings of this business. If it had been established and owned by persons living elsewhere, the profits would have been distributed elsewhere and would have gone to enrich other cities and towns.—Greensboro Telegram.

The Paper Trust And The Senate.

Reporting the Canadian trade agreement with the Root amendment the Senate finance committee is true to a long record of distinguished plutocratic service. That committee is the very citadel of the interests. In its rooms tariffs written by the trusts are O. K'd, jokers intended to nullify wise legislation are contrived and amendments dead to reform are drawn and forwarded. Without the sinister backing of a group as carefully chosen as this. Elihu Root's adroit amendment would have little notice. It is clearly enough the paper trust's amendment but the hopes of all the trusts hang upon it, for if accepted by the Senate it opens a way to kill reciprocity and block progress.—New York World.



BEES SAVE WHY DON'T YOU? NATURE TEACHES US TO SAVE

PUT IT INTO THE BANK NOW SO YOU'LL HAVE IT WHEN YOU NEED IT. ITS SAFE IN THE BANK

JAMES J. HILL, the great railroad king, made money slinging a pick when a young man. He BANKED and SAVED his earnings. He became a contractor and multi-millionaire.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

THE BANK OF GREENVILLE

JAMES L. LITTLE, Cashier

R. L. Davis, Pres.

S. T. Hooker, V-Pres.

H. D. Bateman, Ass't. Cashier

TRINITY COLLEGE

1859

1892

1910-1911

Three memorable dates: The Granting of the Charter for Trinity College; the Removal of the College to the growing and prosperous City of Durham; the Building of the New and Greater Trinity.

Magnificent new buildings with new equipment and enlarged facilities. Comfortable hygienic dormitories and beautiful pleasant surroundings. Five departments: Academic; Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering; Law; Education; Graduate.

For catalogue and other information, address

R. L. FLOWERS, Secretary, Durham, N. C.

TRINITY PARK SCHOOL

Established 1898

Location ideal: Equipment unsurpassed.

Students have use of the library, gymnasium, and athletic fields of Trinity College. Special attention given to health. A teacher in each dormitory looks after the living conditions of boys under his care.

Faculty of college graduates. Most modern methods of instruction.

Full term opens September 13.

For illustrated catalogue, address

W. W. PEELE, HEADMASTER, Durham, N. C.

FAIR GOVERNORS TO MEET.

There Should be a Large Attendance Friday.

Next Friday, 7th, is the date for the meeting of the governing board and township committees of the Pitt County Fair Association, and there should be a large attendance. The revised premium list will be ready to submit that day and the township committees should also bring in a report of donations secured for premiums. It is time to be actively at work now to make the fair a great success.

Farmers throughout the county are taking much interest in the fair and many of them are going to make exhibits.

An egg in the hand is worth two in the grocery.

Pled The Form.

Senator Clark, of Arkansas, voted with the Republicans for the amendment to put the direct election of senators under federal supervision. Thus it is that a so-called Southern Democrat pies the form.

Federal supervision of elections in the South during "reconstruction" days was sufficiently experimental for all who were living here in those days.

For nearly a half century a few alleged Democratic senators of representatives have succeeded in defeating combinations of capital. In their party's policies in the instance one man was sufficient. Maxton Scottish Chief.

Reputation is the world's measure. Character is what we really have.

CROPS FINE IN CONTENTNEA.

Work On The Seminary And General Improvements.

Ayden, N. C., July 4.—Mrs. Osceola Ross and baby, of Zebulon, are visiting her father, Mr. Theophilus Dall, Sr., at Fountain Hill.

Friday evening at 5 o'clock the barn and pack house of Mr. C. J. McLawhorn, in Jacksontown, was burned, and with it his carts, wagons, hay, oats and peas, causing a loss of \$15,000 with no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown unless it was spontaneous combustion.

Mrs. Jesse Cannon has returned from John Hopkins hospital, where she has undergone a successful operation for kidney trouble.

Capt. Levi Whitehead, section master who has been located near Parmelee, has been returned to this section.

Mr. W. J. Braxton is getting the timber on the ground to enlarge the Seminary, and Mr. J. A. Griffin has already laid the foundation for the dormitory; ere long we hope to see the school well equipped, and endowed, as it is a certainty. Mr. Daniel Sasser's letter in the Free Will Baptist had the right ring to it, with Dr. St. Claire in the field, Geo. Vance at the bat, Exum Dall in the pit, Phillips and Prescott on deck, Prof. Sawyer, umpire, this community, with all the F. W. B. wire working, we feel sure of scoring with Greenville's base ball team.

Mr. W. F. Hart and wife, who have been visiting here, returned to their home in Morehead Monday.

We guess that Ayden and Grifton's ball teams must have felt like 30 cents when they read the last two issues of the Pitt County News, especially the two pitchers. But all is well that ends well.

We don't think we could expect crops to be any better than they are. Cotton and corn is certainly fine in this section. Still, it is hot and dry.

Installation of officers Monday night G. F. Cooper is N. G., and Dr. W. H. Dixon, V. G.

Dr. C. R. Riddick and wife left Monday to visit relatives in Gates county. They will be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. A. E. Garris is very sick with gastritis of the stomach.

Ex-Judge J. L. Hobgood was in town Saturday. He tells us Mr. H. B. Smith, who for some time has been suffering with rheumatism, is able to get about without the use of crutches. Also that Mrs. Purnell Tripp is very sick with abscess on the brain.

Mr. W. H. Smith, son of Mr. W. G. Smith, is sick at his home in Greene county with typhoid fever.

We met our friend, Mr. John Bill Cannon, last Friday as he alighted from the train after hearing Gov. Kitchins' magnificent speech. He said that he could tell you how to farm, teach school, manufacture, merchandise, and conduct the affairs of the state, and no doubt but he will be our next U. S. senator, as he had made good every trust committed to him. Mr. Cannon said he was like the man in Cleveland county, who regarded Governor Kitchin as the greatest statesman of his age. Mr. Cannon is a good Democrat and is usually correct in his diagnosis of a man. That Governor Kitchin had been tried, is never denied and his friends are safe in trying him again and again.

Our city fathers met Tuesday night to transact the regular monthly business.

Durham, Lenoir, Beaufort and sev-

eral other counties have sanitariums for the benefit and convenience of the public. Why not have one in Pitt county? There are not many weeks but we see some patient going away for surgical operation. Our county has the money, and plenty of brains. We only like the push and energy. We would like to hear this matter discussed.

Uncle Epinetus Hardee is a good fisherman among his other qualifications. He told us he had white shad for breakfast last Thursday morning, caught from the Little Contentnea Creek. Our waters produce something more than cat fish and eels all the year round.

Messrs. S. E. Harrington and Daniel Moore have about the best tobacco crops near here. John and Alfred Grimsley and Luther Meadows have nice tobacco crops also. While the majority of tobacco is so badly broken as to fall way below the average, our corn and cotton is nice all around here.

Miss Myrtle McGlohn is visiting Miss Mary Smith this week.

We thought this was the dull season of the year, but we took a look through the manufacturing plant of L. L. Kittrell Saturday and found things humming. The three men receive, check, measure, toll, grind and deliver the meal when ground. We expect to soon see a roller flour mill installed so as to further accommodate our farmers. They are doing a nice lot of work, turning columns, sawing balusters and making cabinet mantels, manufacturing lumber and various other articles. This is a fine opening for buggies. We soon hope to see their factory start to making buggies for the fall trade.

Mrs. Nancy Turnage and daughter, Miss Myrtle, has returned from Kingston, where they had been visiting Mrs. B. Turnage.

Miss Edith Mumford, who has been visiting friends at LaGrange and Seven Springs, returned home Monday.

When you talk about pretty corn and cotton just include Contentnea township.

Capt. Levi R. Walston, who is engineer on a log train at Spring Hope, is home here for a few days.

Mr. John S. Ross, of Zebulon, owner of the Blount Hotel here, arrived yesterday with a force of hands and we hear will overhaul his hotel, repair, repaint and have a rat killing in general, thereby making the hotel more attractive and comfortable.

Girl Fire Chief.

Fort Tampa, Fla., is to be protected from fire by a brigade organized and trained by the daughter of a late chief of the Tampa fire department. This girl, Maggie Harris, is said to be the first girl in the United States, and probably in the world, to organize a fire department. About forty men have agreed to serve under her direction. She is drilling them according to the rules and methods of her late father.—Popular Mechanics.

Accused of Stealing.

E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Me., boldly accuses Bucklen's Arnica Salve of stealing—the sting from burns or scalds—the pain from sores of all kinds—the distress from boils or piles. "It robs, cuts, corns bruises, sprains and injuries of their terror," he says, "as a healing remedy its equal don't exist." Only 25c, at all druggists.

The men who do not need a spur often need a balance-wheel.

Condensed Statement of

THE NATIONAL BANK

GREENVILLE, N. C.

At Close of Business June 7, 1911.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$187,343.35
Overdrafts	2,925.78
U. S. Bonds	21,000.00
Stocks	2,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures	7,136.30
Exchanges for Clearing House	10,929.31
Cash and Due from Banks	37,007.70
5 per cent. Redemption fund	1,050.00

\$269,892.44

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$50,000.00
Surplus	10,000.00
Undivided Profits	2,366.95
Circulation	21,000.00
Bond Account	21,000.00
Rediscounts	24,325.00
Dividends Unpaid	91.42
Cashier's Checks	723.33
Deposits	140,385.74

\$269,892.44

ORGANIZED 1906. TOTAL DIVIDENDS \$11,500.00

We invite the accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals, and will be pleased to meet or correspond with those contemplating changes or opening new accounts. ¶ We want your business. F. J. FORBES, Cashier

Atlantic Coast Line R.R.

Low Round Trip Fares From Greenville, N. C.

Tickets on Sale July 7, 8, and 9, 1911.

\$ 16.75 Via All Rail Atlantic City, N. J.
14.40 Via Norfolk

Account Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Final return limit July 20, which may be extended to August 20, by depositing ticket and paying \$1.00.

Account A.A.O.N. Mystic Shrine. Final return limit July 18, which may be extended to August 15 by depositing ticket and paying \$1.00.

\$ 23.80 Via All Rail Rochester, N. Y.
21.45 Via Norfolk

THESE RATES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

For illustrated booklets descriptive of each of the above cities and trips and for schedules, Pullman reservations, etc., call on

W. H. WARD, Ticket Agent Greenville, N. C.

—or address—

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traffic Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Ag't.
Wilmington, N. C.

IF YOU ARE GOING NORTH

TRAVEL VIA

The Chesapeake Line

Daily Service Including Sunday—The new Steamers just placed in Service the "City of Norfolk" and "City of Baltimore" are the most elegant and up-to-date Steamers between Norfolk and Baltimore.

Equipped with Wireless Telephone in Each Room. Delicious Meals on Board—Everything for Comfort and Convenience.

Steamers Lv. Norfolk (Jackson St.) - - - - - 6:15 P.M.
Steamer Lv. Old Point Comfort - - - - - 7:15 P.M.
Steamer Arrive Baltimore - - - - - 7:00 A.M.
Connecting at Baltimore for all points North, North East and West. Reservations made and any information courteously furnished by

W. H. PARNELL, T.P.A., - - - Norfolk, Virginia

WINTERVILLE DEPARTMENT

IN CHARGE OF C. T. COX

Authorized Agent of The Carolina Home and Farm and The Eastern Reflector for Winterville and vicinity
Advertising Rates on Application

Winterville, N. C., July 1.—Mr. H. J. Langston returned Wednesday evening from the western part of the state.

Get your repair work done at Harrington, Barber and Co.'s shop. They do all kinds, and their prices are reasonable.

Miss Gladys Sutton, of Greensboro, spent Wednesday in town with relatives.

Harrington, Barber and Company have received a large shipment of McCormick mowing machines and self-dump rakes. See them before placing your order.

Miss Lizzie Cox, of near Cox's Mill, spent the week with friends in town.

If you want a nice pair of pants, A. W. Ange and Company has them, and cheap, too.

Miss Eunice Woodard and little brother, Albert, of Wilson, is spending a few days with Miss Lala Chapman.

Harrington, Barber and Company are carrying a large stock of repairs for the McCormick, Deering and Osborne mowing machines.

Messrs. C. T. Cox and Albert Woodard paid St. Abrams Spring a visit Thursday evening and thoroughly enjoyed it. Uncle Abram has made a good many improvements there.

See Harrington, Barber and Company for your lime. A car load on hand.

Quite a number of our people went to Greenville yesterday, some to attend the exercises at E. C. T. T. S., and some to attend the exercises at the ball ground.

Large stone jars at A. W. Ange and Co.'s.

Mrs. Barm Forrest and two children, of Rocky Mount, spent Wednesday and Thursday with her brother, Mr. B. D. Forrest.

The A. G. Cox Manufacturing Company are putting in some nice wagon and cart material. We also notice they are making shipments of a few carts and wagons.

Miss Lizzie Cox returned home today after spending several days with friends in town.

Come and see the wall paper samples at Harrington, Barber and Co.'s. They have a complete line and from the leading wall paper house of New York.

We notice in the weekly paper, the Carolina Home and Farm and the Eastern Reflector, that our Ayden correspondent has come to life, but he had to use Winterville items to do it. (It was the printer's mix-up.—Ed.)

Winterville, N. C., July 5.—Mrs. M. L. Barker and son, Herold, left Saturday to visit relatives near Henderson.

Miss Venetia Cox, who has been attending school at Winston-Salem, and visiting her aunt, near Asheville, since school closed, returned home Saturday evening.

Some extra good values are being offered at Harrington, Barber and Co.'s in summer dry goods and hats.

Mr. Jno. R. Carroll came in Saturday night from Blue Mont, where he

attended the Young Men's Christian Association.

Miss Elizabeth Boushall, of Bell Cross, a teacher in Winterville High School, spent a few days with her many friends here this week.

Messrs. Harrington, Barber and Company are selling their stock of shoes at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for their fall stock.

Miss Pattie Leary, of Ahoskie, who is attending the E. C. T. T. S., spent Sunday and Monday with Miss Mimie Cox.

Several of Ayden's hay riders made us a visit Monday night.

Repair your tobacco furnaces. A. W. Ange and Company has the lime to do it.

Capt. Levi Whitehead and family, who sometime ago left us and went to Bethel have returned and Capt. Whitehead has taken charge of his section of railroad again. We all are glad to have them back with us.

Miss Venetia Cox left Monday evening for Greenville to attend the E. C. T. T. S.

The best molasses and the best roof paint at Harrington, Barber and Co.'s. Quite a number of our boys attended the ball games yesterday.

Miss Sarah Barker came in from Chocowinity yesterday.

See Harrington, Barber and Company for your matting, floor oil cloth and wall paper.

Miss Esther Johnson and "Laughing" Cox spent yesterday in Ayden.

For lintens, thermometers and tobacco twine, see A. W. Ange and Company.

Miss Eunice and Mr. Albert Woodard, of Wilson, who has been visiting Miss Lala Chapman, returned home yesterday.

Mr. Herbert Cox is spending a few days at Grimesland.

St. Luke's Episcopal Sunday school made the park at Dr. Cox's merry with laughter and fun last Monday evening, croquet carrons and other games were much enjoyed by the children, and last but not least, was the cake and cream which was served at 5:30 o'clock.

Misses Helen and Elizabeth Adams left this morning for Ahoskie to spend a week or two with friends.

We are glad our Ayden correspondent has come to life.

2000 Traveling Salesmen

Are selling Watkins' Remedies, Flavoring Extracts, Spices, Toilet articles, etc., to over two million farm homes in every section of the United States and Canada. We want a bright energetic young salesman to handle our business in Pitt county.—Address The J. R. Watkins Company, 113 South Gay street, Baltimore, Maryland. Established 1868. Capital over \$2,000,000. Plant contains over 10 acres floor space.

Sprains require careful treatment. Keep quiet and apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely. It will remove the soreness and quickly restore the parts to a healthy condition. For

GETS BACK TO THE SCHOOL ROOM

PAYS EULOGY TO HIS DEAD DOG

School Keeper Cuts Short The Flow of Eloquence.

Hanrahan, N. C., July 5.—In my last "big playtime" had come to a close and books are called. With sad hearts we had to respond to that authoritative call. So here he went helter-skelter, each one trying to make the most racket. Our tyrannical school keeper had fully settled down to his day's task. I had been planning (and marshaling my forces, consisting of the small boys and girls), for something that I deemed more entertaining than spending that long afternoon in looking at the few pictures in that old blue-back speller.

That faithful old servant of God, the circuit rider they called him in those days (he is called now the pastor in charge), who got around one Sunday in about four months, had preached the day before, Sunday, at our nearest church, five miles away. Papa and mother went and called us children, Mrs. Meadows and her two children. The preacher gave a long discourse (long sermons were the standard by which talent was measured in those days) on the life and labors of Mr. Meadows, the one that the tree killed. He had told of his love for country, his devotion to home and family, of his tragic, untimely death. He told in loud and thrilling tones of the pitiable condition of his widow and two helpless children left in this cold world without an earthly pilot to steer their barque over life's troublesome sea, no star of hope from which to get their bearings, no light house on the craggy rocks nor beacons of friends nor loved ones standing along the shore. All seemed darkness, gloom, yea, even despair, for besides the loss of husband and father it was war times, and the booming of the cannon could be heard from off Fort Fisher.

But with all its gloom and sadness, my young heart and soul had caught on fire with inspiration and I determined at some future day to reproduce in my own words a part, at least, of this sermon as a eulogy to my murdered dog, for then I thought that dog almost, if not quite, equal to any man, and vastly superior to many men, his slayer, for instance.

But I had not the slightest idea that the yearned-for time and place would so soon present itself, but opportunities come only to those who use them, a lesson that my oldest sister had taught me, though I was young.

So on entering that old cabin the small boys and girls at my pre-planned signal, each and all huddled in a space arraigned behind the door, as I had hoped would cut off from view of that old man. Soon he had called up the large boys and girls to "say" their reading lesson. This was the time of my opportunity. So I mounted one of those sharp edged benches and began my discourse in real earnest. My subject was "The faithfulness of a true dog to his master." I had told of his noble qualities, of his sleek black hair, his charming beauty, of his never unguarded faithfulness, especially to his young master. I was about to reach the climax as I then thought a powerful oratorical display, of eloquence and pathos. I was telling with indignant feeling of the tragic death of that faithful companion and play-

mate of mine, and saw in reality, or imaginary, tears of sympathy rolling down the cheeks of my attentive listeners, when I felt a severe rap across my back which was repeated for several times in quick succession. As soon as my lacrimal glands would secrete I began crying. "What are you doing here?" he yelled out, "I'll learn you how to quit your books and lead this whole gang of children off with you. I'll teach you how to ridicule your school master when you think you are hid behind the door, you impertinent little ape."

By this time he had slackened his licks and I had the rejoinder. So I said "I was only paying a eulogy to the life and character of my dog that you deliberately, without any cause, killed, and if for that you are treating me in this style, I shan't come back here any more, for I don't like you any way." He saw that I would die before I would be driven, so he sauntered back to his seat after making my hearers face towards his cabin.

The remainder of that afternoon wore drearily away until 7 o'clock, then he let us out to go home. I told papa that if he would not send me back there, that I would not worry him with my many questions, and that I would daily sit at the feet of my oldest sister and drink in her sweet counsel, and even try to learn of wisdoms ways. So he let me stay home.

BELIEVED ATTEMPT TO SHOOT THE PRESIDENT

SPENT BULLET STRIKES A LADY.

Police Hunting The Men Who Fired The Shot.

Tuesday being the Fourth of July and a holiday, caused some of The Reflector's telegraphic news to come late after the paper for the day had been printed. One of the dispatches, even if a day late, is of sufficient interest to be given today:

Indianapolis, July 4.—While seated in the reviewing stand from which President Taft was to witness the parade, Mrs. Henry Tutwiler, wife of the chairman of the committee on arrangements, was struck by a spent bullet. This occurred shortly before the president's arrival on the stand. Police are unable to find where the shot was fired from, though they are hunting for two men who are believed to have plotted to kill the president.

For sale by all dealers. For summer diarrhoea in children castor oil, and a speedy cure is certain. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Nobody seems to know how to go out and swim when it means leaving a pretty girl on the beach.

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And ALL DISEASES arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion

The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow.

Take No Substitute.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM SCOTLAND NECK

CHURCH BUYS LOT PARSONAGE.

Woman Found Dead In Bed—Dry Weather, But Good Crops.

Scotland Neck, N. C., July 4.—Well, Mr. Editor, as this is the fourth of July, will try to write you a few squibs.

We are having it very dry here, though we have a light shower occasionally, and cotton and corn in this section are doing well and are very fine. Gardens are suffering for moisture.

The Baptist church here has purchased a two thousand dollar lot and is arranging to build a handsome parsonage on it. It is on Church street.

Rev. O. L. Powers, pastor of the Baptist church, after being away for a few weeks, is home again and filled his pulpit Sunday morning and night. He goes to Robersonville this week to assist in a meeting.

The work of the graded school building is progressing very rapidly.

The relatives and friends of Mrs. Walter Marks were greatly shocked here Sunday evening when they learned that she was found dead in bed that morning at her home in Jamesville. There was no one in the house that was living except her nine months old baby. Don't know what time of day she was found. We think it was the saddest case we ever heard of.

She was well Saturday night as usual and Mr. Marks was up very early Sunday morning and was going on an excursion, and thinking to let his wife rest, did not disturb her, supposing she was well. You may be sure it was a great shock to him when he learned that she was a corpse. Her remains were brought here Monday morning and buried in the Scotland Neck cemetery. The burial services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Powers.

There was a large crowd of Scot-

land Neckties went off this morning four or five miles to somebody's mill pond picknicking. There were five or six wagons loaded down and we are not going to tell how many bugles, carts, carriages and automobiles, but enough to fill the road a considerable distance. I told them that I hoped it would rain before they got back, but there is not much indications for it now at three o'clock. It is so hot I'll have to stop.

More Need For Good Roads.

The road-drag joy ride is an idea from Missouri. A few weeks ago a farmer south of Columbia put into operation an efficient system plan when he used his road-drag for a wagon on a trip to town with produce. He could boast afterward that he had combined two pieces of necessary business in one movement. Yet a later experiment goes even further than this by welding business and pleasure. This is the Melloway System, named for L. T. Melloway, of Huntsville. Chronicles the Columbia "Statesman".

His wife wished to visit a neighbor about a mile away, and, as he was using the team to a road-drag, he placed a few boards and a seat on the drag, Mrs. Melloway was hauled to the neighbor's and later brought home on the drag. Thus the road work was not delayed nor the lady disappointed.

The only unpleasant aspect is that the lady must have reached the neighbor's badly mused from jolting, and somewhat sprinkled with dust. Yet from this crude beginning beneficent legislation may spring, as, say, a law requiring all joy-riding motor-cars to tow road-drags. This would improve the roads and reduce the speed of cars.—Collier's Weekly.

5 or 6 doses "666" will cure any cases of Chills and Fever. Price, 25. 5 20—3m 820

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE IN SESSION

MEETING IS WELL ATTENDED.

Prominent Sunday School Workers Deliver Interesting Lectures.

The Sunday School Institute for this district held under the direction of the North Carolina Baptist Convention, began here this morning in Memorial Baptist church, to continue for three days. About thirty people from a distance were present at the opening, and those with the town people made a good attendance.

The devotional exercises this morning were conducted by Dr. I. M. Mercer, of Rocky Mount. Then after some announcements by Mr. E. L. Middleton as to the purpose of the institute, the regular program for the day was taken up.

The lectures by Mr. Middleton, Dr. Brewer and Dr. Cullom were excellent and received the closest attention. These are especially helpful to Sunday school workers, and of much interest to others. All who can do so should avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing these distinguished speakers.

The program for tomorrow is as follows:

9:00 a. m.—Devotional.
9:15 a. m.—Studies in the Life of Christ.—W. R. Cullom.
10:00 a. m.—The Elementary Departments.—E. L. Middleton.
10:45 a. m.—Why Train Teachers?—I. J. Van Ness.
11:30 a. m.—The Preparation of the Lesson.—C. E. Brewer.
4:00 p. m.—How to Train Teachers.—I. J. Van Ness.
4:50 p. m.—The Preparation of the Lesson.—C. E. Brewer.
8:00 p. m.—Devotional.
8:15 p. m.—Studies in the Life of Christ.—W. R. Cullom.
9:00 p. m.—The Sunday School in American Life.—I. J. Van Ness.

Bonds For Roads.

Major A. A. MacKethan, in The Fayetteville Observer, is advocating an issue of \$200,000 in bonds to build good roads for Cumberland county, and one argument which he uses is applicable to all counties. It is that it is cheaper to issue bonds than it is to build roads by the direct tax system. He gives the figures to prove it, "I find," says Major MacKethan, "for three years ending December 1, 1910, that our county has spent \$30,946.75 for good roads, an average of \$10,315.58 per year, and at each meeting of the commissioners there are delegations from outlying districts begging for our small convict force, and under a bond issue we could give such sections relief. Under a bond issue of \$200,000 at 5 per cent. would cost \$10,000 per annum interest, which is \$315.18 less than we are now paying, so that we would only have a sinking fund to provide for. With \$200,000 under contract system, we could build good roads for the whole county in a short time, and in my opinion at less cost than we are now paying per mile." The bond issue for building good roads in the state is growing in popularity. Iredell gave it an impetus when that county voted an issue of \$400,000. If Iredell can stand that much, certainly the big county of Cumberland could stand half as much. It is a good sign that the people do not stand so much in fear of bonds as formerly. A few years hence, we expect to see coun-

ties voting bonds as a matter of fact.—Charlotte Chronicle.

When The Failures Talk.

Truly says the Greensboro Daily News: "It makes us tired to hear a poor man who will not work trying to express sympathy for or an interest in the laboring classes."

And this thought can be carried on and on, with much profit. The man with the right spirit in his heart, with the proper amount of common sense in his mind and any grey matter at all in his cranium hates to hear the failure in any branch preaching in support of some thing which caused his failure. If he is going to be manly enough to act as a horrible example all right, but when he tries to pose as a shining mary that is where-in he makes a fool of himself. When a man tries to preach morality he should be in a position for people to know that he is sincere, that he is consistent, that he really knows something. When the failure, with pomp and bravado, commences to tell a person how a business should be conducted, why he should be given the "ha, ha." No man has a right to teach unless he has made something of himself. This does not mean that he has got to be worth money, nor, on the other hand, does it mean that because he is worth money (the money may have been left him). It means has his life profited him or others? Is he a manly, an intellectual success?

Along the same line of reasoning we hate to hear the bum talking against prohibition, and we despise to listen to some hypocritical prohibitionist shouting for it. Many conscientious men, those of intellect, differ on the question of prohibition, and one does not mind turning a listening ear to either side, but when the hypocrite talks disgust sweeps over the listener, and when the bum commences to damn prohibition the feeling is one of repugnance. The bum who talks against prohibition is making a spectacle of himself and even the honest chap who is against prohibition should feel disgust when he raises his vote in such a strain.—Wilmington Dispatch.

Prohibition Will be Given Real Test.

With the elimination of the near-beer saloons in North Carolina the prohibition law will be given a real test. The old saloon with its association of crime and vice passed away when the prohibition law came into effect, but the near-beer saloon took its place in many parts of the state. It is true that some of these places were kept clear of vice and run in a reputable manner. But attendance upon the sittings of a recorder's court in almost any town of the state would convince any one that these places were the centers from which a large part of the crime committed in the community radiated. It was in connection, either direct or indirect, with these places that the greater part of the illegal sales of whiskey were made. The gruesome murder recently committed in Granville county in connection with one of these places brought home in an impressive manner to the people of this section the criminal aspect of near-beer saloons.

With the elimination of the near-beer saloons the last hang-out place of the saloon element has passed. What other center this element will congregate around remains to be seen. And the workings of the real prohibition law will be watched with much interest from this time forth.—Durham Sun.

Stubborn Case

"I was under the treatment of two doctors," writes Mrs. R. L. Phillips, of Indian Valley, Va., "and they pronounced my case a very stubborn one, of womanly weakness. I was not able to sit up, when I commenced to take Cardui.

I used it about one week, before I saw much change. Now, the severe pain, that had been in my side for years, has gone, and I don't suffer at all. I am feeling better than in a long time, and cannot speak too highly of Cardui."

TAKE The CARDUI Woman's Tonic

if you are one of those ailing women who suffer from any of the troubles so common to women.

Cardui is a builder of womanly strength. Composed of purely vegetable ingredients, it acts quickly on the womanly system, building up womanly strength, toning up the womanly nerves, and regulating the womanly system. Cardui has been in successful use for more than 50 years. Thousands of ladies have written to tell of the benefit they received from it. Try it for your troubles. Begin today.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. J 54

AN OPEN LETTER FROM MR. EVANS

TO "GOOD ROADS COMMITTEE."

Takes Issue With Bond Advocates
For Using Term.

An open letter to the Greenville Township "Good Roads" Committee:

Dear Sirs:

In Wednesday's issue of The Reflector, I notice a call by you for a mass meeting to be held in Greenville, on July 4th, for the purpose, as you give it, of forming a Greenville Township "Good Roads" Association, and to carry to a successful issue the election for a bond issue, which was recently provided for by the legislature.

What I wish to know is, how you can link both of these propositions together and ask all who are in favor of good roads to unite with you. There are very few, if any, in the township who are not in favor of good roads, but there is quite a large number, an overwhelming majority, I think, who are opposed to the bond issue as proposed in the legislative act.

I have noticed that those who favor the \$50,000 bond issue are continually calling themselves the friends of good roads, and in the same breath are dubbing those opposed to this bond issue as the opponents of good roads—which strikes me as another effort to befuddle the issue and mislead the people.

How strange it is, that those who favor the issuance of bonds are continually trying to find some other banner under which to conduct their campaign! Why is it that you do not forthwith openly and boldly form an association for the ostensible purpose of carrying the election for bonds, and like men who have faith in their cause, hoist on high a flag that represents your true position?

If your meeting Tuesday is called for the purpose of organizing to carry this election, it looks as if the meeting is not to be exactly as represented. There are men all over the township who would be glad to meet together to devise ways and means to make better roads, but who should not be fooled into coming here to merely sanction the "ways and means" already devised by a hand full of citizens who did not represent the township when they met here in Greenville, one night last winter without giving more than twenty-four hours' notice that such meeting would be held, and proceeded to fix a law according to their own sweet way.

W. F. EVANS.

THE NORTH CAROLINA College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts

The State's Industrial College

Four-year courses in Agriculture, in Civil, Electric, and Mechanical Engineering, in Industrial Chemistry, in Cotton Manufacturing and Dyeing. Two-year courses in Mechanical Art and in Textile Art. One-year courses in Agriculture. These courses are both practical and scientific. Examinations for admission are held at all county seats on July 13. For Catalog address

THE REGISTRAR,
West Raleigh, N.C.

It's easy to believe that you have good taste, but it isn't so easy to convince others.

PRAYER LEAGUE HAS PATRIOTIC SUNDAY

"RETALIATION" NEXT SUNDAY

League Votes Down Proposition To
Suspend For Two Months.

The timeliness of subjects discussed by the Men's Prayer League at the meetings each Sunday afternoon has been observed by those attending as well as those keeping up with the reports of the meetings. "Patriotism" as it relates to Christianity, was the subject for the past Sunday at the meeting in the Methodist church, and the talks by the leaders, Messrs. O. E. Warren, C. C. Pierce and R. M. Hearns, were in splendid keeping with the subject. The songs at this service also breathed the Christian spirit of true patriotism.

Owing to the warm weather there was some discussion on the question of suspending the meetings of the league for two months, but a motion to that effect was voted down almost unanimously. This shows the spirit and interest of the men who are attending the meeting.

Next Sunday at 4:30 p. m., the meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church, when the subject will be "Bible View or Retaliation." Text, Romans 12:17-21, Matthew 5:39 and 18:21-22. Leaders, Messrs. Tom Dupree, J. C. Tyson and J. A. Lang.

RAIN IN BEAVER DAM.

Asleep With Head On End of Cross
Tie.

Beaver Dam, N. C., July 1, 1911.

On June 28th this section was visited by a copious rain accompanied by some rain and wind. The latter did but little damage, while the crops are much benefitted by the rain, not so much moisture falling since March.

The old man that the editor saw that early morning in the deep railroad cut near Arthur, was not a tramp proper. He is a carpenter of three score years, who was returning to his work in the Ballard section.

He took along a pint of Farmville corn juice to help up his heart if it got slow, and his brain got sleepy. The good old man laid down with his head on the end of a cross tie to rest, knowing as he says, that the midnight train was by and the could get a few hours' nap by the next train. When he awoke the engine was passing his head. He says, "When I saw all that red light I slipped my head off that cross tie and lay close to the ground. That seemed to be a long train. I'll nap no more with my head on a cross tie."

Whitsett Institute.

In this issue appears the notice of Whitsett Institute, Whitsett, N. C. This school has had a remarkable history for the last twenty-five years and has grown to be one of the state's leading boarding schools. Last year it had two hundred and fifty students and forty graduates. Dozens of students from Pitt, Greene and surrounding counties have attended this school, and all have been well pleased. If you are interested in schools you should write for a copy of the beautiful catalogue which is now

When duty calls some men—go in another direction.

Go See Moye

As the spring begins and you want to do your spring shopping.

GO SEE MOYE for Dress Goods in all qualities and colors—Ladies and Misses Tailor-made Skirts, Ladies Shirt Waists, Muslin Underwear, Notions, Shoes and Oxfords, Household Goods, Traveling Bags and Grips, Furniture, Chairs and Mattress.

GO SEE MOYE for Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Wood and Willow Ware.

GO SEE MOYE for Cultivators, Plows and all Farming Utensils.

We want your trade. We have the goods and will make prices right.

It makes no difference what you want we can supply it. When you want it and want to buy it right, **GO SEE MOYE**.

We have the largest and most complete stock of merchandise ever carried in Greenville. Don't think because you go and see Moye that you must buy from him, but we want you to come and learn what we have to offer you and see if we cannot make it to your interest to deal with us. We want to say once more no matter what you want, whether for personal use, home or farm, **GO SEE MOYE**

J. R. & J. G. Moye

Greenville, - - North Carolina

Needs County Hospital.

Dr. J. Howell W. Day, of Waynesville, an ex-president of the North Carolina Medical Society, in a recent interview, urges the necessity of county hospitals for the care of the sick.

He says that future generations will wonder at our great expenditures for our court houses and jails, while caring for the sick is left to private enterprise. Dr. Way insists that physicians should be better paid. In closing his interview Dr. Way says:

"It is an undeniable fact that the average North Carolina doctor of medicine works harder for less money than any other educated class of men in the state, or in their respective communities. But in this matter tradition, refined ethical conceptions, habit, sympathetic consideration for former patients, and other influences so affect the average doctor, that he will not lift his hand to better these conditions hence it behooves the friends of the profes-

sion, thinking men and women, who realize that at no time in the history of civilization has the work of the physician been so valuable as in the present era, to see they are better and more promptly paid."—Pittsboro Record.

Venters X Roads Items.

Winterville, N. C., June 29.—Mr. H. A. Windham preached at Rose Hill Sunday. There was a large crowd to hear him.

Mr. Johnnie Moore and Misses Helen Page and Nancy Mills, from Cox's Mills, spent Sunday with Miss Misses Sallie and Zipp Branch.

Miss Lula Haddock spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Sadie Harris.

Mr. W. A. Garriss and wife went to Winterville today.

The farmers are busy laying by their corn and tobacco.

Truth is mighty, but some of it can be suppressed.

OUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON LETTER

TAFT STANDS BY ALDRICH.

Democrats Are Fulfilling Their
Promise.

(By Clyde H. Tavenner).

Washington, July 3.—"The young members of the house are working like veterans. The present house is one that no Democrat, or any other American citizen for that matter, need apologize for. I believe that the country thoroughly appreciates this, too." Thus declared Speaker Champ Clark. He was hard at work in his private office at the time, sitting behind a desk piled high with correspondence, reports of investigating committees, and an assortment of books that would serve any ordinary man as an entire library.

"The members of the house are fighting a good fight," said the speaker.

"We are fulfilling as rapidly and as literally as possible every promise made to the people.

"We promised in the Denver platform to reform the rules of the house, and we have done it. That is an accomplished fact.

"Our opponents declared that only under the old rules could the business of the house be transacted. It was predicted that if the committees were named by the house chaos would result.

"We have reformed and liberalized the rules and elected committees and we expedite business and bring joy to the hearts of all lovers of the republic.

"We promised the people that we would submit a proposition to amend the constitution to permit the people to vote direct for United States senators. The house promptly passed such a measure.

"We promised to pass a bill compelling the publication of campaign expenses before the elections. That has been done.

"We promised to admit New Mexico and Arizona. We have done our best to bring that about. It is up to the senate.

"We promised to cut down the disbursements of the government. We have already made a beginning by abolishing more than one hundred useless offices in and about the house of representatives, thereby saving \$182,000 annually.

"This is only an earnest of what we will accomplish.

"We are living up to the Jeffersonian doctrine of 'economy in the public expense that labor may be lightly burdened.' No doubt we will be sneered at by spendthrifts as cheese-parers, but hard-headed sensible folk will indorse our action, because it deserves to be indorsed.

"We promised to repeal the tariff on wood pulp, print paper, lumber, timber and logs and that those articles would be placed on the free list. So far is the Democratic house concerned that pledge has been fulfilled in the reciprocity bill and the 'Farmers' free list bill' which now sleeps in the Republican senate."

Taft Still With Aldrich.

President Taft's recent statement that the adoption of ex-Senator Aldrich's currency system, designed to put the control of American money absolutely in the hands of Wall street bankers, is the most important legislation now pending, has resulted in

the old issue being raised between himself and progressive Republicans.

He has presented himself and his administration as a new menace to public interest and raised the Democrats and progressive Republicans to a higher plane of public usefulness, as the only effective force the public can rely upon to resist the aggressive money power of Morgan and the president's efforts to serve it.

Both Aldrich and Mr. Taft declare there is no intention of establishing anything like a central government, bank. But nobody can read the Aldrich plan in detail without realizing that it is a central bank of issue that he proposes. His so-called "Reserve association of America" is to be the depository and fiscal agent of the national government. It is to have the sole issue power. It may receive deposits from those national banks that are stockholders in it. It shall establish branch banks, which just as under the central government bank scheme, will rush their local deposits to the central bank, thus taking money out of the community which would otherwise be loaned out for investments in home enterprises. It may buy and sell government and state securities and gold coin or bullion. It may rediscount paper for banks depositing with it.

In short, the Aldrich reserve association is a bank with immense privileges and powers, but without the name of a bank. Wall street will control it. It is obvious that the words "central bank" were omitted because of the prejudice against such an institution by the country banks. Uncle Sam once tried a central bank. It was manned and manipulated by politicians and brought a panic on the entire country. Aldrich's flimsy misrepresentations even though endorsed by Mr. Taft, will accomplish but little. Remembering its last experience, this government will not stand for another central government bank.

A Democratic Doctrine.

Election of senators by the direct vote of the people, which is now held up in congress by an amendment supported by Bristow, of Kansas, and the entire group of special privileges servers in the senate, is distinctly a Democratic proposition. The report of the proceedings of the Republican national convention of 1908 shows that the vote on, including in the platform a demand for the election of senators by the people was: Yeas 114, and nays 866.

What Free List Means.

The Democratic free list bill in congress simply means that the farmer will get his vehicle, farm tools, wire fencing harness and shoes for less money. Is not that a good thing?

Can You Figure This Out?

While the Republican trust-buster, Kellogg, was prosecuting the Standard Oil Company for the government, he was receiving regular and "extra" compensation from the steel trust. Directors of the concern that paid him these were stockholders in the concern he was prosecuting. What is the answer?

A King Who Left Home.

Set the world to talking, but Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always keeps at home the king of laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—and that they're a blessing to all his family. Cure constipation, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Satan smiles every time he sees a church closed for the summer.

DIRECTORY

COUNTY AND CITY OFFICIALS

Churches, Lodges and Social Organizations.

County.

Superior Court Clerk—D. C. Moore
Sheriff—S. I. Dudley.
Register of Deeds—W. M. Moore
Treasurer—W. B. Wilson.
Coroner—Dr. C. O'H. Laughinghouse.
Surveyor—W. C. Dresbach.
Commissioners—J. P. Quinley, D. J. Holland, J. J. May, B. M. Lewis, W. E. Proctor.

Town

Mayor—F. M. Wooten.
Clerk—J. C. Tyson.
Treasurer—H. L. Carr.
Chief Police—J. T. Smith.
Fire Chief—D. D. Overton.
Aldermen—J. E. Nobles, C. S. Carr, W. A. Bowen, E. B. Higgs, J. F. Davenport, E. G. Flanagan, Z. P. VanDyke, H. C. Edwards.
Water and Light Commission—H. A. White, C. O'H. Laughinghouse, R. L. Humber.
Superintendent—E. G. Couch.

Churches.

Baptist, Memorial—Rev. C. M. Rock, pastor; C. C. Pierce, clerk; C. W. Wilson, superintendent Sunday school; J. C. Tyson, secretary.
Christian—Rev. C. C. Ware, pastor; J. G. Latham, clerk; C. C. Ware, superintendent of Sunday school; J. A. Lang, secretary.
Episcopal, St. Paul's—No rector at present; H. Harding, senior warden and secretary of Vestry; W. A. Bowen, superintendent of Sunday school.
Methodist, Jarvis Memorial—Rev. J. H. Shore, pastor; A. B. Ellington, clerk; H. D. Bateman, superintendent of Sunday school; L. H. Pender, secretary.

Presbyterian—No pastor at present; P. M. Johnston, clerk; P. M. Johnston, superintendent Sunday school; Miss Olivia House, secretary.

Universalist, Delphia Moye Chapel—Rev. W. O. Bodeit, pastor.

Lodges.

Greenville No. 234, A. F. and A. M.—L. H. Pender, W. M.; R. Williams, Sec.
Sharon, U. D., A. F. and A. M.—H. Harding, W. M.; E. E. Griffin, Sec.

Greenville Chapter No. 50, R. A. M.—R. C. Flanagan, H. P.; J. E. Winslow, Sec.

Covenant No. 17 I. O. O. F.—Julius Brown, N. G.; L. H. Pender, Sec.

Greenville Encampment No. 45, I. O. O. F.—James Brown, C. P.; D. C. Moore, Scribe.

Withlacooche Tribe No. 35, I. O. R. M.—W. S. Moye, Sachem; J. L. Evans, C. of R.

Tar River No. 93, K. of P.—G. J. Woodward, C. C.; A. B. Ellington, K. of R. and S.

Tar River Ruling No. 2060, F. M. C.—J. W. Brown, W. R.; J. W. Little, W. C.

Clubs.

Carolina—W. L. Hall, president; M. R. Turnage, secretary.

End of Century—Mrs. E. O. Jeffries, Pres.; Mrs. E. B. Ficklin, Sec.

Sans Souci—Miss Hennie Ragsdale, president; Mrs. W. L. Hall, secretary

Round Table—Mrs. K. R. Beckwith, president; Mrs. S. J. Everett, secretary.

Civic League—Mrs. W. H. Ricks, president; Mrs. E. V. Smith, secretary.

Daughters of Confederacy—Mrs. L.

TWO WOMEN KILLED BY LIGHTNING STROKE

YOUNG MAN SEVERELY SHOCKED

Were All Working In a Field Near
Black Jack.

During the thunder storm Thursday afternoon two women were killed instantly by the same stroke of lightning while they were at work in the field of Mr. A. B. Hudson, near Black Jack. They were Mrs. W. H. Corbett and Mrs. Alfred Edwards. A son of Mrs. Corbett who was plowing nearby was also struck and knocked insensible, but soon revived. The electrical storm was very severe in that section of the county, while they had only a little rain.

Mrs. Edwards leaves a husband and several small children, the oldest about nine years.

Mrs. Corbett leaves a husband and one child nearly grown. They were buried this afternoon.

Chicod Creek Items.

Grimesland, N. C., June 27.—Crops through this section are very good, people are nearly through laying by. Things are not nearly as dry as they were before the big rain.

Miss Hattie Mobley spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Buck at Grimesland.

Mrs. J. L. Williams is all smiles. She has a nice hallrack.

Mr. Sam Holliday and Mrs. Edd Holliday spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. J. L. Williams.

Mrs. John Wilson spent Saturday night and Sunday at Mr. L. W. Wilson's.

Mr. Jim Stokes and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. J. L. Williams.

A crowd of our people went huckelberry Monday afternoon. They had good luck, but got run out of the woods by a thundercloud before they all got their buckets full.

Mrs. Nancy Elks of Grimesland spent Saturday night and Sunday at Mr. M. L. Riggs.

There are two girls in this section that says they are run over with work and would like to have help.

Attack Like Tigers.

In fighting to keep the blood pure the white corpuscles attack disease germs like tigers. But often germs multiply so fast the little fighters are overcome. Then see pimples, boils, eczema, salt rheum and sores multiply and strength and appetite fail. This condition demands Electric Bitters to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to expel poisons from the blood. "They are the best blood purifier," writes C. T. Budahn, of Tracy, Cal., "I have ever found." They make rich, red blood, strong nerves and build up your health. Try them. 50c at all druggists.

Important Notice.

The board of equalization will meet in the office of the county commissioners on Monday, July 10th, for the purpose of giving those who have not done so an opportunity of listing taxes, and also to hear any complaints as to valuation of property for taxation.

By order of J. B. Quinley, chairman of the board of equalization.

7 10—ltw

J. Jarvis, president; Mrs. J. L. Wooten, secretary.

The Kings Daughters—Mrs. A. L. Blow, president; Mrs. J. G. Moye,

THE CAROLINA HOME and FARM and EASTERN REFLECTOR

(Once a week)

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

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1911.

EDITORS AT LENOIR.

The editor of The Reflector is back at his post after an absence of four days attending the meeting of the North Carolina Press Association at Lenoir. He has attended many meetings of the association since he became a member in 1878, when he joined at Catawba Springs, near Hickory, and can truthfully say that none of them was more delightful than this last meeting at Lenoir. The people of that progressive mountain city did everything that seemed possible to add to the pleasure of their guests.

Arriving at Lenoir Monday evening, the editors were met by a committee of citizens and taken to their respective stopping places, most of them being quartered at Davenport College, where the sessions of the convention were held. Rev. J. B. Craven, president of the college, and his charming wife, gave every attention to the comfort of those stopping with them.

At the first meeting of the convention, Monday night, the board of trade distributed envelopes containing post card views of Lenoir for the use of the members in writing home, and checks for cold drinks or cigars at any of the drug stores. Tuesday morning they were taken in carriages and automobiles for a drive up Hibernian mountain and lunch was served on the mountain top. That afternoon while the members were engaged in meeting, the ladies of the editorial party were delightfully entertained at a reception by the ladies of Lenoir. That evening the men had automobile trips around the city.

Tuesday night and Wednesday forenoon were devoted to the business of the convention. In addition

to the part taken by the editors in the splendid program, there were addresses by several distinguished men of the state, these being Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, Dr. Few, president of Trinity College, Dr. John A. Ferrell, Hon. J. R. Young, Dr. Potat, founder of Wake Forest College, and Congressman John H. Small.

The work of the convention was completed by dinner Wednesday, though the program had to be rather hurried, and that afternoon a large number left on the three days' mountain trip to Blowing Rock, Boone, Linville, Edgemont, Grand Father Mountain and other points in that beautiful country. While The Reflector man was among those who did not take the extended mountain trip, he nevertheless spent another delightful afternoon before facing homeward. Dr. A. A. Kent, a leading physician and Caldwell county's representative in the legislature (he is a brother-in-law of President R. H. Wright, of East Carolina Teachers' Training School) took us out over the Turnpike mountain roads for a trip of about twenty-five miles. Besides the pleasure of discussing various topics with a gentleman so well informed, the ride over the fine roads among the mountains was much enjoyed.

SHADE TREES.

The silver maple as a shade tree is tabooed by the shade tree commission of Trenton, N. J., and they impose a fine on any one planting them in that city, on account of the established fact that this particular tree is short lived, will not stand the strain of moderately heavy winds, and is too small when full grown to afford any great amount of shade.

The shade tree commission of Trenton is doing a splendid work along the line of beautifying the city. We believe a similar commission for Greenville would be a good thing. There is too much ruthless slaughter of trees here by people who have no conception of civic beauty, and we suggest that the new board of aldermen elect a committee of its members to look after this interest of the town and not leave it up to the police as heretofore. It is important that we have shade trees and that they be protected and not butchered by the authorities as it were.

With today's issue of The Farmville Enterprise "Uncle Zack" Broughton's term as its editor expires, he having resigned to take a more lucrative position on a tobacco market elsewhere. Since taking up the editorial work of The Enterprise, Uncle Zack has endeared himself to many of its readers and he will be missed. Mr. G. A. Rouse, formerly of Snow Hill, will succeed him.

Greenville extends a cordial wel-

come to the governor and other citizens of the state who are here today to attend the celebration of the anniversary of the breaking of ground for the buildings of East Carolina Teachers Training school. We are all proud of our splendid institution and are glad to have others come here and see what we have. The institution speaks for itself.

The lawyers took a step in the right direction at the meeting of the Bar Association at Toxaway, when they recommended that the number of Superior court judges be increased to twenty-four, that the present system of rotation of judges be abolished, that solicitors be put on salary, and that the law relating to the selection of jurors be amended.

It is to be hoped there will be a large attendance of the board of governors and township committees of the Pitt county fair at the meeting to be held on next Friday, 7th. Township committees should be busy soliciting premium list donations before the meeting and report that day.

The government requires that a citizen must take an oath to "support the constitution of the United States," yet the government will issue to a citizen a license to sell liquor in a prohibition state and thus help that citizen to become a violator of the law. This is rank inconsistency.

The Charlotte Observer has discovered that North Carolina produces more cotton per acre than any other state. Then the other states must have a very small yield, for even in North Carolina, the state that leads, it is not half as much per acre as it should and could be made.

You can wait for the casualty returns, especially from the North, arising from the use of pop crackers on this, the biggest of all national holidays. Down here in the South we go fire-works crazy in celebrating Christmas, a senseless custom, and the North takes its bug-house turn when the Fourth of July comes.

When the new court house is completed we would like to see work start up on something else as large to fill in the gap between now and the beginning of work on the government building.

We offer our congratulations to the press association upon its selection of so enterprising a man for its new president.—Charlotte Observer.

That kind of a pun is hardly far-ris it?

Cowan jumped the game, and don't know what he missed by not being there. Guess he could not leave off watching the girls in bathing suits.

They have come across another senatorial scandal, the charge being made against Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, that \$107,000 was used to secure his election.

The New York Journal of Commerce reports the condition of the cotton crop for June at \$5.9, two points better than in May and five points better than a year ago.

Two French editors struck a difference over an aeroplane race and settled it in a sword duel, each receiving a wound in the arm. France still recognizes the duel to be legal.

The mid-year dividends paid by the banks of Charlotte amounted to \$79,000. Charlotte does things on a big scale.

The wire trust is now running the gauntlet. Maybe they will reach the rope trust after a while and hang somebody.

Now they are saying that dollar bills are full of microbes. Bring them along this way (the dollar bills) we'll take care of the microbes.

We have seen it, and can say that Raleigh's new auditorium building is something large enough to brag about.

And the charge is that former President Roosevelt was sweet on the sugar trust.

The city water is all right again. It took only a few days for the trouble to be corrected.

No more June brides for a year, but the October ones will come in the meantime.

Be in Greenville Tuesday, July Fourth, and help organize a township good roads association.

You should be equally as patriotic every other day of the year as on the glorious 4th.

According to advices from Jimmie Cowan in the Wilmington Dispatch, you should also boil eggs.

The Fourth of July orator today got off his speech about the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

When they come they get their eyes opened about Greenville.

Greenville's only Fourth of July diversion will be base ball.

Now, is you catch a fellow selling near-beer swat him.

California got another shake, but not a bad one.

Greenville will have a real sane fourth unless some of the ball rooters overdo their job.

Congressmen are not thoroughly appreciating having to stay in Washington and work all the summer.

July Fourth is good roads day all over the state. It is a good way to observe independence day.

Raleigh's new auditorium is bringing it into note as a convention city. The dentists will meet there next year.

Our congratulations to Williamston upon having installed a good electric lighting system. It is a sign of progress.

The State Bar Association in Toxaway last week elected ex-Judge Francis D. Winston president. It is an honor he will wear worthily.

Beverly is once more occupying top of the column position, all because the president is summering there.

There will be some growling on the part of the fellow who failed to list his taxes when he faces a double tax.

The state building commission has decided to cut down one story on the new administration building and make it four stories instead of five.

Now listen at them go after the governor for the place on the corporation commission made vacant by the death of Commissioner Brown.

If all the North Carolina papers have said about Lenoir the past week was put in a book, it would make a big volume.

And some of them are actually charging that this unusually long hot spell is caused by Halley's comet coming so near the earth a few months ago.

An increase of \$8,000,000 in exports and \$3,000,000 in imports for the city of Wilmington the past fiscal year shows a gratifying growth of business in North Carolina's chief seaport.

Greenville, in keeping with her spirit, extends a cordial welcome to every visitor here at the Sunday School Institute. The best that the town has is theirs, coupled with the wish that each may have an exceeding pleasant stay among us.

The city of Charlotte has made an appropriation of \$1,000 toward the support of two trained nurses to attend poor people who are unable to provide themselves with proper attention in cases of sickness. This is a step in the right direction.

Editor Isaac London, of the Siler City Grit, was awarded the mendacity medal at the recent press convention, and will wear it the coming year. He has certainly told some whoppers during the past year.

President Taft was the center of a sensation in Indianapolis on the fourth. A spent bullet striking a person on the platform from which he was speaking, brought out the stir that two thugs were trying to kill the president.

Mr. Henry C. Brown, one of the members of the state corporation commission, died Tuesday morning at his home in Raleigh. He served as clerk to the board for many years, and at the last state election was chosen a member of the commission.

The Fairmont Messenger, a good, live weekly paper, published in Robeson county, has recently purchased a Cottrell cylinder press and will soon have it installed ready for use. This is a mark of progress we are glad to see.

Whichard sat in this chair a few minutes during the writer's absence, but that is not the reason some of these squibs are red-headed.—Greensboro News.

Guess you found the seat warm, too. Eh? In fact, it was too warm for us to tarry long.

An Elizabeth City correspondent must be trying to get in the Munchausen class with the Hendersonville fellow. He reports an old negro digging about a stump and unearthing a pot that contained \$1,100 in gold. His story was looking a little plausible until he said the negro reported the find to his employer on whose land he was digging stumps, and the latter took a few pieces of the gold as souvenirs and let the negro carry the balance home to his family. That ruined the story.

About Advertising.

A business ebbs or flows, goes up or down, in proportion as the business man let people know what he has to sell them. To act on the idea that what people want they will come and seek after, might do if all business men followed it. But the shrewd, up-to-date business man will not follow such fossilized methods, but through judicious, attractive and generous advertising tells the public what he has, and the public reciprocates by trading with him. In truth, people do not want to bother themselves with wondering where they can get an article when the fact can be brought to their notice through an ad in the local paper. The invariable rule is no advertising, little business; fair advertising, fair business; generous advertising, prosperous business. Why the rule works out so infallibly is clear to every intelligent mind.—Standard Laconic.

And The Drinking Cup.

Like a person who locks down all the windows at night and forgets to

latch the front door, people in exercising caution as to disease, in taking steps to keep from getting some malady, often leave a loop-hole. This comes as the result of just a little thoughtlessness, or, perhaps, of a weak spot in the armor of thoroughness, and it is this weak spot that the disease-shaft frequently hits. It is not an infrequent occurrence for people, when they go to public places, to make certain of the purity of the drinking water, before touching it, and yet give little heed to the receptacle that holds the water, or the drinking cup that is hanging nearby, of perhaps resting on some soggy spot. And the drinking cup probably holds more germs, more different kind of germs, running the gamut of disease, including consumption, diphtheria, and typhoid, than anything else. Hence, now much attention is being given to this menace. The attention is widespread, but it is going to be even wider, and of much greater force. Means now, such as paper cups, each cup suitable for but one usage, are being adopted, and many people go armed with their own drinking cups to public places. Just what will be the final reasonable and easiest working, solution remains to be seen, but it is a matter that should be given attention by the individual.

The following brief item from the New York Tribune is interesting and helpful in the consideration:

"The city bacteriologists of Chicago have made a collection of public drinking cups from hotels, schools, stores and railway stations, and have, with a view to proving their uncleanness, made bacterial cultures and microscopical examinations from them. They found germs of many varieties and specimens of diphtheria and pneumonia. Pigs were inoculated with these germs, and all those which were treated with the pus germs developed fatal abscesses. Many positive tests were also made with the diphtheria cultures. The secretary of the Illinois Board of Health, writing on the same subject, says: 'The public drinking cup is as antiquated as the ducking stool and the inquisition; people never think of eating from public plates or wearing public clothes or smoking public cigars.'—Wilmington Dispatch.

King Cotton.

In spite of a general drouth and early adverse crop condition, it is now predicted that the South will present this year the latest cotton crop in the history of its cultivation. In a recent article in the Manufacturers' Record, Editor Richard H. Edmonds made this statement:

The value of the cotton crop of 1910-11 is \$963,000,000, probably larger than the combined output of all the gold mines of the world. The total exports for the year of cotton and cotton products amount to \$700,000,000, this being \$100,000,000 in excess of the combined exports of breadstuffs, meat and dairy products, cattle, hogs, and sheep, mineral oils and iron and steel. As Mr. Edmonds well says, cotton is not simply an asset of great value to the South, but also of vital importance to the prosperity of the United States.

In the cultivation of cotton and the manufacture of its various products the South has a field of unchallenged supremacy and prosperity. A proper exploitation of this field means a quick growth of population and a wonderful increase in property values.—Greensboro News.

Champ Clark's Strength.

Mr. Clark's attitude toward the Presidency may be studied to advantage by certain gentlemen within whose bonnets the buzzing of the presidential bee deafens them to the voice of common sense and the call of public duty.

"As a result (of last year's elections) the party placed me in the most responsible position it had to give. My duty is here helping the house to make good, and I am going to stay here as long as there is anything for me to do. In other words, I am not going to neglect the work here in order to run around the country after another office."

Previous to this year and the opening of the session called to deal with the President's for-seeking reciprocity policy, it cannot be said that Mr. Clark's claim to a presidential nomination was regarded as very serious, nor, perhaps, would his name now be placed near the head of the list of probable nominees. But he has developed a remarkable aptitude for minding the business he has in hand and letting his future take care of itself, which opens up very interesting possibilities.—New York Times.

The Dustless Railroad.

Some of the big railroad systems of the country have adopted the plan of oiling their roadbeds with a view to eliminating the dust nuisance which is particularly annoying during summer travel. If the innovation works well it will remove one of the most disagreeable features of traveling by rail.

Dust is not only annoying, it is dangerous. It is now recognized as a good medium for the dissemination of disease germs. The oil treatment has been applied successfully to city streets and public roads for some years, and the use of oil as a preventive of dust is increasing rapidly. Now that some of the railroads are beginning to employ it there will be a still wider field for the crude product of Mr. Rockefeller's numerous wells.

The traveling public will hail the dustless railroad with joy, and will hope that its mileage may increase. In time, perhaps, we shall also have the cinderless railroad, and it will be possible for the weary traveler to get an occasional breath of fresh air and a view of the landscape without the necessity of a subsequent visit to an oculist.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Embezzler Arrested.

Deputy Sheriff R. H. Harper, of Pasquotant county, arrived in the city last night for the purpose of carrying back to his county Charles Chaney, a white man, charged with embezzlement of \$18 from Edward Davis, of Elizabeth City. Chaney was first located in Edenton, and from there he came to this town, where he was arrested by the chief of Police Geo. N. Howard, at the request of the Elizabeth City authorities. Chaney is a young man, and has only been here a short while. Accompanied by the deputy sheriff he left on the Norfolk Southern train this morning.—Washington News.

Only Seen by the Man in the Moon.

You needn't talk about the "kiss germ" when in the silvery moonlight a gallant young gentleman is looking his angelic sweetheart full in the face, and there is no eye in all the world to behold.—Wilmington Star.

QUITS SCHOOL FOR A FEW DAYS AND GOES TO THE SEA SIDE.

How Ocracoke Got Her Name—A
Way Out of Difficulties.

Hanrahan, N. C., June 30, 1911.

It seems that digression is a large part of my profession when looking for something better than I have in possession. So from my first day at school I'll wonder away, and instead tell something of my sea-side stay.

What did I see at Ocracoke? Lots of tame-wild geese and many dead-oaks. To a kinder people I never spoke. They will feed you, sleep you, and tell you a joke, take you to the surf, let you tumble and scak; they will tell you the traditions of ancient Roanoke, but history centers at Ocracoke. They will tell you how the island got her name (they never say it), how a ship that was passing in the darkness got lame. She carried as a mascot a cock that was game, by crowing at day light he had reached some fame. The ship had sunk to edge of her gunnel, and a voice was heard through an old fashioned funnel, and the captain exclaimed, "Oh, Crow Cock!" let each get quick to his bundle and respond to the call from the funnel, and through the darkness they waded ashore and since that time this name it bore, except for the variations that have been put upon it.

One of the most amusing stories those people told me while there, was of a genteel young fellow from Greenville, Goldsboro, Raleigh or some other city up in the interior. But his destination, wherever it may have been, even if it were Hanrahan, he had evidently never in broad daylight and in the presence of her father, mother and others embraced a girl. But awhile ago one of those lovely belles, who live close to nature and nature's God, came up in the interior, and her winning ways, cultured discourses, (for many of them are posted on most any subject, learning both from observation and by being trained in our best schools) and refined looks captured his heart. So he took a trip after corresponding a while to see her, and to be sure he was putting on all the dignity he knew how. Sunday came and it was church time. They both wore their best tailor-made clothes, silk hose and patent leather slippers. They were followed by her parents, and several other young couples made their way to the church. About mid way the island is a slough that at high tide is about knee deep in water. This must be crossed to reach the church. On arriving at this slough our gent from the interior was very much embarrassed. He stood for a while and looked at his girl and then at the water, but what to do he did not know. As he was from the city she hesitated in suggesting a way out of his dilemma. So at last he, with shoes and all plunged in and waded across, leaving his best girl on the opposite side. She seeing no other way out waded in, too. A nice plight they were in to attend church. So they stood awhile and pondered. He would look at his girl and then his vision wandered. He saw she smiled, but why he did not know. So while they were hesitating and he was strenuously meditating, another young couple arrived on the scene. They laughed out right, be-

cause that city gent was so green, then he sat down on a turf near by, off with his shoes, rolled his pants legs high, then took his girl with a tender embrace and bore her over to a dry place. Then as each couple came in turn, this same lesson our young man learned. Now when he thinks to go to Rome, he asks, "Do the people there act as they do at home?" His girl pardoned him for his breach of their etiquette, she agreed to try to learn the etiquette of thhe interior. So today they are happy up in the interior. She can adopt the customs of our people, and when they visit her parents on the coast, she will have taught him that it is no breach of their etiquette if it is necessary to pull off your shoes, roll up your pants, take up your girl and bear her across the stream or from boat to shore.

We learned on our return home that Kinston had secured the school for the feeble-minded. If adults were allowed to attend this school, then Kinston would be filled to her utmost capacity.

Will resume my story in my next.

EDITORS ELECT OFFICERS.

Will Probably Meet in Morehead City
Next Year.

At the meeting in Lenoir the North Carolina Press Association elected the following officers for the coming year:

President, J. J. Farris, of the High Point Enterprise.

First Vice-President, J. H. Calne, of the Asheville Citizen.

Second Vice-President, H. C. Martin, of the Lenoir Topie.

Third Vice-President, J. T. Fain, of the Greensboro Telegram.

Secretary and Treasurer, J. B. Sherrill, of the Concord Tribune.

Historian, R. F. Beasley, of the Monroe Journal.

Orator, Josephus Daniels, of the Raleigh News and Observer.

Poet, William Lurie Hill, of Barium Springs, Our Fatherless Ones.

Executive committee, H. A. London, of the Pittsboro Record; R. M. Phillips, of the Greensboro News; D. T. Edwards, of the Kinston Free Press; R. W. Vincent, of the Charlotte Observer.

The association will probably hold its meeting next year at the Atlantic Hotel in Morehead City. While the selection of the time and place of meeting is left with the executive committee, the association expressed a preference for Morehead City and recommended that the committee select that place if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

Thirty Years Together.

Thirty years of association—think of it. How the merit of a good thing stands out in that time—or the worthlessness of a bad one. So there's no guesswork in this evidence of Thos. Ariss, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for 30 years, and its the best cough and cold cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance in a home you can't pry it out. Many families have used it forty years. Its the most infallible throat and lung medicine on earth. Unequalled for lagrippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, quinsy or sore lungs. Price 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

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Do You Read The Want Ads?

Have you found out what interesting news is contained in the want page? There is a reason why want ads are interesting to everybody. Supply and demand create a market. The man who has an article which he has no further use for, with the assistance of a little want ad, can find rapidly the other man who is looking or just that article.

Phone Your Wants to The Daily Reflector

Bed Room Suits

WITH A LOW BASE, LONG MIRROR IN GOLD-
EN QUARTERED OAK BUREAU, ALSO A
SPLENDID LINE OF PANNEL MIRROR-BACK
CHINA CLOSET IN QUARTERED POLISHED
OAK. THE NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK
STOVE WILL KEEP YOU COOL AND COOK
WITH SO MUCH MORE COMFORT

Taft & VanDyke, Furniture

J. S. MOORING
General Merchandise
Buyer of Cotton and Country Produce
FIVE POINTS, GREENVILLE, N. C.

Roofing and Sheet Metal Work
For Slate or Tin, Tin Shop Repair
Work, and Flues in Season, See
J. J. JENKINS 'Phone 76, Greenville, N. C.

Subscribe to The Reflector.

SHOULD HAVE ATTENTION.

Important Matters to The Farm-
ers of The State.

Many sections of the state are passing through the most severe drought they have ever experienced at this season of the year.

Many of us, as we review the farm operations of the past three months, where we have made costly mistakes. We also see where we hit the "all's-eye," so to speak, and scored success. We have illustrations and demonstrations, or opportunities for serving on the farms of others, the uses of these successes and mistakes. We should make careful note of these and they will serve us in good stead in the years to come. It could be a day well spent to take at this season and drive over the country and observe the crops on the different fields and farms along the way, make inquiry as to date and method of breaking, subsequent preparation, date of planting, and method of cultivation, and previous crops sown, noting carefully the physical and mechanical condition of each field. In this way we can get interesting matter for discussion at county meetings, Alliance meetings, Farmers' Clubs, picnics and social gatherings. It is thus that we can learn and teach some most valuable lessons in soil and crop management, and thereby make our mistakes tributary to our future success. But the past, with all that it teaches, is behind us; the immediate future engages our attention; harvest not yet; the critical period is just before us, and we should try to avoid making further mistakes. In the planning of the season our minds and thoughts were engaged principally with the problem of proper fertilization, in most instances, methods of preparation and planting received secondary consideration. Many of us did not reckon with the problem of moisture, but just took it for granted that it would be forthcoming, and herein we find the cause of some of our most costly mistakes.

Moisture is the most important factor in the production of crops, and methods by which water may be stored in the subsoil and conserved for future use by the crops should receive our most careful consideration early in the season. The planting season in many sections opened with less water in the soil than ever before, and the rainfall in most places since April is below the average for this period by several inches. As a result, the soil is unusually dry, and the soil water unusually low for this season of the year. And, as already stated, we are just entering the critical period in the growth of the crop, the stage of growth at which most moisture is required to bring to good tilth and maturity. With a normal rainfall the remainder of the growing season it will require our utmost skill to produce a fair crop in many sections. We will have to conserve every particle of moisture possible, and herein we need to be resourceful, and perform the work in the most efficient manner. The only thing to do is to cultivate. Cultivate shallow, cultivate frequently. Avoid open furrows. The man who takes a shovel plow, or solid wheel and opens a ditch on each side of the row, as some are now do-

ing, is guilty of murder—the destruction of plant life. Hetscrapes, cotton sweeps, harrows and cultivators, set to run shallow, not over one or two inches deep, and good implements to use in making a dust mulch. Lay aside the Dixie and shovel plow and thereby save the crop. Make all possible haste to stir the soil after a shower. Under present conditions it is imperative that we do this; if we do not, and a crust is allowed to form and remain for a few days the soil actually becomes dryer than if no rain had fallen, and the crop suffers most severely.

We should keep the cultivation going even if no rain falls to form a crust. In some instances it may be better to run a drag or a light roller constructed for the purpose to break the crust or compact the soil where too open and loose. Go over the crop every week or ten days; if allowed to lie too long, injury will be done by cultivation.

It behooves us as farmers to study the situation, to stand by our crops, seek advice from each other and try not to let our crops suffer through any mistake of ours. There is another thing that should not escape our attention—the scarcity and high price of hay. Many farmers are now paying \$30 to \$35 cash per ton, and \$35 to \$40 on time for timothy hay. The drought has cut short the hay crop in the north and west, and hay is going to be scarce and high next winter and spring.

Fortunately, it is not too late for us to yet grow the hay and forage that we will need. An acre or two sowed or planted to sorghum now, or any time in July, and well fertilized, will yield an abundance of forage. Millet can be sown, as also can corn, cow peas and soy beans, and no opportunity should be spared to grow an abundance of these crops to provide ample supply of forage for winter and spring.

In the fall, rye, winter oats, wheat, barley, crimson clover and vetch can be easily and cheaply grown, and is far superior to the best timothy hay.

We recently saw a farmer paying \$35 cash per ton for hay, and we wondered by what process of reasoning he arrived at the conclusion to grow cotton and to buy hay instead of growing the hay himself. And as we pondered we thought of the remark of a ten-year-old boy, who stood in a cotton field, leaning on his hoe handle, in the middle of an afternoon, about the last of May, watching a farmer driving by with ten bales of hay on his wagon. He had passed early in the morning on his way to town and was now on his way home. As we drove by with the cultivator the boy said, "Papa, I have just been thinking. If that man had gone out last fall with his team and prepared half an acre of land and sowed to oats and crimson clover, and cut with mowing machine this spring and put in the barn, it would not have taken longer to do this work than he has been gone from home for this load of hay, and he would have made as much or more hay, too, and could have saved the money he paid for that load." Was the boy right?

Unless more than ordinary attention is paid to our forage crops from now on, many farmers in this state will buy hay next summer at prices higher than they have paid for it in years. The hay crop out West is short. In fact, it is short everywhere, and we may reasonably look for exceptionally high prices for hay next

REAPING BENEFIT.

From The Experience of Greenville
People.

We are fortunate indeed to be able to profit by the experience of our neighbors. The public utterances of Greenville residents on the following subject will interest and benefit thousands of our readers. Read this statement. No better proof can be had.

Mrs. Jane L. Godwin, 416 Dickinson avenue, Greenville, N. C., says: "I feel justified in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills in return for the benefit I received from them. For a long time my back ached and I had dizzy spells and headaches. The kidney secretions also annoyed me and I had pains through my loins. When I read of Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box from the John L. Wooten Drug Company, and their use as directed relieved me. I can now rest much better at night and my condition has improved in every way."

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.

Teacher at Training School.

Miss Daisey B. Waitt, of Raleigh, has been elected teacher of Latin at East Carolina Teachers' Training School, to succeed Miss Birdie McKinney, who resigned. Miss Waitt is a graduate of Peace Institute, the State Normal and Industrial College, and took a degree from Cornell this spring. She has taught in the graded schools of Wilmington and Raleigh, and is highly recommended.

Trinity College.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Trinity College and Trinity Park School, at Durham. These schools stand at the head of educational institutions and offer superior advantages. Catalogues sent on application.

Greenville Teachers to Statesville.

Misses Margaret Blow and Nellie Pender, of Greenville, have been elected as teachers in the Statesville graded schools for the next term. We can assure the Statesville people that excellent selections were made in these two young ladies.

Colored Man Needs Help.

Willis Clark, one of the best known and most public spirited colored men of Greenville, is permanently disabled and has been for sometime, and is in need of assistance. He was for years connected with the colored fire department and a faithful fire fighter, rendering the town much service. He will appreciate anything the people do for him in his affliction.

summer. Begin now to prepare for the evil day. If your stubble land is too hard to break with a plow, run a disk or cutaway harrow over it at once so as to form a mulch and stop evaporation of the little water remaining in the soil. Then when the first rain falls prepare and sow at once with some crop for hay. A failure on the part of the farmers of the state to attend to this now will result in costly experience next summer.

T. J. W. BROOM,
Assistant Demonstrator.

AS TO EXPERIMENT FARMS.

In Regard to Their Establishment In
Each County of The State.

Mr. J. L. Burgess state agronomist, has addressed a communication in regard to the value of establishing farm experimental stations in each county in the state and emphasizing at the same time the need that the press of the state aid in the work that has been started to inculcate more scientific farming principles into those engaged in this vocation. Farmers of Mecklenburg have received a copy of the following letter from him:

"We are aware that the local press takes great interest in the welfare of the farmers—indeed, that the interest of the two are at many points identical.

The leading function of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture is not its police work but that of producing agricultural wealth among the farmers of the state. With this in view, we are establishing in each county a number of local experimental farms, one on each public road leading into the county seat, on which simple but vital experiments are conducted in plain view of every passer-by. This local experiment work is planned with a view to arousing interest on the part of the farmer in the study of his own local conditions of crop production. In this way we hope to aid the farmers in each county to increase their crop yields and thus enable the state to grow at home the millions of dollars worth of food supplies which are now annually shipped into the state from outside sources. We are enclosing a copy of our contract which will show the subject and indicate the scope of the work.

"From now on we shall desire to reach the farmers of your county through your paper and with your permission, will offer you, from time to time, for publication, short articles on our work as it progresses in your county and on other agricultural subjects of interest to your subscribers.

"Very truly yours,
"J. L. BURGESS,
"Agronomist."

By direction of the commissioner.

ALDERMEN ORGANIZE.

And Elect Officers for the Coming
Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of Greenville in municipal affairs beginning the first of July, the recently elected and hold-over aldermen met at noon today to take over the administration from their predecessors. Mayor F. M. Wooten presided and administered the official oath to the aldermen. The board is as follows:

First ward—Dr. J. E. Nobles.
Second ward—W. A. Bowen and E. J. Ficklen.

Third ward—J. F. Davenport and J. S. Tunstall.

Fourth ward—Z. P. VanDyke and B. F. Tyson.

Fifth ward—H. C. Edwards.

The following officers were elected by the board:

Mayor-protem — Alderman J. E. Nobles.

Clerk and tax collector—J. C. Tyson.

Treasurer—H. L. Carr.
Chief of police—J. T. Smith.
Assistant police—G. A. Clark.
Night police—W. H. McGowan.

OUR AYDEN DEPARTMENT IN CHARGE OF C. L. PARKER

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

Ayden, N. C., June 29.—We had a fine game of base ball yesterday. Mr. W. F. Hart and wife, of Morehead City, are visiting friends in Ayden.

A large crowd, about two car loads of people, came down from Greenville to witness the ball game Tuesday. Next time we shall expect Dr. Mc. G. Ernul, Messrs. Ben. Patrick and John Andrews to come and help root for Greenville.

Field peas are getting scarce, as our people are sowing more and more each year.

Corn and cotton is extremely fine in this section, while the tobacco crop is not worth talking about.

Mrs. J. Tedock Frizzelle and son, Jack, passed through here Tuesday enroute for Ocracoke, where Mr. Jake Frizzelle will wed, on Wednesday, Miss Virginia Dare Pittman, the accomplished daughter of Capt. Bob Pittman, formerly of Grifton.

Mrs. Mary Dickinson is visiting relatives in Granville and Person county, also attended the celebration of the 24th of June at the Oxford Orphanage.

Quite a large delegation of Aydenites expect to hear Gov. Kitchin speak in Greenville Friday. Governor Kitchin is very popular with our Ayden people.

Mr. J. F. McLawhorn and family spent Wednesday in Ayden.

Messrs. R. W. Smith and W. F. Hart spent Thursday with Mr. E. E. Hardee in Greene county.

Mr. Marshall Tripp had his right hand badly cut in a machine that he was operating this morning, cutting off the ends of three of his fingers.

Our farmers should feel very grateful for their nice crops of corn and cotton, the largest for the time of year for several years. Our vicinity has had ideal seasons so far and a bountiful yield is expected.

Work has begun on the large dormitory on the Seminary lot which will be an ornament to Ayden and the pride of the Free Will Baptists.

Rev. M. A. Adams, pastor of the Baptist church, gave a brief report to his congregation Sunday afternoon of his trip to Philadelphia, where he had been attending the Baptist Alliance of the World. These meetings are held once in five years, the next one will be held at Berlin, Germany.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE FAIRBANKS

Morse gasoline engine, one Bell Coty Threshing machine, practically new. E. Turnage & Sons, Ayden. 6 31—2tw

J. H. Starkey Assigns.

Mr. Jesse H. Starkey, a main street grocer, made an assignment Saturday night to Mr. T. M. Hooker. He reserved his homestead exemption. Total assets estimated about \$500, with liabilities about the same.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED TWO cars of machinery, consisting of everything needed on a farm. Terms to suit purchaser. E. Turnage & Sons, Ayden. 6 2—6tw

JUST RECEIVED TWO CAR LOADS of nitrate of soda. Can supply your needs. Prices guaranteed. E. Turnage & Sons, Ayden. 6 2—6tw

"UNLAWFULLY CAUSED."

The Jury's Verdict in the Hill Tragedy At Jamestown.

With the commissioners of Guilford county who met yesterday for their regular monthly session the report of the coroner's jury in the Jamestown tragedy of June 7, when Mrs. Ida Hill, of Lexington, met her death, was filed by Coroner Wood, the last meeting of his jury having been held last Tuesday, the 27th. Their verdict threw no light on the mystery that has baffled the community in which it occurred, and has caused considerable speculation on the two theories of murder and suicide. The verdict as filed is:

"We, the undersigned jurors, summoned and empaneled this day (the 27th) by W. W. Wood, coroner of Guilford county, to inquire into the cause of the death of Mrs. Ida Hill, of Lexington, N. C., which occurred at Jamestown, N. C., on the night of June 7, or morning of June 8, in the home of her mother, Mrs. Emily J. Ragsdale, being duly sworn and having viewed the dead body of the deceased and after examining the evidence and circumstances available and brought before us, find that the death of the deceased was unlawfully caused by means of strangulation, but by whose act we are unable to ascertain. Signed, W. W. Wood, coroner; J. W. Sechrest, D. F. Staley, H. P. Staley, E. S. Armfield D. W. Moore, C. V. Morrison."

The jury first met on the day following the tragedy, but being unable to ascertain any definite information, deferred adjournment until the 27th, which Coroner Wood states, was that something tangible might develop. Filed with the verdict was testimony taken from Dr. J. R. Gordon, J. W. Modlin and J. W. Sechrest on June 8th.

Despite the verdict of the coroner's jury the death of Mrs. Hill has gone on record as one of the mysterious tragedies in the history of the state. The case which is still a subject of discussion bring forth two theories, those of suicide and murder. Every effort that has been made has failed to unravel the tangle, or to absolutely dislodge either of the conflicting opinions, and although detectives have spent many days studying, their efforts to trail a murder have not resulted in success.—Greensboro News, July 4th.

NEWS THAT IS OF INTEREST TO TAR HEELS

GATHERED FROM EXCHANGES.

And Briefly Told for The Reflector's Busy Readers.

Hickory.—The representative of the Daily News was today shown a letter from a Mr. Rabb stating that Lee Sigmon is at Woodlawn, well and hearty, and will write his wife as soon as he reaches his destination, which the writer refused to disclose. Sigmon, who was baggage agent for the Southern and C. and N. W. railroads in this city, disappeared Monday night, and foul play had been suspected, but if credence can be attached to Mr. Rabb's letter, anxious minds will be set at rest.

During a baseball game in Charlotte Saturday the umpire, named Nugent, made a decision that incensed the crowd and but for the protection of policemen the umpire would have been mobbed. Protected from the crowd at the game he was later assailed by a mob when the car on which he was riding reached the square and the police had to get an automobile to get him away.

Gastonia.—Thirty or more spinning mills in Gaston county will be closed down for the next ten days, or two weeks, and as a consequence many thousand mill operatives will be idle for that period. This number represents 75 per cent. or more of the spinning mills and even larger percentage of spindles in this county.

L. F. Davis, cashier of the wrecked bank of LaGrange, was arrested at Asheville last Friday night and carried back to La Grange where he stands indicted, under a warrant charging him with the embezzlement of the funds of that institution.

Mr. William F. Nnn suffered a stroke of apoplexy this morning and died within a few hours, the end coming about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. He was in apparent good health and was this morning at his barber shop.—Kinston Free Press.

Polkton.—While attempting to arrest a group of gambling negroes at Blewitt's Falls last night, about 10:30 o'clock, Chief of Police Silas Robinson shot and killed a negro whose name is unknown. The negro is said to have had a pistol drawn on the officer.

Mr. W. L. Vaughan has been re-elected superintendent of education for Beaufort county.

FINE PROGRAM.

The Three Reel Service at The Amuzu Good.

Those present at the Amuzu theater Tuesday night witnessed one of the best motion picture programs, that has ever been shown here. Three reels were projected and each one was of the highest order, and the two last ones—April Fool Day and the Trip Along Pongee River, China—deserve special mention.

Odd Fellows Install Officers.

Last night the following officers of Covenant Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F., were installed by L. H. Pender, deputy grand master.

James Brown, Noble Grand.
E. G. Flanagan, Vice Grand.
E. H. Pender, Secretary.
D. W. Hardee, Treasurer.
A. C. Holloman, Financial Secretary.

ONE WHO KNEW.

Enlightens a Visitor on Our New Buildings.

Two gentlemen of color, one a visitor, were walking up the street together. Reaching the corner the visitor lifted his eyes in astonishment at the new court house and new jail.

"Dem's sho fine houses" he exclaimed. "What am dey fur?" "Yas, sah," replied the native, "dey is fine fur a fac." Dat big un yer see dar in front am de ministration buildin,' while de udder one back dar am de boy's domertory". "Oh, umph!" and they went for other scenes.

Potato Farming.

A gentleman who planted one acre in potatoes, did not dig when others did, but gave his some extra time to get more growth and more potatoes. He dug this week.

On the acre he put \$25 worth of fertilizers, the cultivation cost \$10 (or more) and the seed potatoes cost \$5. His crop was some over three barrels, a mixture of seconds and culls.

Potatoes were almost a failure this year.

Dangerous, But—

Owing to the rottenness of the sash in an upper front window of the Central Mercantile store, the lower part gave way and two large panes of glass fell to the sidewalk with a rattling crash. Fortunately no one was hurt, but it was a dangerous thing.

Where To Live.

Fountain Inn is a town in South Carolina. The editor of the "Tribune" of that address, says he would rather have his present position than to write editorials for a metropolitan daily, one of his reasons being that in the great city he would know a few boys around the office, be on speaking terms with the patrolman of his block (possibly), have a nodding acquaintance with his next-door neighbor (perhaps), and know his janitor, while ninety-nine out of every one hundred faces he passed in the street would be unknown. He would rather hunger for the open country and board walks, for fields of clover, wheat, and barley, and he would miss the cackle of the hens. In Fountain Inn he knows all the first names, hardships and triumphs, virtues and faults; he can sit up with neighbors when they are sick, and they will take notice when it is his turn to die. The town is without rich or poor, without saloons or gambling dens; the people like the churches, and the children deemed fortunate in their school. We like the looks of the "Tribune." It is interesting; it announces at the head of its editorial page that it will not accept patent medicine or other questionable advertising; it is published in what the editor in his enthusiasm conservatively calls the richest farming district on earth; and it is a pleasant and wholesome theory that he finds Fountain Inn plenty large enough. Many a person who rushes to the big cities manages only, as Marlowe has it, to live in grief and baleful discontent.—Collier's Weekly.

CELEBRATION OF THIRD ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from page 1.)

pectations, and in a few days the school was fully organized with a large attendance and doing earnest work.

On the 12th day of November, 1909, the president-elect was formally inaugurated president of the institution in the presence of the board of trustees, many notable educators from other institutions, the student body and a large concourse of visitors.

The first regular session of the school opened on October 5th, 1909, and closed on May 20th, 1910. There were enrolled at this session 172 students.

The first summer session opened on the 24th day of May, 1910, and closed on the 30th day of July, 1910. There were enrolled at this session 330 teachers.

The second regular session opened on the 13th day of September, 1910, and closed on the 23rd day of May, 1911. There were enrolled at this session 228 students.

The present session of the summer school opened on the 6th day of June, 1911, to close July 29th, 1911, and up to the present time there have been enrolled 280 teachers. The total enrollment for the two years, 1,010.

From these recorded facts, we are able to make this marvelous summary:

In three years' time we built, furnished and equipped with the most improved, up-to-date conveniences and appliances, six beautiful buildings, well fitted and adapted to school work, and that 1,010 students have entered these buildings and have received instruction from an able corps of high class teachers. In addition to the number that have been enrolled, not less than 200 others have applied for admission into the dormitories for the two summer terms. The president was compelled to write them that every room was taken. Some of these found room in the own. And just here I wish to thank the town people for the generous manner in which they have opened their doors to these teachers. But even this was not sufficient and great numbers have been kept away who needed the instruction. Such a record cannot be found anywhere else at any other period in the state's history, and well may I call it marvellous.

There is another fact in this record that should not be forgotten. The title to this property, building, furniture, equipment and everything pertaining thereto, is in the state, but the state has put \$65,000.00 into this valuable plant, while the county of Iitt and the town of Greenville have put into it \$98,000.00. To that the state is still behind by \$33,000.00. his remarkable record teachers these important lessons that should appeal to the friends of education everywhere: There was a place for this school, and it is filling that place; there was a need for this school, and it is meeting that need. The people prelate and approve the stand it taking and the work it is doing, cause they see in its mission the ming of better schools for their children, and they are rallying to it. So far, ladies and gentlemen, I

have simply been rehearsing facts which are of record, and which anyone may verify. I now propose to submit a few reflections of my own. This school is what its name indicates—a Teachers' Training School,—nothing more and nothing less. It does not aspire to be a college or to do college degree work. It is not in opposition or competition with any college in the state, but it seeks to serve them all by stimulating and informing the public schools from which they must draw their patronage. It has its own chosen field, and it is content to occupy it. It does not hope to completely fill this field because its borders are ever widening and its opportunities and demands ever increasing. The service it is rendering in its chosen field is fundamental and invaluable, and it takes great pride in rendering this service.

It stands for trained teachers for our public schools, and it is bending all its energies to furnish such teachers. It is so near the public schools and comes in such close touch with them, that it may well be called a part and parcel of the public school system of the state.

Ninety per cent. of our people are dependent alone upon the public schools for what education they get. The only training they and their children can receive to fit them for the duties of life, and for the discharge of citizenship, is what they are not trained to help conduct the get in the public schools. If these public schools are poor, then the training they get will be poor. If the training in these public schools is what it should be, then we may look for an educated citizenship, prepared and equipped for the duties that lie out before them. It therefore follows that a school that is pouring its life into these public schools to make them better, is rendering great service to the state and society.

The governments of our country are coming nearer and nearer to the people, and the people are being invited and urged to take more effective control and management of their governments, national, state and municipal. For the people to do this wisely and well, it is absolutely necessary that they should be educated and fitted for these duties. It must be clear to every thoughtful man, that the great masses of our people are dependent upon the efficiency of the public schools, is dependent upon the efficiency of the teachers, and the efficiency of the teacher is dependent upon the efficiency of his training. The trained teacher for the public schools, is therefore, a public necessity. The private schools and the denominational colleges may supply some of these teachers, but it is none the less the duty of the state to make ample provisions for this vitally essential work and to see to it that all the public schools are supplied with trained, competent teachers.

The state has taken charge of the public schools. It levies and collects the taxes for their support. It appoints and licenses the teachers to teach them, and it supplies the money to pay them. It is therefore imperative duty of the state to furnish competent teachers for the children who are forced to attend these schools or none. Anything short of this is a criminal neglect of a public duty.

The school and audience then sang "The Old North State," and President Wright introduced Governor W.

W. Kitchin, who spoke. The governor had every cause to feel gratified at the ovation given him as he arose.

Governor Kitchin's Address.

He said it filled him with pride to be here, and in looking around upon what is here, he must say that he never saw a healthier three-year-old institution, and that much credit for it is due ex-Governor Jarvis, Superintendent W. H. Ragsdale, and the late Hon. J. L. Fleming, who labored so earnestly to secure it.

The state of North Carolina may have made a good bargain in securing this school, but if Governor Jarvis made a bad bargain for Greenville and Pitt county, it was the first bad bargain he ever made.

The state levies taxes to maintain schools not for the benefit of a few, but for the benefit of all the people of the state. We want to see North Carolina occupy a high place; we want to see our farmers and manufacturers prosperous and happy. We want to see the lawyers, the doctors, the teachers so honorable, so high above suspicion, so worshipping at the shrine of truth and justice that the finger of criticism can never be pointed at them. Teachers are laying the foundation for this in an educated citizenship. If the teachers fail in their duty, the structure of citizenship is erected on a false foundation.

Civil government is taught in our schools, and it is well. I would not say that the old patriarchal government of thousands of years ago was not the best the men of that age were prepared for. In those old days there was no printing press, no rapid communication, so the people had to struggle along with patriarchs, kings and nobles to make laws for them. The struggle of the successive ages has been to throw off these and bring the government to the hands of the people. Self-government has come to stay. The printing press and rural mail delivery, coupled with the work of the earnest teacher, the freedom of the press, freedom of speech and growth in intelligence have made things change.

The old highway robber found the farmer on his way to the market an easy prey. Those robbers have been succeeded by the green goods and gold brick swindlers, and it requires more intelligence to protect themselves against these. When you find men advocating an unjust law, they do so under the guise that it is best for the people. We need a high class of citizenship to prevent being deceived by these, and here is where the work of the good teacher comes in. Men must be above corruption and the purchase of influence, and they must have the courage of their convictions and to do right.

Let no one think that because generations ago some great men were produced who never saw inside of a school house, that this can be done now. The farmer who now plants and cultivates corn after the methods of the past can raise some corn, but he's a failure as a farmer. Education is preparation for life work, for conflicts, for the environments with which you are to be surrounded. The thoughts that stick are the ones that count.

Education makes people honest. Do not think because you are honest now that you need no fortification. The tide and current of temptation run high, and we need to strengthen against this by a love of honesty and honor. Overcome one temptation and the next one is easier to overcome, likewise the yielding to one tempta-

tion makes it easier to fall under the next. The first downward step is the one to be regretted. Had not the first step been taken no failure would occur. The difference between a good man and a bad man is not in statue nor brilliancy, but in moral character. One man resists temptation and is good, another succumbs to the temptation and is bad.

The sour man is not happy, he may have accumulated a fortune, but if he is lacking in human kindness, friendship and sympathy he is a failure. You need friends for the good you can do. Your enemies will not follow your advice, but it is only your friends upon whom you can count.

No one rejoices more in the strides North Carolina is making than myself. We are on the up grade agriculturally, industrially, commercially, educationally and religiously. Yet we need the help and sympathy of every good man and woman. Love your duty and do it bravely.

Dr. Strayer's Address.

Dr. George D. Strayer, of Columbia University, was the next speaker. He drew a striking comparison of the schools of Germany and those of Democratic America. In Germany they government, but to be subservient to authority. The ideal American school prepares for the public good. He emphasized the administration of the (Continued on page 16.)

Mrs. Sagerser, of Missouri.



FACIAL NEURALGIA.

Mrs. C. S. Sagerser, 1311 Woodland Ave., Kansas City, Mo., writes:

"I feel it a duty due to you and to others that may be afflicted like myself, to speak for Peruna."

"My trouble first came after a grippé eight or nine years ago, a gathering in my head and neuralgia. I suffered most all the time. My nose, ears and eyes were badly affected for the last two years. I think from your description of internal catarrh that I must have had that also. I suffered very severely."

"Nothing ever relieved me like Peruna. It keeps me from taking cold."

"With the exception of some deafness I am feeling perfectly cured. I am forty-six years old."

"I feel that words are inadequate to express my praise for Peruna."

Stomach Trouble Seven Years.

Mrs. T. Fresh, R. R. 1, Hickory Point, Tenn., writes:

"Having been afflicted with catarrh and stomach trouble for seven years, and after having tried four different doctors they only relieved me for a little while. I was induced to try Peruna, and I am now entirely well."

Man-a-lin an Ideal Laxative.

GREENVILLE TOWNSHIP GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

ORGANIZATION MADE HERE.

Committee Will Be Appointed to Conduct Campaign for Good Roads

A meeting was held in the city hall at noon today for the purpose of organizing a Greenville Township Good Roads Association.

Owing to a change in the hour of meeting from 2 o'clock to noon, and the interest that centered in the baseball games of the day, there was only a small attendance at the meeting, but it was deemed best by those present to proceed to the election of officers and leave the direction of a good roads campaign of the township to the direction of a committee.

The following officers were chosen: E. B. Higgs, president; J. F. Evans, vice president; D. J. Whichard, sec. and treasurer.

The appointment of a campaign and membership committee of twelve was left with the officers above named, and the committee will be announced later.

COX SCHOOL HOUSE ITEMS.

News From That Section of Chicod Township.

Grimesland, N. C., July 4.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Oakley, from near Winterville, spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Porter.

Miss Martha Cherry spent Saturday night with Miss Olive Kittrell.

Miss Maggie Hudson spent Saturday night with Miss Daisy Porter.

Little Misses Eula and Mavis Lee Oakley are spending this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Porter. Mrs. Eva Tucker, from near Greenville, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Della Tucker.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Johnson Mills is quite sick.

There was a large crowd at prayer meeting Sunday night. We were glad to have so many out. Hope to have as many with us again.

Miss Annie Walker and brothers, Masters Roland and Clarence, from the Oxford orphan asylum, are spending the vacation months with Mrs. J. S. Porter.

Quite a large crowd attended the children's day exercises at Salem Sunday.

Crops throughout this section are still doing very well, but none of the farmers have cured any tobacco yet.

Mr. Harvey Cannon spent Friday night with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ivey Cannon.

Happiest Girl in Lincoln.

A Lincoln, Neb., girl writes, "I had been ailing for some time with chronic constipation and stomach trouble. I began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and in three days I was able to be up and got better right along. I am the proudest girl in Lincoln to find such a good medicine." For sale by all dealers.

Grand Picture Program

The Three Reel Film service used at the Amuzu Theatre is direct from the Grand and Revelry Theatres, Raleigh. They were splendid last night. See tonight's program on page four.

Ten Things to do in Typhoid Fever.

1. In all cases of typhoid, however, mild, the patient should remain in bed. The course of the disease may be greatly shortened by keeping the patient in a prostrate position.
2. The vessels used in the sick room should be thoroughly scalded after use.
3. All food utensils should be washed and scalded separately before placing with dishes used by the family.
4. Bed linens, towels, wearing apparel, should be plunged into boiling water or water containing a strong solution of carbolic acid before they are washed.
5. Chloride of lime, which can be bought in dozen cans, or bichloride of mercury, are safe disinfectants for vessels used in the sick room.
6. The caretaker should cleanse her hands with a disinfectant (carbolic acid, creolin, bichloride of mercury) before taking food.
7. Treat all excreta from patient with disinfectant of sufficient strength that all typhoid germs may be killed before removing from the sick room.
8. Bury all excreta from typhoid patient.
9. Keep all flies from the sick room.
10. Write to your State Board of Health for literature upon the care and treatment of typhoid fever.—Raleigh Progressive Farmer.

Map of Greenville

Mr. D. C. James has just completed for the town officials a very complete and handsome map of Greenville. It will be submitted to the post office department of the government for approval as to the plan of numbering the town for free mail delivery.

A man's idea of a charitable woman is one who doesn't hand him lemons.

THE NORTH CAROLINA State Normal and Industrial College

Maintained by the State for the Women of North Carolina. Five regular Courses leading to Degrees. Special Courses for teachers. Free tuition to those who agree to become teachers in the State. Fall Session begins September 13, 1911. For catalogue and other information address

JULIUS I. FOUST, Pres.
Greensboro, N. C.



Noah's Liniment is the best remedy for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lame Back, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Sore Throat, Colds, Strains, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Colic, Cramps, Neuralgia, Toothache, and all Nerve, Bone and Muscle Aches and Pains. The genuine has Noah's Ark on every package and looks like this cut, but has RED band on front of package and "Noah's Liniment" always in RED ink. Beware of imitations. Large bottle, 25 cents, and sold by all dealers in medicine. Guaranteed or money refunded by Noah Remedy Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.

The Greenville Banking & Trust Company

GREENVILLE, N. C.

Condensed Statement, June 7th 1911.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$180,191.79
Overdrafts	2,251.27
Stocks and bonds	1,227.96
Furniture and fixtures	4,115.86
Cash and due from banks	34,333.03

\$222,119.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital	\$75,000.00
Profits	2,064.16
Rediscounts	None
Bills payable	None
Deposits	145,055.75

\$222,119.91

J. R. SPEIR, President C. S. CARR, Cashier
A. J. MOORE, Asst. Cashier.



We have on sale at our factory the celebrated Columbia, Rambler, Crescent and Fay Bicycles, for ladies and Gentlemen, boys and girls. These bicycles are known the world over for their easy running and durability. We guarantee them. If you are thinking of buying, come to see us.

THE JOHN FLANAGAN BUGGY CO.

The Home of Women's Fashion Pulley & Bowen

Greenville, N. C.

Views From Court House Tower.

Mr. Henry Sheppard has taken some very interesting kodak photographs of views of the town from the top of the new court house tower. The views show up well. Mr. Sheppard also has many pictures of the court house which were taken at various stages during the progress of work.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

The firm of Ricks Brothers was June 6th, 1911, dissolved by consent, W. H. Ricks purchasing entire interest of J. A. Ricks business. W. H. Ricks assumes outstanding obligations of the firm for merchandise purchased for store, and all accounts due the firm for merchandise are payable to JNO. A. RICKS, W. H. RICKS,

Legal Notices

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of administration upon the estate of J. J. Smith, deceased, having this day been issued to the undersigned by the clerk of Superior court of Pitt county, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me for payment, duly authenticated, on or before the 4th day of May, 1912, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are urged to make immediate payment to me.

This the 3rd day of May, 1911.

THERESA SMITH,
Administratrix of estate of J. J. Smith deceased.
Jarvis & Blow, atty's. 5 3—1td 5tw

ENTRY OF VACANT LAND.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.
A. A. Smith enters and claims the following piece or parcel of land, situate in the county of Pitt, Swift Creek township, described as follows:
Beginning at a sweet gum, near the run of Swift Creek, it being the corner of J. G. Weatherington and J. J. Moore, and runs eastward to a water oak, J. B. Smith's corner; thence southward to J. B. Smith's corner in the run of Swift Creek; thence with the run of Swift Creek to the beginning, containing eight acres, more or less.

This June 2, 1911.
Any and all persons claiming title to or interest in the above described land must file with the their protest in writing, within the next 30 days, or they will be barred by law.

This June 2, 1911.
W. M. MOORE,
Ex-officio Entry Taker.
6 3—1td 3tw

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Having this day been appointed and qualified by the clerk of the Superior court of Pitt county, as administrator, with the will annexed, of Florence E. Horne, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the estate of said Florence E. Horne to present them, duly authenticated, to me for payment, on or before the 2nd day of June, 1912, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are also hereby notified to make immediate payment to me.

This the 31st day of May, 1911.

E. A. MOYE,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of Florence E. Horne, deceased.
Jarvis & Blow, Attys. 6 1—1tw5tw

SALE OF PROPERTY.

On Saturday, the 24th day of July, 1911, at 12 o'clock, noon, before the court house door in Greenville, the undersigned will expose to public sale, all the property of the Euvita Company, consisting of chairs, tables, desks, bottles and extracts, together with the right to make, sell and manufacture Euvita. This sale will be made for the purpose of closing out the Euvita business formerly conducted by the Euvita Company.

This the 31st day of May, 1911.

J. W. HIGGS,
Secretary and Treasurer of the Euvita Company.
By F. C. Harding, Attorney. 6 24—2td 2tw

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has qualified as administrator c. t. a. of the estate of J. K. McGowan, deceased. Persons owing said estate will please make prompt settlement, and those to whom said estate is indebted will present their claims within twelve months of the date of this notice, or the same will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

July 3, 1911.

J. M. McGOWAN,
Admr. c. t. a. J. K. McGowan, deceased.
W. F. Evans, Atty. 7 3—1td 5tw

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Having duly qualified before the Superior court clerk as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Margaret J. Moore, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said deceased, to present the same, duly authenticated, on or before the 17th day of June, 1912, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

This June 17th, 1911.

C. G. LITTLE, Administrator,
of Mrs. Margaret J. Moore.
6 30—1td—5tw.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Fineman and White has this day dissolved co-partnership by mutual consent, Samuel T. White buying the interest of G. G. Fineman in said piano and organ business. The business will be continued by Sam White Piano Company. All persons owing the firm of Fineman and White will pay the Sam White Piano Company. All accounts due by said firm should be presented at once to Sam White Piano Company for payment.

G. G. FINEMAN,
SAML. T. WHITE.
6 29—1td 3tw

Good For The Lawyers.

At last the State Bar Association has done something besides meet and frolic. It has taken in favor of reform in the judiciary system of the state. The reforms which it would advocate and which it will press before the next legislature, are the same that The Chronicle urged on the past legislature, but to no avail, because not a single lawyer came to its support and the judges by virtue of the dignity of their office, were barred from even a suggestive support. The State Bar Association has gone on record on four important points—that the number of judges be increased to twenty-four, that the present system of rotation be abolished, that solicitors be put on salary and that the laws relating to the selection of jurors be amended. The association appears to have been waked to the importance of this judicial reform by the very earnest and forcible remarks of Mr. Chas. W. Tillett, who placed the matter in such a light that a lawyer, even though a blind one, could see. This action stamps the meeting of the lawyers at Kanuga as the most important one they have held in this state in years. If the reforms advocated are brought to pass, then will the North Carolina Bar Association have accomplished four distinctly beneficial changes in the judiciary system of the state.—Charlotte Chronicle.

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South a Land of Painted Farmhouses.

It is the aim of the Progressive Farmer to start a crusade for painting Southern farmhouses. Not only does painting a house add greatly to its beauty and to the beauty of the whole farm on which it is situated, but there is no doubt about it that it has a subtle psychological effect in bringing everybody on the place to a more cheerful frame of mind.

There is something depressing about a weather-beaten, unpainted house that can not fail to have its effect upon the temper and disposition of its occupants. They can not have quite the cheerfulness and buoyancy that comes from beautiful surroundings with the contagious suggestion of cheerfulness and prosperity in them. Paint the farmhouse and the farmer will very soon decide that he must have a farm fit to keep company with the house; he will decide that he must clean up the ragged patches and stop the ruinous gulleys, and cure the galled and sickly spots and he will presently begin to take more interest in his own appearance also. It is impossible to tell just how far-reaching are the effects of a properly painted and beautiful farmhouse.

Nor will this good influence stop with the individual farmer. His neighbors will presently become ashamed not to have equally attractive homes for themselves, and the neighborhood might soon become a neighborhood of painted farmhouses, and then this neighborhood might, by the same process, awaken the emulation of other neighborhoods and spread the good work still farther.

Not only is it worth while to paint the farmhouse for the sake of the beauty and also for the sake of the cheering effect upon the persons who live in it, but it is also worth while as a matter of simple economy. Lumber is already expensive, and becoming more so all the time, and paint lengthens the life of the lumber.

The South is today the only section of the country in which the painted house is not the rule rather than the exception. There might have been some excuse for our backwardness in this matter when cotton was selling for 5 or 6 cents a pound and farm lands worth \$7 to \$10 an acre, but for the condition to exist today is an indictment of our civilization. Our farmers have money enough to enable them to paint their houses and there is no excuse for their not doing it.

We would like to have every Progressive Farmer reader enlist himself or herself in this crusade for well painted farm houses in the South. Of course, the farmer who has had a great deal of sickness in his family or some similar misfortune, or who is struggling to pay off a mortgage, may be excused; but we should like for the painting habit to become so contagious among all others as to make people say: "If the prosperous farmer has not painted his house, he is not a reader of The Progressive Farmer." And even the man who feels that he can not yet afford to paint, the small farmer in debt, the tenant, can whitewash his buildings. Whitewash is wholesome and will make the lowliest home look neat and thrifty and cheerful.—Progressive Farmer.

The Great Steel Trust.

Herbert Knok Smith, United States Commissioner of Corporations, has made an exhaustive report on the United States Steel Corporation, which will be of much value to the congressional committee now engaged in investigating that great trust. It

also contains much information which Wickersham will be able to use with advantage in the prosecution of the trust.

The prime object of the organizers of the steel trust was to restrict competition. It was capitalized at \$1,402,000,000, although at the time of its organization it owned tangible property worth only \$682,000,000. Its tangible property is now estimated to be worth \$1,187,000,000 as against outstanding securities amounting to \$1,468,000,000. In ten years its control of production has dropped from 60 to 50 per cent.; but it now controls 75 per cent. of the Lake ores, and its position is stronger than it was in actual resources. The syndicate which formed the steel corporation got \$62,500,000 in cash for its work. The corporation has made average annual profits of 12 per cent. on the money invested. All the properties of the trust have not been developed, so that the dividends from the properties that have been developed are larger than 12 per cent. The trust does not now control more than 50 per cent. of production, and the competition now is more active, apparently at least, than it has been in the last ten years.

The object for which the steel trust was formed was in restraint of trade; its cornering of the Lake ores was for the purpose of strengthening its hold upon the steel-makers industry of the country. Whether or not the monopoly which the steel trust has sought to make can be defended within the rule of reason is a question the courts must determine. In the meantime, the congressional committee should be able to pick a many good thing out of commissioner Smith's report which will add greatly to the interest of the inquiries it is making as to the loopholes of the law through which this giant worked its way to its present dominating position in the business world.—Times-Dispatch.

TREES OF AGATE AND TOPAZ.

Beauty and Wonders of the Petrified Forest of Arizona.

The petrified trees in Arizona that are of red moss agate and amethyst and smoky topaz and agate are nearly or entirely transparent and so beautifully preserved that all the veins and even the bark can be plainly seen. The hardened dropwoods of this enchanted wood, says the Raja Yoga Messenger are purple and amethyst and topaz chrystals, such as one traveler found in the heart of an ancient king of the forest.

In an outlying part of the forest are different logs. They are perfectly opaque and tinted in soft browns and grays. They are partly covered by a great deposit of limestone and strange bluish clay, whose depth shows how many millions of years they have been there.

The most striking part of the forest is called Chalcedony Park. Here is the greatest number of petrified trees found in any one place in the world. One of them has fallen across a deep canon, 50 feet wide, thus forming the only bridge of solid agate in existence.

The wood of these trees makes beautiful ornaments when polished, but it is so hard to cut that even modern methods find it extremely difficult to saw through it.

The man who considers the world a lemon to be squeezed usually has a sour disposition. It

CELEBRATION OF THIRD ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from page 13.)

American school, and declared that the type of education that is demanded cannot be had until the needs are recognized by those in authority. Turning from the teachers to the audience, he said this school here is doing an admirable work, but is not properly equipped for the work required of it. It is for the people to say whether these teachers are to be able to do their work. They have the right to demand of the people a liberal education, a minimum term and a minimum salary. This school needs a practice school and a library.

Mr. Brooks' Address.

Mr. E. C. Brooks, editor of North Carolina Education, was next introduced. He said this institution came in the midst of a great educational awakening. With a determination that the most remote school should have the best trained teacher, the patriotic spirit of the people of Greenville and Pitt county was asserted in founding this school. But there are still further demands that must be met. There are yet people who do not believe in public education, and school boards who are inclined to select relatives as teachers instead of those equipped for the work. Education against those ideas must continue until they are corrected.

All the speeches at these exercises were excellent, but space forbids only brief reference to them. The songs by the student body that interspersed the speeches were a pleasing part of the exercises and reflected credit upon the school.

In his closing remarks, President Wright referred to the students' aid fund, contributed by the last graduating class, and read the following as coming voluntarily from those attending the present summer term, which indicates their sentiment in keeping with the motto, "To Serve," that has been adopted by the school:

On June 28, 1911, by permission of the president, a mass meeting of the student body of the summer school was held in the auditorium, its specific purpose being to form plans for raising a fund toward increasing the school library appropriation. This fund to be a testimonial of the appreciation to the state of the advantages afforded in the Training school through the efficient services of its able corps of earnest officers and teachers.

The purpose of the meeting was stated by Miss Daisy Reed, met with a most enthusiastic reception. A chairman was elected, committees appointed, and work begun at once, and today we find in the treasury \$41.45 in cash with notes aggregating quite an appreciable sum payable in a short time.

The entire anniversary exercises were most successful and marks another era in the history of the school.

Out of Their Own Mouths.

Speaking on the floor of the United States senate the other day, Hon. Elihu Root, Protectionist though he is and has always been, gave utterance to this statement:

I never have thought that the duties which were imposed upon farm products were of any real general benefit to the farmer.

And no more do the vast majority of the Republican apostles and defenders or inordinate Protection so believe. The fact is that the party and the men who put and have kept so-called protective duties on staple agricultural products acted in the beginning, and have ever since continued to act, not with a view to benefitting the farmers, but with a view to deluding the agricultural interests into the belief that they were sharing in the spoils of Protection and so into support of the protective system. To say that they have not realized from the start that no amount of tariff protection could effect, one way or the other, the prices in the domestic market of products of the soil of which we grow a surplus for export, over and above a sufficiency for home consumption, would be to credit them with a lack of intelligence which they have far from shown in any other direction. What they have done has been to play upon the credulity of the farmers and so induce them to serve as catspaws to save the chestnuts of the inordinately protected manufacturing interests from burning.

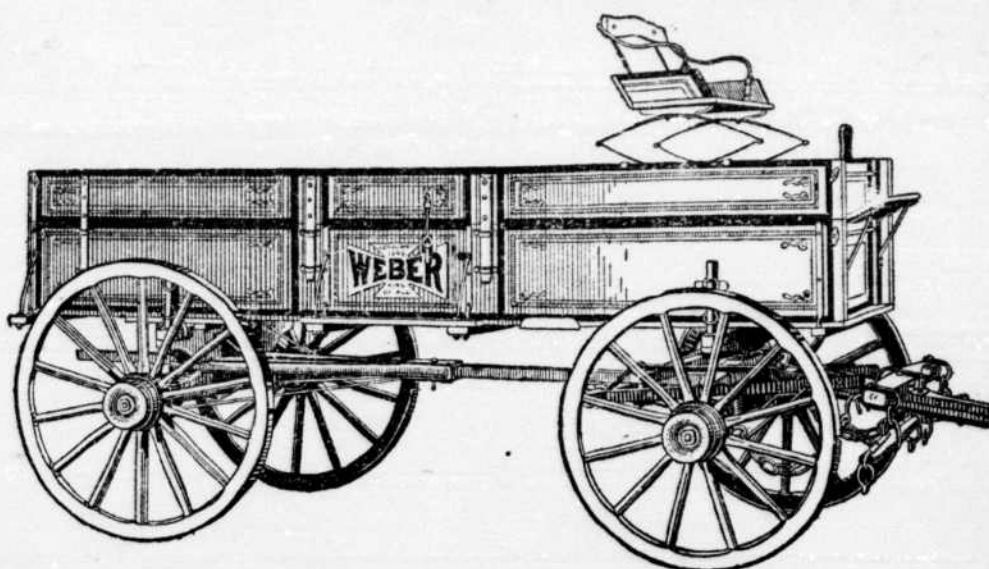
And what is true of the farmer is also true of labor. It is these two elements of the citizenship of the country which have kept the protective policy alive and in effect, so, these many years, both deluded into so doing by the utterly fallacious plea that they were the beneficiaries of the system. The fact is, as both the agriculturist and the working man are now beginning to realize, that neither is benefitted by Republican Protection. On the contrary, both are injured. When even avowed Protectionists are themselves driven to admit so much, certainly it is high time the farmers and the workmen were making their awakening complete and ceasing to act as stool-pigeons for the few privileges beneficiaries of a system which robs them in the name and under the guise of Protection.

Henry Clay Brown Dead.

Raleigh, N. C., July 4.—Hon. Henry Clay Brown, member of the North Carolina corporation commission, died this morning at 6:30 o'clock, after an illness that has steadily grown worse since May 28, when he was last at his desk.

It was as successor to the late B. F. Aycock, that Mr. Brown was first appointed on the commission, May 6, 1910, after he had given to the commission service as secretary since 1891, that eminently equipped him for the commission and won for him the universal verdict of being the best equipped man for the place that could be found for the commissionership. He was born in Randolph county, in 1857, a son of John Randolph and Mary A. Brown and while yet a youth held clerkships at Chapel Hill, Gulg. Bynums being a bookkeeper in a cotton mill at the latter place. He took a business course at Poughkeepsie business college and in 1885 became cashier of the Bank of Mount Airy, continuing in this position with the railroad commission up to the time he was appointed secretary to the old railroad commission and the reorganized corporation commission up to the time he was appointed commissioner by Governor Kitchin. Following his appointment May 6, 1910, he was nominated in the state Democratic convention in July and elected in November and was filling out his first elective term at the time of his death.

5 or 6 doses "666" will cure any case of Chills and Fever. Price, 25c. 5 20—3m 8 20



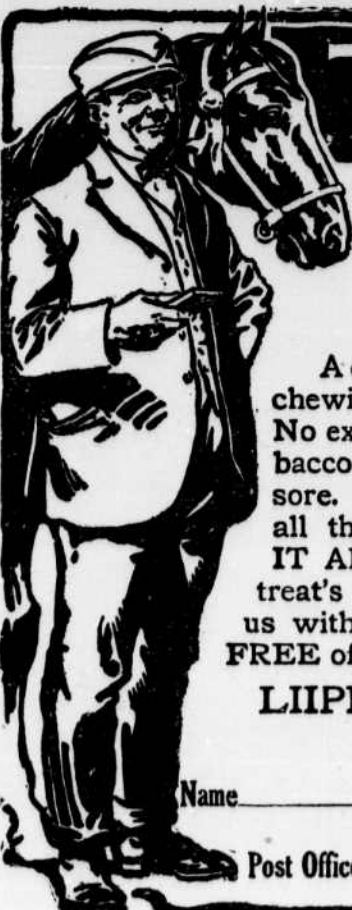
"Weber"

King of all Farm Wagons.

The man who uses Weber wagons will use no other. His judgment is good. Why not follow his advice? We have a Weber wagon awaiting your inspection. If you want to save yourself money, investigate. For sixty-six years the Weber has been the pride of all users. Use one and let it be your pride. We have literature concerning this wagon that we want you to call for. Call to-day. Let us talk over the wagon proposition. If you don't buy, you will know the merits of the Weber wagon and will be in position to know a good wagon when you see it. Get a Weber and you will get the best. We have what you want. We will be glad to see you any time.

Hart & Hadley

Greenville, N. C.



TOBACCO

YES SIREE!
THOROUGH BRED
TOBACCO

A quarter pound plug of sure enough good chewing for 10 cents. Got 'em all beat easy. No excessive sweetening to hide the real tobacco taste. No spice to make your tongue sore. Just good, old time plug tobacco, with all the improvements up-to-date. CHEW IT AND PROVE IT at our expense, the treat's on us. Cut out this ad. and mail to us with your name and address for attractive FREE offer to chewers only.

LIPPERT SCALES CO.,
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Name _____ Post Office _____

"Yellow Tag" "Horse's Head Red"

State Librarian

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, JULY 14, 1911.

Number 28.

WILMINGTON TYPHOID FEVER SITUATION

LESS THAN TWO PER CENT. ILL.

Report Is Result of Strict Health Ordinance of City.

Wilmington, N. C., July 11.—It has been learned in this city during the past few days that absurd reports are being circulated over North Carolina and also in different Southern cities relative to typhoid fever in Wilmington. These reports, in most instances, are absolutely at variance with the facts in the case. From May 1st to this date one hundred and sixty cases of typhoid fever have been reported as shown by the records in office of superintendent of health, and there is no doubt about every case being reported as a very strict ordinance was passed some time since requiring physicians to report all cases of typhoid and some ten or fifteen other cases within twenty-four hours. Of the cases in the above total, twenty-eight were treated at a local hospital and part of these were from out of the city. Something over thirty of the cases reported have been discharged and there have been only five deaths, two of these being patients at the hospital and who were brought here for treatment. This shows that the death rate as to Wilmington patients has been less than two per cent. At the present time there are about one hundred and twenty cases of typhoid in Wilmington, and, when it is taken into consideration that this is a city of 26,000 as shown by the last census, the number is not considered as large by any means. For a period of two months there have been less than six cases reported for each thousand of the inhabitants. The type is very mild and some of the leading physicians say it is what is known as paratyphoid, this being a name given to the type of fever by Dr. Osler. In paratyphoid the deadly typhoid germ does not appear and patients often recover in from ten days to two weeks, and such has been the history of many of the cases here. Records show that the number of cases of fever here has been but lit-

tle, if any, greater than in the other towns of the state, but the reports probably got started on account of the council under the new commission form of government passing a number of stringent ordinances affecting sanitary conditions and are seeing that the ordinances are being enforced. In other words, the health department with Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, a physician with splendid training for the work, began to clean the city up as it had never been cleaned before and compelled the observance of all sanitary laws.

Some of these reports had it that typhoid was also at Wrightsville Beach. This is absolutely untrue and in a statement just issued by Dr. W. D. McMillan, county superintendent of health, he says: "Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina, has ever been and is today entirely free from fever of any description." Water at Wrightsville Beach is secured from an artesian well 400 feet deep and analysis shows it absolutely pure.

TODAY'S EVENTS IN NATIONAL CAPITOL

DR. WILEY MAY LOSE HIS JOB.

Mrs. Lee in Hiding—Senatorial Fight in Mississippi.

By Wire to The Reflector. Washington, July 13.—Senator LaFollette today introduced a cotton and wool amendment to the reciprocity bill now before the senate.

Testimony before the Hardwick committee now investigating the sugar trust showed that the railroads have discriminated in favor of the trust in lighter charges.

Dr. Wiley may lose his job as he has allowed Dr. H. H. Rusby to collect illegal fees from the government amounting to twenty dollars per day as an expert pharmacist. President Taft is having this matter investigated.

Miss Kelsey, who married Edward Valentine Lee, the navy paymaster's clerk, who defaulted to the amount of forty-six thousand dollars from the battleship Georgia, is in hiding at Colonial Beach, Virginia. She tries

to escape interviewers.

A hot fight for senator from Mississippi is now in progress. Governor Vardaman expects to succeed Senator Percy.

Washington, July 13.—Senator LaFollette scathingly arraigned President Taft in a speech today on the Canadian reciprocity bill. He declared Taft has not kept his pre-election pledges and denounced practically all acts of the president's administration. He said Taft and the Republican party are recreant to tariff reform pledges.

Washington—The government paid to "special" assistant prosecutors \$1,161,483 from 1900 to 1911 in addition to \$2,345,035 in salaries to the same period, according to a report furnished the house committee on expenditures in the department of justice.

A woman has about as much use for a man who doesn't admire her as a fatted calf has for a prodigal son.

NEWS THAT IS OF IN- TEREST TO TAR HEELS

GATHERED FROM EXCHANGES.

And Briefly Told for The Reflector's Busy Readers.

The twin infants of Mr. and Mrs. Hurley Griffin died yesterday afternoon at their home on West Depot street, their death occurring only a few minutes apart.—Concord Tribune

Mr. J. J. Moody, who has been a good gardener for fifty years, says that the present is the worst time he has ever seen on gardens with the exception of one year, probably 1881.

Robinsonville, July 12.—Gwyn, the 6-year-old son of Mr. A. F. Ghor-mely, a prominent merchant and hotel man of this place, was kicked in the head by a horse here and instantly killed.

The final vote on the special tax for those outside of Kinston, but in the district designated by the legislature, to come into the Kinston graded school district was 54 for to 1 against. The total registered vote was 71.—Kinston Free Press.

STORE BROKEN OPEN AND ROBBED

J. SHEHDAN AND BRO. VICTIMS.

Amount Taken Not Known—Blood Hounds Sent For.

Sometime during Wednesday night the store of Jos. Shehdan and Bro. near the Atlantic Coast Line depot was entered by an unknown party and some of their goods was taken, the exact amount of which cannot be learned at the time this is being written, because the store is closed waiting for the bloodhounds to be brought from Tarboro to trail the thief.

Entrance to the store was made through the front door by breaking a glass and unlocking it from inside. A back window was found open and it is thought the escape was made from there.

Early this morning Policeman G. A. Clark got on the trail of a negro, whose actions led Mr. Clark to follow him up. About 9 o'clock he was located in the neighborhood of the negro graded school, but escaped to the woods of the branch between Mr. R. A. Tyson and the Anderson place, where he was located about two p. m. Sheriff Dudley and several others were now with Mr. Clark. Being cornered in the swamp, the negro, who proved to be Andrew Wilkins, was soon caught. With him were some of the goods which have been identified as some taken from Mr. Shehdan's store.

Sometime during the day while they were after the negro a pistol was fired by someone unknown and when the negro was captured, it was found that a ball was in his left thigh. He was taken to Dr. Skinner's office who looked after his wound, but failed to locate the ball. Later he will be given a hearing on the charge of robbery.

In this case, Mr. Clark did more than his duty. Of course, he succeeded. While to him is due so much credit, others also did their duty, but he was there from start to last. That's Mr. Clark.