

ESCAPES FROM HIS CRUEL MASTER

HE STARTS OUT IN THE WORLD.

To Find The Fame Pictured in Dream Visit From His Mother.

Hanrahan, N. C., July 20.—Eugene slept the remainder of the night after his enchanting dream, for the quaff that he had taken from his angelic mother's hand seemed to him as real as did the life-giving fluid of infancy that he had so often imbibed from her breast as he lay in her arms, unconsciously clewed at her dress front and cunningly smiled into her sweet face, before any thought of sorrow or fear of storms had crossed his mind. But the crowing of the cocks, and the neighing of the horses that he at break of day must feed, aroused him and he raised from his reclining place to realize that what he had seen was only a dream. But surely it must not be deception. Yes, it was a messenger, an omen. Call it what you may, to him it was a signal that pointed him to what he deemed his only hope. So all that day he tried to work while he planned for his escape from his master. Near the close of the day, as he stood on the bank of the Neuse (his work was near by this river) he saw near the edge a canoe floating down the stream. With a pole he pulled it to the bank and moored it with a grape vine in a place he was sure he could find in the darkness of the night. At night fall he took the horse to the house, and with his daily routine finished he tried to seem cheerful in order to cover any suspicion of his intention to make his escape. He made his shuck pallet in the porch as was his custom, and threw himself on it until all was quiet within and then with no light save the stars twinkling above, he stole his way to the river, and to the spot where he had fastened his little boat. Carrying only a cross-bow that his father had made him, and a hatchet that his mother had given him, alone with the darkness and weary he unfastened his boat. With no pillow, save a square block of wood, he stretched out his exhausted form on the bottom of the boat as she drifted on the bosom of that somewhat swollen river. The night passed, he knew not how. Morning came and he found himself lodged on the upper side of that horse-shoe bend that the Neuse makes several miles above Goldsboro. So hungry and no supply of food to draw from, he must in some way replenish the inner man. Dire necessity, and especially when hunger is gnawing at our inmost vitals, will cause one to create thoughts and investigate plans that would have never been reached or thought of under different conditions. So he remembered his cross-bow which was stringless, but young birch trees stood thick on the peninsula against which his boat was lodged. With his hatchet he secured some of the strong bark and made from this a string for his bow. Thus armed he went in search of food. He had gone but a few stones' throw before he had crossed the narrow neck of land and had reached the river again, though the distance by the channel is perhaps 20 miles. Here he found some boatmen camping, but was afraid to approach them. So he stood in ambush and watched them eat their morning meal and

when finished, they hastened to this raves of tar, leaving on the ground a pone of corn bread, some "hard tack" crackers and a hand full of salt in a little cloth sack. With eagerness he seized these and an oak chunk with a live coal on one end. Then he made his way back to his boat. He had not long to stay there before a squirrel crept out of a low hollow and was playing on the ground. A beautiful sight it was, but hunger forced Eugene to offer this innocent beauty as a sacrifice on his altar. So with his bow he shot an arrow that pierced its playful heart. He dressed and broiled it, and with part of this and the bread he broke his fast. After gathering up the fragments he loosed his boat from her mooring and again started down the river.

Ere this strict search was being made by the cruel master that he had left. Men were employed by him and sent east, west, north and south, with the strict injunction that if Eugene could any where be found that he be bound hand and foot and returned to him. Strict search was made, even among the rubbish of the cow shed, and sheep fold, but no tidings of the missing boy. His footsteps had been traced part of the way to the river and then were lost because of the hard soil. The disappointed master made a trip of 40 miles to the neighborhood of Eugene's old home, and then offered a reward for the capture and return of the boy. But Eugene had apprehended this effort to capture him and he was ever on the alert, though he longed to get one glance at the scenery of his earlier days.

Some chapters in any book must necessarily be dull, but these lead up to where the first rung of the ladder that reaches to fame and usefulness is reached. So here we leave our hero floating down the river, but we'll meet him again in a more beautiful and healthful place in our next.

(To Be Continued).

The Way To Stop It.

At the term of the Superior court of Stanley county, just adjourned, Judge Daniels fined four men \$500 each for selling beer unlawfully while running a social club in Albemarle. The judge at first sentenced them to six months on the county chain gang, but later changed it to a fine on the earnest pleadings of attorneys and some citizens.—Concord Tribune.

N. S. First Excursion.

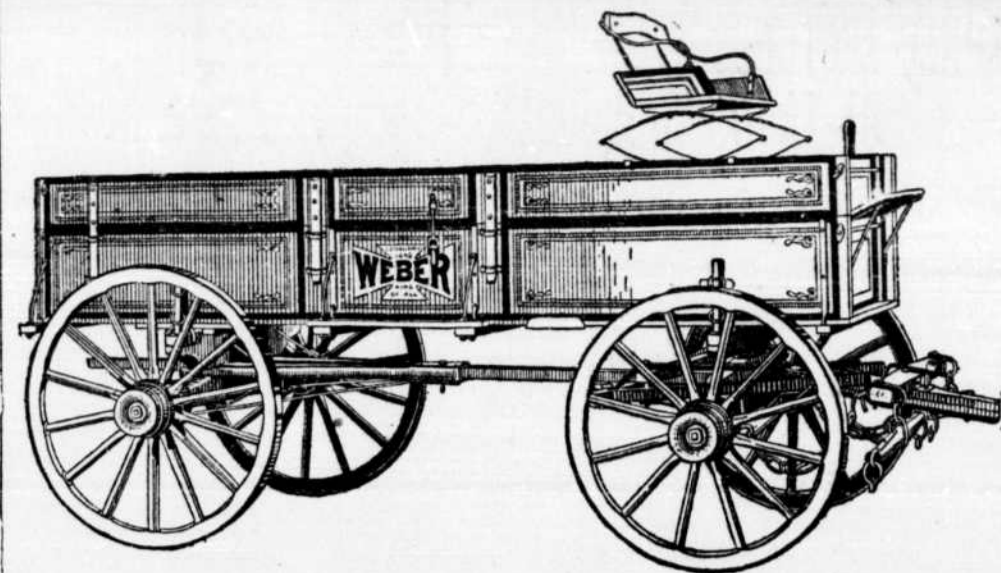
Beginning next Sunday the Norfolk Southern will inaugurate its regular Sunday excursions to Morehead City and Beaufort. Rates will be the same as last summer.

Regular week-end rates to Norfolk and other resorts.

THE NORTH CAROLINA State Norma 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

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Greenville, N. C.

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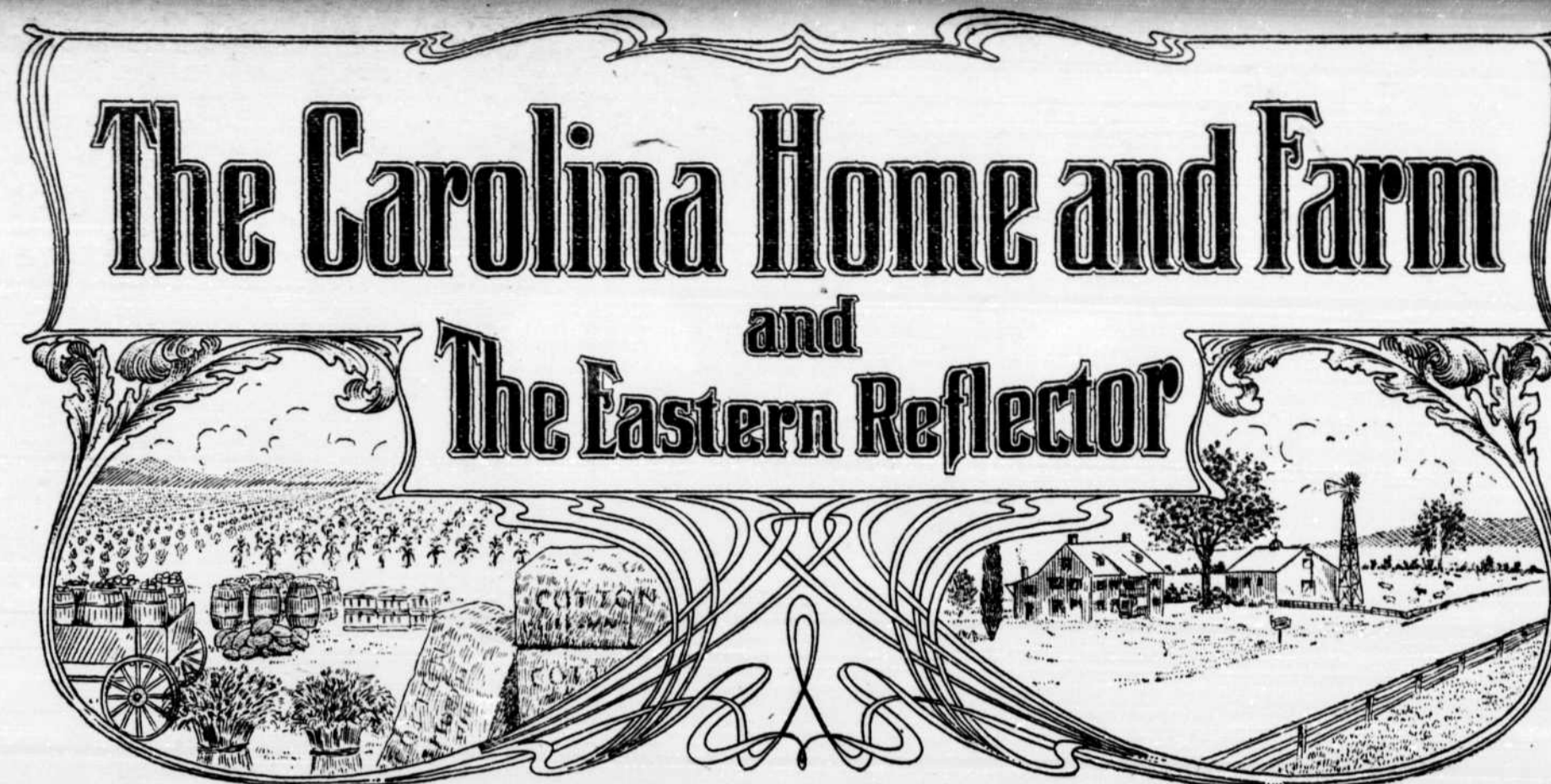
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Subscribe to The Reflector.



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

Volume XXXII.

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

Number 30.

GREENVILLE WINS THE FIRST SERIES

IN THE COAST LINE LEAGUE.

A New Series of Twelve Games To Begin Friday.

The first series of games of the Coast Line League was completed Tuesday, and the association held a meeting in Gritton Tuesday night, to arrange another series of twelve games to begin Friday, 28th, two games a week to be played in each town.

Greenville won the pennant in the first series with a per centage of 900, having lost only one out of ten games. In the new series of games that begins Friday, if some team other than Greenville wins, then a series of three games are to be played between that team and Greenville to determine which is entitled to the pennant for the entire season.

It was agreed at this meeting of the association that each town in the league may secure two new players provided their names are reported by August 2nd. With this exception only those players who were in the first series of games can play in the second series.

The opening games of the new series next Friday will be between Kinston and Greenville at Greenville, and Gritton and Ayden at Ayden, the games then to alternate to the different towns. Some good games may be looked for in this new series as all the teams will be in good trim.

Mr. E. L. Stewart Married.

At Chapel Hill Tuesday morning, Mr. Edward L. Stewart and Miss Nellie Barbee were united in the holy bond of wedlock, the Right Reverend Joseph Blount Cheshire, bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina officiating. Mr. Stewart is well known in Greenville, where he has many relatives.

When you bump up against a man who boasts of his iron will, an analysis will usually disclose the fact that it is pig iron.

OPERA HOUSE FOR GREENVILLE.

Manager Advises High Class Plays, Operas and Musical Comedies.

It was with the deepest regret that the people of Greenville last season were unable to witness a stage attraction of any interest, due to the fact that they had no place to accommodate the plays that were billed, due to the ruins of the opera house that was swept by fire previous to that time.

For the coming season the theatre goers will read with interest the opening of the new opera house now nearing completion in the Edwards block. As soon as the place is completed the managers of the Gaiety Theatre will occupy same until the fall season opens for theatrical troops, for which they have slated some of the very best in grand operas and musical comedies.

The building which is expected to be completed within the next two weeks will have a seating capacity of four hundred people. They now have en route opera chairs for same, of the very best quality, together with this they have a stage that will accommodate any ordinary cast of performers. The elevation of the floor is almost completed and together with the arrangements in front in the way of a ticket booth greatly adds to the appearance of an up-to-date opera house.

The manager for the coming season is Mr. H. G. Sparrow, who is well versed in this profession, and has several years of experience, which gives out information that they will only slate the very best on the road and assures us of some of the very best plays that are obtainable in North Carolina. He furthermore states that it is his intention to exhibit the very best in motion pictures during the time with the exception of the nights he has plays billed.

The proprietors of the Gaiety, who are Messrs. H. G. Sparrow and L. A. Squires, of Washington, are certainly displaying their ability and meeting with much success since their opening here.

Many a spinster insists that she is true to the memory of her first love, who was in the good-die-young class.

CONNEAU WINS \$50,000.

Last Stage, A Neck to Neck Race of 264 Miles.

BROOKLANDS, England.—Lieut. Conneau, a French officer, under flying name of Andre Beaumont, today won the 1010 miles circuit England-Scotland air race, capturing the \$50,000 offered by the London Daily Mail. This is the greatest aviation victory. Conneau flew the greater part of the last days stage, 264 miles, in a neck and neck race with his fellow country man, Pierre Jules Vedrine, Conneau won \$45,000 in the circuit of Europe race.

Town In Revolt.

WASHINGTON.—Declaring the town of Glen Echo, Md., to be in a "state of revolt and absolutely in defiance of law and order," Mayor Louis C. Witowski has written to Governor Crothers of Maryland, asking intervention. Mayor Witowski complains of the non-observance of the Sunday labor law, especially at an amusement park in Glen Echo, patronized by Washingtonians. He declares that the town officials flatly refused today to carry out his orders to arrest offenders.

All Normal Students.

Don't forget the meeting of all past, present and future students of the State Normal College, Greensboro, in the auditorium of the graded school building at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. The object of this meeting is to discuss ways and means of raising Pitt county's pledge of \$250 to the McIver loan fund. The field secretary of this fund, Miss Jane Summerell, will be present at the meeting.

Meeting of Lumber Manufacturers

WAUSAU, Wis. — Wages, insurance rates, uniform accounting, the new workmen's compensation law and the general outlook in the lumber trade were among the subjects discussed at the summer meeting of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers' Association, which met here today.

The more coddling a man wants the more he thinks he's a hero waiting for his chance to show it.

NEWS THAT IS OF INTEREST TO TAR HEELS

GATHERED FROM EXCHANGES.

And Briefly Told for The Reflector's Busy Readers.

Governor Kitchin has honored a requisition from the governor of Georgia for M. E. Starling, who is wanted in Brooks county, Georgia, for forgery. Starling is now under arrest in Tarboro.

WILSON.—Petitions are being circulated and are being freely signed, asking the Chamber of Commerce to take steps to secure the erection of a union depot by the Atlantic Coast Line and Norfolk Southern railroads.

Senator Simmons has been invited to deliver an address before the National Good Roads Association at its meeting in Chicago the latter part of September and has promised to accept if his engagements at that time will permit.

REIDSVILLE.—Recorder Humphreys returned the verdict in the case against Elder L. H. Hardy for contempt of court and announced the verdict as guilty. On account of the age of the defendant and the fact that he is a minister of the Gospel, the court announced that judgment would be suspended.

The building on West Main street occupied by the Durham and Model steam laundries was gutted by fire at an early hour Monday morning. The plant of the Durham laundry was almost completely destroyed along with the undelivered stock on hand. The plant of the Model laundry was injured considerably by water.—Durham Sun.

A record was broken in the municipal court when eight drunks faced the judge. All were convicted and his honor took advantage of the occasion to threaten to "raise the limit" of the fines he has heretofore imposed for this offense unless a radical change for the better is soon noted on the police blotter.—Greensboro Record.

In stealing kisses, young man, be careful that the girl's mother doesn't catch you with the goods.

FARMERS MEETING TO BE HELD IN AUGUST

GREENVILLE, TUESDAY AUG. 10th

County Good Roads Associations to Be Organized.

Editor Reflector:

I am gratified to be able to announce that a Farmers' Educational Meeting will be held in the following counties on the south side of the sound:

Swan Quarter, Monday, August 7th.

Plymouth, Tuesday, August 8th.

Columbia, Wednesday, August 9th.

Greenville, Thursday, August 10th.

Washington, Friday, August 11th.

Williamston, Saturday, August 12th.

Three experts from the United States Department of Agriculture, who are among the best equipped lecturers on farm topics in the United States, will discuss subjects of vital interest to the farmers.

It is also expected that Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt will be present at most of the meetings to discuss good roads. An effort will be made at the afternoon session in each county about the hour of three o'clock to organize a county good roads association. At this hour business men and citizens other than farmers are earnestly invited to attend and co-operate in the good roads movement.

Very respectfully,
JNO. H. SMALL.

NOT VALUED IN MONEY.

Wake County Teachers Praise The Training School.

A Wake county teacher writing to Supt. Z. V. Judd, from the East Carolina Teachers Training school at Greenville, says:

"I certainly am glad that I came here. My eight weeks here will cost me \$27.50. Already I would not exchange what I have gained for a hundred dollars. To me it is not to be valued in money."

Another teacher, after her return home from Greenville, writes:

"I can never tell anyone how much good I got out of the training there."

These teachers attended the summer sessions of the Training school.—Raleigh Times.

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.

Cotton Wilt.

County Farm Demonstrator, Mr. J. T. Evans, says cotton wilt is prevalent all over the county. As yet he has found only one farm that is seriously affected. The cotton on this one being considerably damaged. He also has the matter up with the state department,

KINSTON BURGLARY

The Judge Lost 75 Cents—Frightened From Other House.

Upon awaking this morning Justice of the Peace H. C. V. Peebles discovered that his clothes were not in the place he put them when he retired to sleep Friday night. Investigation showed them to be in an adjoining room, and he found that they had been robbed of 75 cents in cash and a fountain pen. A watch was removed from the trousers pocket and left, presumably because the thief thought it would lead to his identification. Mr. Peebles went at once to the pawn shop to see if the pen had been pawned and learned that it had, by a little boy who said he did it for a negro man. The police are now looking for this negro man.

Earlier in the night some one opened the window in the home of Mr. Douglass, next door to Mr. Peebles' residence, and entered, but was frightened off by Mrs. Douglass, who, with the nurse and two children was at home. Nothing was stolen at Mr. Douglass' home.—Kinston Free Press.

ATTEND SCHOOL WITH MOTHER.

Another Man Who Saw His Father Married.

A number of men were gathered in front of the hotel in Bethel when one of them remarked, "I can say something that no man in the crowd can match." Asked to state his claim, he added, "My mother and myself were school mates."

"I can beat that," put in another. "The first marriage I ever saw performed was that of my father."

Both of these claims seemed to stump the others, and explanations were asked for. The first speaker said "My father died when I was a boy. My mother afterward decided to go to school and attended the same school to which I went." The second said, "My mother died when I was small. Later my father married again and I attended the wedding, the first one I ever saw."

Rather remarkable but both true statements.

PITT COUNTY

Farmers' Educational Meeting Thursday, August 10th.

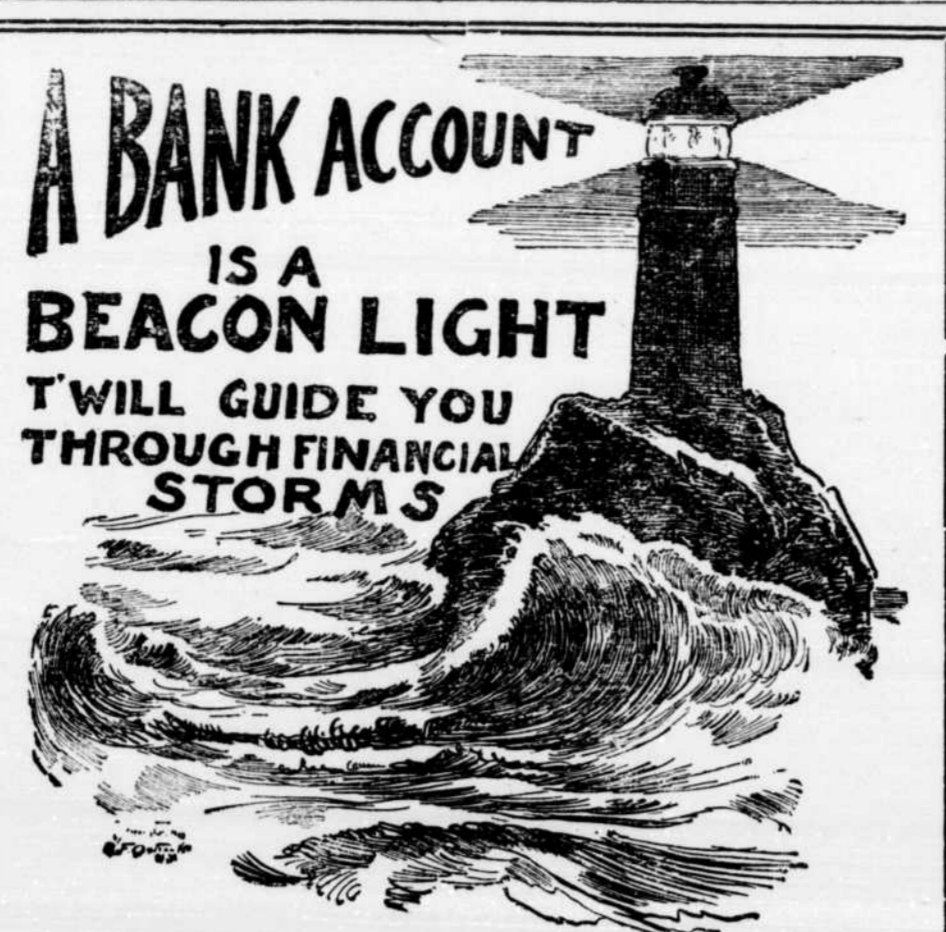
There will be held in Greenville on Thursday, August 10th, a farmers' educational meeting for Pitt county. There will be sessions both morning and afternoon with addresses by Profs. C. L. Goodrich and I. O. Schaud and Mr. A. G. Smith.

In the afternoon there will also be an address on good roads, followed with the organization of a county good roads association.

These farmers' educational meetings are very beneficial, especially to farmers and their wives, and there should be a large attendance here on August 10th.

To The Federal Court.

Deputy Marshall J. A. Potter went to the convict camps Thursday and got Ed. Mills, colored, who was finishing a sentence on the roads for selling liquor. He brought him here before U. S. Commissioner King under a Federal capias. In default of \$300 bond he was committed to jail to await the Federal court at New Bern next October to answer to the charge of retailing.



In the year 1626 Peter Minuit bought the whole island on which New York City—now worth four thousand million dollars is built. He paid \$24 for the island. Had he put out that \$24 at 4 per cent. compound interest in 1626 it would now amount to as much as the present value of New York City.

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H. D. Bateman, Ass't. Cashier

FAKE INSURANCE

Street Boy President At Five Dollars A Week.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 18.—At a hearing here today of three officials of fourteen "mutual fire insurance companies" of this city on the charge of operating fraudulent concerns, a 19-year-old boy testified that he had been picked off the street and made president of two of the concerns and secretary of a third at a total salary of \$5 a week. The witness, Harman S. Robinson, said he was homeless when hired to run errands. He was told he must "dressup" and said that one of the defendants had outfitted him at a clothing store. At the end of the hearing the three officials, David Balaity, Jacob Malschick, and Charles Weinburg, were held under bail for trial.

Robinson testified he knew he had been made president, but thought it was only a matter of form. He said that the janitor of an office building in which the 14 companies were operated from the same room was also made president of one of the concerns. Robinson further testified that he had presided at directors meetings of his companies, but had no idea of what was done.

"I always read a newspaper or went to sleep. Balaity did all the talking," he said.

Earnest K. Mueller, a solicitor employed by two of the concerns which the state insurance department charges were all controlled by the same principals, testified that while he was connected with the concerns new ones were organized with a total "fake" capitalization of \$1,500,000. The names of the alleged subscribers, he said, were taken from the city directory. The office of the concerns were recently raided. The concerns it is alleged, wrote insurance on all parts of the country and it is claimed

Droughts.

Speaking of the deficiency in rainfall in June our attention has been called to the following records of "dry spells" published in an exchange in 1903:

In the summer of 1621 twenty-three days without rain.

In 1630 forty-one days without rain.

In 1657, seventy-five days without rain.

In 1647 forty-five rainless days in succession.

In 1688, a drought of eighty-one days.

In 1697, sixty-two days without a drop or rain.

In 1705, forty days of dryness.

In 1715, forty-six rainless days.

In 1718, sixty-one days without rain.

In 1720, ninety-two days without rain.

In 1741, a seventy-five days' drought.

In 1749 a terrible drought lasting one hundred and eight days.

In 1762, there was no rain from May 1st to September 1st, one hundred and twenty-three days and very little to sustain life came from the ground that year and many people sent to England for hay and grain.

Crabs Having A Feast.

It has been so dry that the salt water has gone up the creeks so as to be killing out the fresh water fish. The creeks are full of dead cat fish and other fresh water fish can be found floating all up and down the creeks. Crabs are having a feast and are plentiful.—Bayboro Sentinel.

their total receipts were \$27,000 a month.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM WORK THROUGHOUT STATE

EIGHTY PER CENT OF COUNTIES.

This Work of Much Benefit To The Farmers.

RALEIGH, July 22, 1911.

Editor Reflector:

Some days ago we called the attention of your people to the local experimental farm work we are doing in the different counties of the state. Not all of the counties have these farms yet, but we confidentially expect to get the work in at least 80 per cent of the counties this year.

The work done on these farms is such as will interest every man who tills the soil. Some of them have fertilizer experiments; some cultural methods experiments; some variety tests; some testing the relative value of fall as against spring spreading of manure, etc., in all of which the farmer has a vital interest. Large signs are erected in front of these stations and the details of the work are carefully labelled with large letters on painted boards so that all who pass by may see and understand the work in operation.

There may be a few cases where from one cause or another, such as failure to get a stand, unusually dry weather, forced inattention to the work on the part of the farmer, etc., the experiment in question may not show what it is expected to show, but we will have to ask you to wait till the following experiment is placed on the road as the results may be interesting.

You will generally find two experiments on your road each year—one during the summer and during the winter and spring. The nature of the experiment can always be understood from the signs in front of it.

We have to grapple with weather conditions just like you do, but we are very much gratified to be able to say that our work this year is doing extraordinarily well in all the counties considering the untoward conditions under which our local experimenters have had to work. Much credit is due them for the interest and determination shown in carrying out the instructions.

While the department furnishes all the fertilizers, and all the seed, when necessary, for the protection of this experimental work, the farmer does not get anything extra for his work. The work is so planned that the extra time given to the experimental side of the work just balances the extra fertilizer used on that part of the acre under experiment. It will be seen, therefore, that these men are engaged in a patriotic service to the state. The most important return is their increased knowledge of their own local conditions.

Next week we expect to begin a series of articles on organic matter in the soil and will emphasize the use of green manuring crops as the best and easiest means of putting humous in the soil which is the basis of all soil fertility.

J. L. BURGESS,
N. C. Dept. of Agriculture.

Dry In Bethel and Carolina.

While the recent rains have been more or less general over the county, around Bethel and in portions of Carolina township the crops are yet rather dry.

THE FARMERS

Should Plant Legumes Between Corn Rows For Hogs.

It is not too early to plan for catch crops in the corn, and to follow oats and wheat with which to fatten the hogs and make hay this fall. If all the corn land can not be put into peas or soy beans, make an effort to plant such of it, at least, as is, or can be fenced, for the hogs. The corn fields of the South offer almost unlimited possibilities for hog production. Corn and soy beans make an ideal hog food, and counting the two crops, what part of this country can produce more feed on an acre during one season than a crop of corn and soy beans will furnish?

For fattening the hogs, we would rely on soy beans, peanuts and corn. These are not only our best hog feeds, but either of the legumes may be grown on the same land on which the corn is produced without materially lessening the yield of corn. With the peanuts it may be necessary to give greater space between the corn rows than is best for the largest production of corn, but corn rows 6 feet apart with the stalks 12 inches apart in the rows will give practically the same number of stalks on an acre as 4-foot rows and the stalks 27 inches apart in the row.

—Raleigh Progressive Farmer.

Your Christian Duty.

From Speaker Champ Clark's Address before Christian Endeavor Convention at Atlantic City.

"There is no room in the United States for a pessimist or idler. Any man who misses two general elections should, be disfranchised. Our forbears did not fight so we could sit at home. They wanted us to have our say at elections. That's what the scrap was about. If I had one prayer that was sure to be answered it would be that every citizen should acquire sufficient education to read his own ballot and cast it as an American citizen should.

"Hoodlums run nine tenths of our elections, and the boodlum who goes out and votes is a better man than the citizen who fails to cast his ballot. It is the duty of every Christian citizen to take a hand in politics. These fine-haired citizens who say they are too busy to enter politics are bad citizens. The great question before the American republic is the question of good citizenship. I don't believe the United States is going to the dogs, no matter whether a Republican or a Democrat heads the next administration. I believe the party in the power will work for the perpetuity of the American republic and amelioration of the condition of the people and the betterment of society.

"The world in general is growing better and particularly our part of the country. My opinion is that we will soon devise a scheme that will give labor the benefit of its toil and keep riches from a few greedy souls. Signs point that the change is in sight and the employer will soon share his profits with his workmen."

Special Prices.

In our "Bargain Column" Pulley & Bowen call attention to special prices they are making to close out men's and ladies' low shoes and ladies' tailor-made coat suits. The prices quoted are real bargains and you should take advantage of them.

Condensed Statement of

THE NATIONAL BANK

GREENVILLE, N. C.

At Close of Business June 7, 1911.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$187,343.35
Overdrafts	2,225.78
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
Rediscouunts	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 Railroad

SCHEDULES

Between Norfolk, Washington, Plymouth, Greenville and Kinston. Effective May 16th, 1911.

8:15	a.m.	Lv.	Norfolk	Ar.	1:35	p.m.
11:53	a.m.	Lv.	Heagood	Lv.	9:53	a.m.
11:55	a.m.	Lv.	Hobgood	Ar.	9:42	a.m.
1:40	p.m.	Ar.	Washington	Lv.	8:00	a.m.
1:17	p.m.	Ar.	Williamston	Lv.	8:17	a.m.
2:15	p.m.	Ar.	Plymouth	Lv.	7:23	a.m.
1:18	p.m.	Ar.	Greenville	Lv.	8:18	p.m.
2:15	p.m.	Ar.	Kinston	Lv.	7:10	a.m.

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

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

WINTERVILLE, N. C.—Mr. O. W. Rollins came over from Ayden Wednesday.

Prof. F. C. Nye returned Wednesday from a trip through Onslow county in the interest of the school.

We wish to call the farmers attention again to the fact that they should take every advantage possible in housing their tobacco crop this season. The tobacco properly housed this season will sell high. To let your tobacco be bruised or broken up, is like tearing up paper dollars. The surest and best way, and the way to save money is to use the "Handy truck," manufactured by the A. G. Cox Manufacturing Co.

Mr. J. W. Harper spent several days here this week in and around Black Jack.

Trunks, suit cases and telescopes, at A. W. Ange & Co.'s.

Mrs. J. L. Rollins, who spent several days with her parents near Kinston, returned home Wednesday.

Tobacco twine, thermometers and lanterns. Harrington, Barber & Co.'s. Mr. C. T. Cox and Miss Isabelle Williams drove over to Ayden Thursday evening.

We have a new lot of pants on hand. Come and take your pick. A. W. Ange & Co.

Several of our young men attended the ball game at Ayden yesterday.

Harrington, Barber & Co. are selling their stock of slippers now at cost. Good time to buy.

Prof. F. C. Nye left Friday for a trip over the river in the interest of the school.

Along with the nice arrangements for buggies, the A. G. Cox Manufacturing Co. will be in much better shape to furnish coffins and caskets. They also offer excellent hearse service.

Messrs. Heber McLawhorn and R. L. Abbott attended the ball game at Greenville yesterday.

Fire, as all of us know, is a most dangerous enemy when not under control. You must ever handle it carefully, or all your toils and savings will be consumed by this demon. In spite of the knowledge the farmer has of this truth, and in spite of the fact that so many barns of tobacco have been burned because of the owner not having safe flues in the barn, they content themselves by saying, "I will get new flues next year. Maybe they will last me this season." In most cases he waits one year too late. The only way to prevent fire is to remove all possibilities of a cause. The A. G. Cox Manufacturing Co., of Winterville, have the tobacco flues made for you, and you had better examine your flues carefully with an impartial eye before you decide not to buy from them this season.

Mrs. Marion Crawford went to Ayden last night to spend a few days with her mother.

Get your repair work done at Harrington, Barber & Co.'s shop. Repairing of all kinds, at any time.

Rev. Chas. E. Lee, of Bunyon, spent last night with Mr. A. W. Ange on his way to Rountrees.

The best molasses and pure apple cider vinegar at Harrington, Barber & Co.'s.

Several of our young people attended a party at Miss Lizzie Cox's, near Cox's Mill last night. They report a good time, and we must think they did by the time they were returning this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Cox, who for some time have been in the western part of the state recuperating, returned home last night.

"Laughing" Theodore went over to Ayden yesterday evening.

WINTERVILLE, N. C.—Mrs. Lucy Hester returned Saturday after spending some time visiting friends in Nicholstown.

Mrs. J. R. Smith and daughter, Miss Mary, of Ayden, came over Saturday to visit friends near here.

The McCormick mowing machine and self dump rake, the best of any make. It will pay you to see Harrington, Barber & Co. before you buy.

Misses Helen and Elizabeth Adams returned Saturday after spending some time with their many friends in Ahsokie. They were accompanied by Miss Annie Parker and little brother, Mayon, who will spend several days with them.

Miss Eva Langston left Sunday morning for Robersonville, where she has been teaching.

It is a good time to begin placing your orders for the rival or reversible disc harrows. See Harrington, Barber & Co.

Mr. Louis Manning went to Morehead Sunday.

Mr. Eugene Cannon attended services at Red Oak Sunday.

See Harrington, Barber & Company for your 8-ounce duck cotton sheets and scale beams.

Mrs. F. R. Mallard, of Wilmington, is visiting her brother, Mr. R. W. Dail.

The Baptist Sunday schools of Winterville, Ayden and several other places are to have a Sunday school picnic here on August 2nd. They have secured Dr. E. T. Carter, of New Bern, to address them at 11 o'clock.

If you want a cot for your tobacco barn you can find a good one at A. W. Ange & Co.'s.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hamilton, of Ayden, spent Sunday here.

Mr. Jno. R. Carroll left Monday for Stantonsburg and vicinity in the interest of Winterville High school.

"The longest way round is the shortest way home," as the saying goes, but one of our young men and lady undertook to change this a little by making the way away from home the longest and sweetest. The result, they both got lost, drove many miles out of the way, called on friends to direct them, yet they were not afraid in these dark hours of the night, as "Pistol" was along.

Feed your stock and poultry on Dr. Hess' stock and poultry food found at A. W. Ange & Co.'s.

Miss Eva Woolard is visiting friends in town this week.

Prof. F. C. Nye left Tuesday morning for Grimesland and Wilson in the

interest of the school which opens August 28th.

Mrs. E. E. Cox, who for two weeks has been away on a visit, returned home yesterday.

Good crops or something has encouraged the farmers to buy "Tar Heel" carts and wagons. The A. G. Cox Manufacturing Company is shipping and delivering them from their factory right along.

We are very much grieved that our friend, Eugene Cannon, had to go home yesterday on account of his being sick. We hope he will soon recover and return. Those night drives did not agree with him.

A jolly crowd of hay riders from near Cox's Mill visited our town last night. They are always welcomed here and we think they run up with some water melons and a freezer of cream while in town.

Don't forget to see Hunsucker, the buggy man, before purchasing your next turn-out.

Mrs. King, of Durham, is visiting Mrs. Chas. Langston this week.

Misses Sarah Barber and Ina Bell Williams spent Saturday night and Sunday in the country.

A good many of our people went to Norfolk this week.

Messrs. B. D. Forrest and Roy T. Cox are on the sick list this week.

Prof. Nye On The Go.

Prof. Nye, of the Winterville High school, was here this morning on his way to Grimesland and other points in the interest of his school.

Last week Prof. Nye visited the counties of Bertie, Hertford and Pamlico. He reported much success in his efforts in behalf of his school and that everything in these counties are in fine condition. Crops and people are prosperous and he expects an unusual large attendance at his school from there. That he has already registered pupils for the next term from Kentucky and expects them from other states shows the work he is doing.

Miss Daisy Barber Dead.

It has pleased God to take from our midst Daisy Virginia Barber, who on Monday afternoon at 6 o'clock, passed from life to eternity.

She was a daughter of the late H. B. Barber and Mrs. Louise Barber, near Winterville.

She was sixteen years old, and was a member of the Free Will Baptist church at Reedy Branch. The funeral services were conducted Tuesday, by Rev. C. L. Little, after which her body was taken to Reedy Branch cemetery for burial.

She leaves a widowed mother, two sisters and a brother, and many friends and relatives to mourn their loss.

The pall bearers were: Messrs. R. H. Hunsucker, G. C. Vincent, H. H. Manning, C. F. Little, A. G. Cox and C. C. Vincent.

Kills Snake on Main Street.

Monday night about ten o'clock, Edward Hearne was going to the post office from the moving picture show and as he passed Frank Wilson's store he noticed something coiled up on the sidewalk. He didn't pay much attention to it until he saw it move. He found it to be a snake. Not finding anything to kill it with, he went over across the street and got a chair, went back and killed it.

It was a popular leaf and was almost two and a half feet long.

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

DAUGHTER OF THE REVOLUTION

Woman Found in Georgia Lived in Three Centuries, Under Twenty-Five Presidents.

ATLANTA, GA.—Mrs. Mary Trawick Proctor, aged 111 years, a real daughter of the American Revolution a woman who has lived in three centuries, when stirring events were making the history of nations, has just been located in an humble one room cabin in Barlow county, Ga. Her sole companions are her daughter, Miss Mary Proctor, aged 90, and two great, great grandchildren, descendants of another daughter, all who are left of six generations of her family.

Mrs. Proctor was born in Wake county, North Carolina. She is the daughter of Wiley Trawick, who left North Carolina about 1800 and later moved to Alabama, where Mary was married to Hiram Proctor when she was nineteen years of age. She was Mr. Proctor's third wife. Her husband was a veteran of two wars, the Revolution and the war of 1812.

On a bed of straw constituting a mattress so thin that the rough plank slats can be seen, this daughter of the Revolution lies, her form emaciated, skin wrinkled, almost a skeleton. Her aged daughter never tiring of her feeble efforts to give her mother every possible comfort, administers to her wants and tills the soil in a small cotton and garden patch nearby. The measure profits from the labor she adds to a \$12 a month pension Mrs. Proctor receives for the services her husband rendered in the war of 1812.

She was born but a few years after George Washington was elected President. George Washington was the only President who served before Mrs. Proctor became a native of North Carolina. She has lived under the administration of twenty-five presidents, including John Adams and William H. Taft.

Until a year ago when her mind became so enfeebled Mrs. Proctor would tell her great grand children of the epoch making incidents in eleven decades over which her life has spanned. Her stories were vivid kaleidoscopic pictures, treating of her personal knowledge of the early stages of the history of her own land.

The morning of her life she spent in the eighteenth century, when the United States government had just been established; the afternoon in the nineteenth century when brother fought against brother in the Civil strife of 1861, and now in the twentieth she hears of the discussions of world wide peace movements, of long journeys by airships, in striking contrast to the methods of travel when she was a girl and the modern methods of doing a thousand things in a many different ways so foreign to those employed a hundred years ago, when she was eleven years old.

A movement has been started in Atlanta during the past few days to raise funds that will be sufficient to care for the two old women the rest of their days.

Pitt's Cotton Crop.

In Friday's Reflector the statement was made that last year the cotton crop of Pitt county was over 18,000 bales. The fact is that the ginners reports show over 24,000 bales. The first statement was made on the authority of a buyer.

Pitt county has made much more than last year's crop. In fact, the average is about 22,000 bales. That puts Pitt away up in the list of cotton counties.

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.

Fall term opens September 13.

For illustrated catalogue, address

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

Bad Spells

"I suffered, during girlhood, from womanly weakness," writes Mrs. Mollie Navy, of Walnut, N. C. "At last, I was almost bed-ridden, and had to give up. We had three doctors. All the time, I was getting worse. I had bad spells, that lasted from 7 to 28 days. In one week, after I gave Cardui a trial, I could eat, sleep, and joke, as well as anybody. In 8 weeks, I was well. I had been an invalid for 5 weary years! Cardui relieved me, when everything else failed."

TAKE The CARDUI Woman's Tonic

If you are weak and ailing, think what it would mean, to you, to recover as quickly as Mrs. Navy did. For more than 50 years, this purely vegetable, tonic remedy, for women, has been used by thousands of weak and ailing sufferers. They found it of real value in relieving their aches and pains. Why suffer longer? A remedy that has relieved and helped so many, is ready, at the nearest drug store, for use, at once, by you. Try it, 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 57

Roysters Stock and Poultry Powders

Manufactured by

L. P. ROYSTER, OXFORD, N. C.

Is the best Stock and Poultry Powder used. Always gives results. Guaranteed cholera cure for hogs. Sold by J. W. Bryan, Greenville, and other dealers

Narrow Escape.

Mr. Jake Massey narrowly escaped death while driving with a Mr. Joyner at Taylor's Cross Roads. The horse ran and Mr. Massey was thrown on the front shaft and dragged 100 yards. Mr. Massey was unconscious for five or six hours. He was only saved by the buggy striking a telephone pole, thus freeing the animal. —Wilson Times.

WE HAVE 97 PAIRS OF KNEE-land's low shoes for men, regular price \$5, that will be closed out at \$2.95. Pulley & Bowen. 8 1-1tw

The Sensible Way.

A citizen of Greensboro started to Wrightsville the other day with his family. A friend asked him where he was going to stop. Without hesitation he named the hotel. His friend asked if that was the best hotel and he replied: "I don't know; there may be others there just as good, but that hotel is patriotic enough to advertise in the Daily News, our home morning newspaper, and just for that I am patriotic enough to give it my patronage". —The moral is plain.—Greensboro News.

Wise Suggestions About Bachelors.

Almost any animal—even man—can be conquered by kindness. Some, of course, are harder to manage than others, but all firmly yield to gentle treatment.

Nor is the bachelor—that most intractable of all "the bipeds without feathers"—an exception to the rule. Heretofore he has proved a vexatious problem to society, and time and again the best minds have vainly striven to devise some plan either for his extermination or his uplift. But the future promise his complete regeneration.

It has remained for Governor Gilchrist, of Florida, to offer the wisest of all the suggestions in these masculine "solitaires."

The executive of the Everglades State would neither swat nor kill the bachelor. He would win him over to the ranks of benedicts by the most irresistible of all influences—the sympathy of tactful women.

But stop; let us explain in the choice wonder of the Baltimore American, since our own crude speech is too clumsy for so delicate a theme. Says our contemporary:

"Since the days of Eden it has been a matter of bement why bachelors are. Now an inspired genius has discovered that bachelorism is a pre-disposition, due to molecular action in an inverse manner to the normal, resulting in a declination of the power of propinquity of maids and widows over the men so afflicted. With this explanation the rest is easy. It is only necessary to treat the bachelor as a man to be coddled and to be fed from the hand of the resourceful woman. He must be made to appreciate the sublimity, the divinity of woman without having his eyes opened to her artifice.

This is something of what Governor Gilchrist is driving at in his high-minded contribution to why bachelors are and how they may not be. The gubernatorial mind has been fascinated by the subject and he turns to the Book of Ruth in the Bible and finds in the story of how two widows managed to land a mighty man of wealth for the younger and more attractive of the pair an inspiration for advice as to how to get rid of bachelors. Taxing them out of existence has been tried in vain. They pay their tax and are made obdurate. Ridicule will not work; they are made immune by their bump of conceit; they can not be reasoned with because the molecules in their craniums do not revolve right. The only thing thus far found adequate for moving the bachelor to the altar is sympathy and cooing guilefulness.

"If only women everywhere could be induced to accept the view of Governor Gilchrist and employ the model of Naomi in her efforts to get well settled in life her lovely, young widowed daughter-in-law, there would be more irresistible pictures of gleaners than the world could absorb. Ruth was a gleaner. Here is the key to her success, according to the Florida Governor. She did not go after Boaz with a cudgel; she did not invoke a breach of promise suit; she did not make herself an overdressed frump; she simply gleaned in the field of Boaz. The woman who can land the bachelor every time. She must absorb his interest and dwell upon his merits and be rapturous over his qualities and boost his ambitions."

Small lot of men's \$3.50 low shoes to close at \$2 a pair. Pulley & Bowen. 8 1-1tw

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

ALL COLORS EMBROIDERY EGES 6 yards to bunch, 15c, at Pulley & Bowen's. 8 1-1tw

BLACK HAND WRECK FACTORY.

Thousands Of People Driven From Their Homes.

NEW YORK.—Ten thousand people were driven from their homes among the tenements of the east side by an explosion in the basement of a factory which gutted the interior of the structure. Fire followed the explosion, adding to the damage already done. It is thought to have been a black hand outrage.

Murder in Greene.

A most atrocious murder was committed at Nathunta church, in Lindell section of Greene county Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock when Andrew Pool, a negro ex-convict from the Wilson county roads, cut to death Caesar Wooten, a respectable colored member of the church, who was worshipping with the congregation and protested against Pool's entering, when the latter went there to raise a disturbance.—Kinston Free Press.

Belgian Queen Congratulated.

BRUSSELS.—Queen Elizabeth, who has but recently recovered from a very serious illness, received worldwide congratulations today on the thirty-fifth anniversary of her birth. Before her marriage ten years ago, her Majesty was a princess of Bavaria. She is the mother of two sons and a daughter, her eldest boy, the heir to the throne, being now in his tenth year.

Dead Rats Put in Sugar.

NEW YORK.—Claus Augustus Spreckles, of California and principal owner of the Federal Sugar Refining Company of Yonkers, N. Y., gave the most sensational testimony that has developed before the Congressional committee investigating the sugar trust during the hearings here.

Besides giving a most important sidelight on the conference between John Arbuckle and the late H. O. Havemeyer, which is believed to have ended the great sugar war, he described under oath, the vicissitudes of an independent sugar refiner. He said that his plant in Philadelphia before it was controlled by the trust had been put out of commission several times by persons who threw sand in the machinery bearings and otherwise wrecked the plant. He swore that at the Yonkers refinery after he had turned down trust overtures, dead rats were placed in barrels of sugar ready for shipment and that whole vats of liquid sugar had been drained off in the night into sewers. The nuisance of dead rats continued until private detectives pointed out a number of his employes whom he discharged, refusing to pay their wages in the hope that they would sue him and thus enable him to question them under oath as to who had employed them. Much to his disappointment he was never sued.

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PROF. BARNES DELIVERED LAST LECTURE

SUMMER TERM AT E. C. T. T. S.

He Has a Great Hold Upon the People
Of North Carolina.

The last lecture for the present term was given in the auditorium of the Training school Saturday evening at 8:30 by Prof. Barnes. Mr. Barnes had lectured for the school one evening before this and also gave a short talk at one period of the opening exercises. Probably no man who has come to North Carolina to do educational work has so gotten hold of the people with whom he has come in contact as has Prof. Barnes at the summer term of the Training school. Thoroughly equipped for work as he is, apt and skillful in giving this work, thoughtful and practical in every utterance, genial and social in his nature, he has won the esteem of the student body as completely as any one we have ever known. Knowing him as they do the teachers expected to get something from Saturday evening's lecture. They were not disappointed. We have not heard a lecture fuller of wise thought and practical suggestion than this one. Prof. Barnes' subject was "Education for Efficiency." In his introductory remarks he said many kind things about the South, and expressed his great pleasure at having had the pleasure of being here during the summer.

Prof. Barnes gave first a strong, clear cut definition of efficiency. It is effective power for work and service during a healthy and active life. An efficient nation made up of efficient individuals. It is the business of schools to make efficient individuals. Education for efficiency does continue through adult years by means of summer schools, evening schools, etc.

Secondly, education includes two processions—the training of powers, and acquisition of knowledge. Children should be trained in a large variety of mental procession and in the establishing of as many mental habits as possible.

In the third place he said, education for efficiency must especially impart the habit of quick and concentrated attention. Young people must be taught to think. Prof. Barnes was especially strong and practical in his discussion of the necessity to think. He stated that there was too much hurry and trical activity in our daily life. We do not have time to think in this hurry. He was of the opinion that studies were made too easy in school, the pupils not doing enough hard thinking. Teachers encourage weakness and dependency by their methods. Any subjects that have a natural interest for the child will supply a motive for good thinking.

Fourth, to inspire the motive for hard work at an early age and to train the power of consecutive thinking is the greatest problem in education for efficiency. This is a task for the teacher and yet it can be done and must be done to get the best results.

Fifth, the thoughtful home has great influence in developing the initiative in thinking. Mr. Barnes here gave a number of strong illustrations of the truthfulness of this statement.

Sixth, He next discussed the influence, the power, and the efficiency of the teacher who thinks and inspires

thinking in those who are taught. Seventh. Any subject may be used to teach the child to think hard. The idea is, that he is caused to weigh evidence, draw accurate inferences, make fair comparisons, invert solutions, form judgment, etc.

Eighth. The scientific spirit is the great development of the 19th century. Its characteristic is the passion for truth and for fact as is opposed to guess or imagination.

Ninth. Prof. Barnes here discussed the teacher, naming as requisite for successful work and results first, proportion and equipment, second, school room efficiency, and third, proper methods. Educational efficiency means the discarding of superstitions, prejudices, inflexibility of ideas, and it means the development of a tendency to receive and accept new thoughts and new ideas instead of the old. He gave strong illustrations of teachers hanging to one idea or method in school work, etc.

Old wornout ideas and methods should be thrown into the educational junk heap and new ones installed. Individuality, courtesy and good-breeding are absolute essentials of the teacher.

Teaching of health and hygiene are positive demands upon the teacher in this age and time. Mr. Barnes here mentioned and discussed briefly medical and dental inspection of children, the uselessness of epidemics such as measles, mumps, etc., and emphasized strongly the importance of looking after adenoids, hookworms, etc.

Tenth. Education for efficiency includes education for citizenship. He dwelt strongly upon this point, getting the conclusion that the world expects every man to do his duty.

Eleventh. The development of seeing good in every thing. Prof. Barnes was exceedingly happy in his manner of presenting this division of his subject and convinced us all that this is a very important truth and means much for us as individuals and for the world at large.

On the twelfth and last place the speaker spoke strongly of "Individual Authority," showing that men are fast coming to think for themselves and not accept every dogma promulgated. At the conclusion of this address Prof. Barnes gave two readings from Riley as follows: "Hot Weather Talks" and "Knee Deep in June."

We have given only a brief synopsis of this splendid address. No report could do justice to any lecture so filled with thought and so forcibly and practically presented as this was. Prof. Barnes will always have an audience when he speaks here, because the student body knows what is in store for them. The school was exceedingly fortunate in having him as one of the faculty this year. He is equally as strong in the recitation room as he is on the platform, and his work here during this summer term will count for much in giving our schools more efficient teachers.

Smart Chickens, These.

Our townsman, Geo. W. Bunn, has a hen that lays two eggs every day, so it is reported, and he says he can prove it. There is also a widow lady in town it is stated, that has a chicken which was hatched the last of March and began to lay July 2, and continues to lay every other day.—Spring Hope Leader.

SEE PULLEY & BOWEN FOR men's shirts. Special values at 50c and \$1. 8 1--1tw

Good Printing

The character of your printed matter makes an indelible impression—good or bad—upon those who see it. More people gauge your standing—the character and quality of product—your up-to-datedness—by that, than by any other one thing. Therefore, the need for the right kind of printing.

Our hobby is good printing—not fancy, fussy printing—but good printing, with character, quality and finish—the right type, right stock, right illustrations—all blended into a strong, dignified whole—the kind that will make a *good impression for you*. Give us a chance on your next job.

Reflector Company Printers

INSURANCE

It is better to have it and not need it, than to need it and not have it. We write every kind.

MOSELEY BROS.

WATER WITH MEALS.

Illinois Professor's Experiments Update An Old Principle.

When men and horses fall from the heat there appears to be a double point to the consideration of a new theory which favors the drinking of water in large quantities with meals.

Prof. P. B. Hawk, physiological chemist of the University of Illinois, is the first advocate of water at meal time. The relation of this to sunstroke is inferred here because nearly all other medical men discountenance the use of water at meals and again they agree that the principal cause of sunstroke is an overheated skin, which is in turn, most frequently due to an insufficient absorption of water.

Prof. Hawk doesn't consider any of the effects of not drinking water, but simply gives the result of his experiments on water drinking at meal-time and between meals. These experiments made in the laboratory of the University of Illinois, have just been made known, and the result is said to revolutionize ideas that can have obtained longer than anyone can remember. The relation of this new thought to heat prostration may be found in the prejudice most people have against drinking water while eating, owing to insistent teaching of the deleterious effects of the habit, and because it is notable that many cases of prostration follow the reception of a hearty meal.

"The medical profession", the report of Prof. Hawk says, "almost unanimously advise strongly against the drinking of large amounts of water taken at mealtime. The desirable features following the liberal use of water taken at the proper time, are thoroughly appreciated, but any suggestion as to the taking of water in large quantity with meals is strongly antagonized."

"The principal objection to the copious ingestion of the fluid is based on the supposition that the excess water dilutes the gastric juice, grieves the normal rhythm of the digestive functions."

Then he gives his experiment and the result of it. The subject was a man 22 years old. He was placed on normal and constant diet for thirteen days analysis being made of his food before the experiment began. Water was given sparingly at first, only half a glass being allowed at each meal—breakfast at 7.30, lunch noon, and dinner, 6.15. The supply was increased, with beneficial effect, until the subject was drinking three pints of water at each meal, and his usual pint between breakfast and lunch and dinner and between dinner and bed time. This made six quarts a day.

Every day the subject was weighed before breakfast, and he gained steadily in weight and healthy tissue. All his physical processes improved. He looked better and felt better as the days wore on, and it was found that the bodily activities were stimulated so that separation and distribution of foods were improved and the system kept free of toxic poisons. The effect was an increased storage capacity for nitrogen in the body and the projectile constituents of the diet were more economically utilized during the period of extra water ingestion.—New York Times.

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

RED BANKS ITEMS.

Personal Notes and Other Happenings in Our Section.

Red Banks, N. C., July 22.—Crops have improved very much since the rain.

Farmers through this section have begun curing tobacco.

Mrs. Thomas Allen and children, of Fairmont, are visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. J. W. Allen.

Mr. J. W. Brooks lost a nice horse one day last week.

Misses Eva and Ruth Sermons spent Sunday with Miss Martha Cherry.

We are very sorry our clever mail carrier is sick, hope he will soon be better.

Mrs. Lou Taylor and Miss Effie Corey, of Greenville, were visiting at Mr. J. L. Cherry's Sunday.

Messrs. J. C. Galloway and Mason Edwards, of Galloways X Roads, were in the neighborhood Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. John Stokes and children, of Coxville, has returned home after spending several days in the neighborhood with relatives.

HANDSOME OFFICE BUILDING

Large Amusement Hall On The Second Floor.

The handsome two-story building just north of the court house, erected by Mr. H. C. Edwards, is nearing completion. The building is 35 x 105 feet, fronting on Evans street. The first floor has six suites of offices facing the court house, and these are being nicely and conveniently fitted up.

The stairway leading to the second story is midway the building on Evans street. The second story is being fitted up for an amusement hall 33 x 70 feet. The floor inclined and there will be opera chairs to seat nearly 400 people. The hall has already been leased by the proprietors of the new Gayety Theatre and they will move there as soon as it is finished. It will be a nice place for entertainments.

Glendale Items.

GLENDALE, N. C., July 24.—Miss Juanita Manning, of Richmond, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to her home Monday. See if the boys health doesn't improve now.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hardee, of Simpson, spent Saturday night at the home of Mr. T. B. Manning.

Our base ball team lost the game at Arthurs Saturday. Quite a number of people were present.

The roads were very lively Sunday.

Crops are fine.

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.

'Tis expectation makes a blessing dear; Heaven were not Heaven if we knew what it were.—Sir John Sucklin

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. F. EVANS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office opposite R. L. Smith & Co.'s Stables, and next door to John Flanagan Buggy Co's new building
Greenville, N. Carolina

N. W. OUTLAW
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office formerly occupied by J. L. Fleming.
Greenville, N. Carolina

W. C. Dresbach, D. M. Clark
DRESBACH & CLARK
Civil Engineers and Surveyors
Greenville, N. Carolina

S. J. EVERETT
ATTORNEY AT LAW
In Shelburn Building
Greenville, N. Carolina

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Entered as second class matter August 29, 1910, at the post office at Greenville, North Carolina, under act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1911.

GOVERNOR KITCHIN'S REPLY.

Governor Kitchin in Sunday's News and Observer "came back" in reply to the recent Misenheimer-Lockhart letters in that paper and the editorial comment of the paper in regard to the governor's change of "trust busting" attitude before and after election. The coming of Gov. Kitchin's reply to these strictures was expected and had been heralded in advance, hence it was read eagerly on its appearance Sunday morning.

Governor Kitchin's reply occupied some over three columns in small type, and was given front page position in the News and Observer. He stood his ground squarely, said that Senator Lockhart's statements were mainly untrue, declared that he had been steadfast and consistent in his anti-trust attitude, and drubbed the News and Observer for holding to the contrary and trying to accomplish his defeat.

It was looking like the governor had taken care of himself all right, but alas, in the same paper was a nine column editorial that beclouded the situation and upset every point Governor Kitchin had made before it was given time to stick. Really it shows the near futility of engaging in a controversy with a newspaper and the disadvantage when the newspaper can talk right back in the same issue, and have the last word, too.

MERELY STATING FACTS.

A Postal Savings Bank will be established in Greenville August 19th, and the Reflector boasts that this puts "Greenville in class with the larger cities." Surely the Reflector cannot see any special good that institution will do for the town, when it only pays 2 per cent. interest on

savings compared with 4 per cent. paid by the local banks, and that no money can be drawn out of the Postal bank unless given thirty days' notice while the local banks pay on demand.—New Bern Sun.

The Reflector was not boasting in this particular in the sense that term implies, but made the reference to show that the government recognized Greenville as a town of sufficient importance to be classed with larger cities in the establishment of Postal Savings banks. Really, we have been unable to see any special good to the public from these Postal Savings banks, or the need of them, but as the government has seen fit to establish these banks, and recognizes Greenville as of sufficient importance to have one, of course we can speak of Greenville being in the class with larger cities.

PITT COUNTY FAIR.

Premium lists of the Pitt county fair to be held in Greenville November 2 and 3, are now being sent out. As the fair is not a money-making enterprise but free to everybody, and voluntary donations the only dependence for premiums, of course they had to be small, but the money value won is not the highest thing to consider. The fair is going to accomplish much good, in that it will bring a large number of people together to exchange ideas and to compare each other's products, and to explain methods of making better yields and raising finer stock. The progressive spirit is becoming more and more prominent in Pitt county, and the farmers are in friendly rivalry to see which can succeed best. Those who win premiums at the fair will certainly have cause to feel proud. From the number who are planning to make exhibits at the fair, there is every prospect of it being a great success.

THE CHAIN LETTER FRAUD.

One of the greatest nuisances and frauds of modern times is what is termed "chain letters," and it is astonishing how people will be duped by them. If a person receives one of these "chain letters," he should promptly refuse to become a party to the fraud in helping to pass it further. Throw such letters aside regardless of the appeal not to break the chain. The latest instance of this "chain letter" fraud called to our attention came from New York and was sent especially to Masons, purporting to have been "suggested by the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the State of New York," for the purpose of erecting a monument in Canton, Ohio, to William McKinley. The Grand Master of New York denounces the letter as a fraud and imposition. If any Mason who reads this gets one of these "chain letters" he should know how to treat it.

HAVE AN EYE TO HAY.

The farmers of this section had as well turn their minds to making a supply of hay this season, unless they want to pay something like \$40 a ton and upward for it next winter. According to reports, the hay crop of the Western States is largely a failure, hence what is made out there is going to demand a high price. We are almost ashamed to tell it, but in past seasons hundreds and hundreds of car loads of Western hay have been shipped to Pitt county, and if that thing has to be done the coming season it is going to cut a mighty hole in the cash of the farmers. There is not a farmer of consequence in Pitt county but who can raise on his own farm all the hay he needs, and some to spare. That is the thing he should be careful to do this year.

LET'S GO FORWARD.

When Pitt county gets to raising all her own supplies, something she will come nearer to this year than ever before, and gets to manufacturing her own raw material into usable products, we will have an ideal county. The farmers ought to and can easily raise all the corn, wheat, meat and hay used in the county, and there ought to be mills for grinding the corn and wheat into meal and flour. Enough cotton is already raised here to more than clothe the county, and we ought to have mills to manufacture this into cloth and yarns. These things will come some day.

In an article elsewhere in this paper Superintendent H. B. Smith, of Greenville graded schools, gives timely advice to parents in regard to looking after the health of their children. There is no better time for doing this than during vacation, so that when the children re-enter school every hindrance to their progress will be removed if possible. Parents should carefully read the article referred to.

The immunity of a negro's head from danger by a falling weight has again been established. One was ringing a church bell in Rock Hill, S. C., when the clapper broke loose from the bell and fell forty feet, landing on the negro's head. He was only slightly stunned and suffered no serious injury from the blow. The report does not say if the bell clapper was dented from the compact.

In a speech at Atlantic City, Hon. Champ Clark comes out strong as to the duty of a citizen in the matter of voting. He says it is the Christian duty of every citizen to vote and take part in selecting those who are to administer public affairs, and the so-called good citizen who stays away from the polls and leaves the voting to the hoodlums, is really the bad citizen.

It is to be hoped that nothing will come to mar the prospects of good crops that now prevail throughout the county. Ask almost any farmer you meet about his crops and he will tell you they are fine. With the continuation of favorable conditions through to the harvest there will be such a reaping as will make thousands of hearts glad.

What Chicago cannot do in the way of devilment is hardly worth looking for elsewhere even by his Satanic Majesty. The latest criminal discovery out that way is a band known as the "arson trust." Their operations consist in getting property insured and burning it.

Pennsylvania Democrats are said to be solid for Governor Wilson, of New Jersey, for the presidential nomination. It is remembered that Pennsylvania Democrats cut a very small figure when voting time comes in such an overwhelming Republican state.

Though the price of cotton has come down considerably from its high level, we believe it will sell at a good price this fall, even in the face of predictions of a fourteen million bale crop.

The chamber of commerce of Hickory has raised \$200,000 as a fund to guarantee the location of factories there. The town that goes after factories in that way will get them.

A Chicago woman steals in her sleep. It so happens that the persons from whom she steals are also asleep. Her mania runs to rifling pockets.

Wilmington has a "Black Hand" letter writer. One wrote a letter to the city superintendent of health warning him to resign if he valued his life.

The Greenville post office will become a government postal savings bank on August 19th. This puts Greenville in the class with larger towns.

Greenville has the opportunity and the location, with raw material available for manufacturing enterprises. They should be brought together.

Possibly the fellows who are opposed to good roads have an idea that when airships get in use there will be needed for the roads.

Even the newspapers have no business trying to elect a United States senator. Let the people do that for themselves.

When Greenville gets busy with manufacturing enterprises she will come to her own.

Charlotte is crying for water. Dry times up there.

It is not the best citizen whom you hear knocking his town.

Senator Heyburn is really getting more attention than he deserves.

If Eugene Young is hiding he is making a good job of it.

That lumber circular appears to be bone of contention.

Swatting flies and running politics at the same time is keeping Raleigh busy.

Possibly the trouble with the New Yorkers is that they are over feeding.

As they have passed the reciprocity bill possibly congress can soon go home.

That Richmond man who killed his wife is one more who ought to go to the electric chair.

Greenville has opportunities a plenty, but they must be used to keep the town growing.

Raleigh policemen are putting stop watches on automobile speeders. The speeders should stop and watch.

The prohibition fight in Texas was a close one, the wets winning by only about 6,000 majority.

It is between Governor Kitchin and the News and Observer, but only a war of words.

Cowan is too busy watching bathing suits on the beach to play with the boys in the back yard now.

Talk about the value of good roads, you cannot place a value on them. They are worth it all and then some.

It is not hard to imagine why the next nomination for governor is being mixed up with the senatorial contest.

The Federal courts of Ohio are after the wall paper trust. That is a bunch who ought to be made to stick to the wall.

If you have any complaint to make about the valuation of your property you can tell it to the board of equalization next Monday.

Governor Hoke Smith cannot hold both the governorship and senatorship as he might like to do, hence he must give up one of them.

Life goes very cheaply some times. A Los Angeles woman lost hers while

trying to save four kittens from a burning building.

Baltimore, in holding out her bid for the next Democratic national convention, calls attention to the fact that four times in the past nominations made in Baltimore have been successful.

Kentucky wants the Republican nomination for vice-president next time, and is suggesting Senator Bradley as a running mate for President Taft.

The State Association of County Commissioners of North Carolina will meet in Asheville on August 16th. That will be a fine trip for the delegates from the eastern counties.

Greenville's public library could be larger if it had more members or subscribers. Even though small, it is doing much good, but this could be increased.

They must have a lazy set in Kent, one of New York's suburbs. Up there they turn guinea pigs into the lawn to nibble down the grass instead of mowing it.

We certainly would like to see Greenville business men enjoying a larger trade, but if the trade circle is widened they must do something in that direction.

Poor old John D. Rockefeller has lodged a complaint with the county commissioners of his county because of the valuation for taxes placed upon his property. He is trying to get the value reduced.

Besides being twice governor of Georgia, and now elected United States senator, Hoke Smith has been a school teacher, a lawyer, a newspaper proprietor, and was a member of President Cleveland's cabinet.

Our School and Church Record is the name of a four-column four-page paper being sent out from Winterville in the interest of Winterville High School and the Neuse Athletic Association. The first number is exceedingly neat and newsy.

The Henderson Gold Leaf draws the line and refuses to print accounts of dances, card parties, wine suppers, and the like. The editor of that paper says most people have their "cranky notions" and he is willing to be called a crank in that particular.

Attorney General Wickersham comes out in advocacy of Federal control of corporations. He declared in favor of the establishment of a government corporation commission to regulate the operation of industrial organizations in the same way that the inter-

state commerce commission regulates the railroads.

President Taft spoke for peace at the veteran's re-union on the Bull Run battlefield, but the government goes right on spending money for war ships and a standing army.

Some non-subscribers to their home paper waste several times the price of the paper in time consumed in going to borrow from their neighbor.

No Chance to Fight Japan.

Under the old treaty it was provided that in case of war between Japan and the United States, Great Britain should lend aid to Japan. Under the new treaty Great Britain is precluded from giving support to Japan in a conflict with the United States. This results from the terms of the general arbitration treaty made between Great Britain and the United States. The news papers in Japan have been discussing the new treaty that country has made with this. The government press is facilitating Japan upon this result, believing that the new treaty practically removes any possibility of war between Japan and the United States, while the minority newspapers criticize the treaty, because, in their opinion, it gives the United States all the better position and weakens the position of Japan.

Both countries are to be congratulated upon the treaty, as it makes for the peace of the world, and the prosperity of both Japan and the United States. If Captain Hobson shall not be able to find a Santiago channel through the treaty, we may smoothe the wrinkled front of war for the present at least, and seek by some pretext or other to pick a quarrel with some other country just for the purpose of keeping the martial spirit of our people on edge and the congress ready to make larger appropriations for forts and ships. It doesn't matter much what country it is, so long as it is not a fighting country. There is Portugal, for example, which would seem to require attention from some one of the powers, and it might be as well not to withdraw all the troops from the Mexican frontier, as there is talk now of impeaching the new president, and there is said to be much unrest because Madero appears to have been making a corner in oil.

If we can't fight Japan, isn't there some other country the Jingoos can find for our belligerency?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The Name "America."

Since the publication of the book in which the name "America" was first applied to this continent, the Cosmographie Introductio, by Waldseemuller, at St. Die, France, in 1507, the four hundred and fourth anniversary of which publication has just been celebrated, every history of America has stated that the continent was named for "Amerigo" Vespucci, oftener called by the Latin equivalent, Americus Vesputius.

The paragraph in Waldseemuller's book in which the name had its historical inception is as follows: "There is a fourth part of the world which Amerigo Vespucci has discovered and which for this reason we should call America; that is to say, the land of Amerigo."

The derivation given by Waldseemuller has been challenged by at least

one historian of international reputation, Dr. Ricardo Palma, of Peru, who suggests that America is exclusively an American word and that Vespucci got the name "Amerigo" from the country in the same way, for instance, as "Deadwood" Dick, or "Arizona" Pete gets his pseudonym.

In his "Traditions of Peru" Dr. Palma discusses the origin of the name. These are his deductions:

That America is a place-name in Nicaragua and designates a chain of mountains in the province of Chintoles, where Vespucci landed.

That the termination "ic," "ique," "ico," is encountered frequently in the names of places and in the tongues and dialects indigenous to Central America, appearing to signify "large" "high," "prominent," and is applied to mountain peaks in which there are no volcanoes.

That Vespucci's given name was Alberico (Latin, Albericus).

That in no part of Europe was "America" a given name applied to either man or woman.

That only crowned heads baptized new countries with their given names, as, for instance, Georgia, Louisiana, Carolina, the Philippines, while discoverers gave them their surnames, as in the cases of the Straits of Magellan, Vancouver's Island and Van Dieman's Land.

That Columbus himself has not given the name Christofonia or Christona, but Columbia or Colon, to the New World.

That according to the historian the Viscount de Santarem, Vespucci visited the New World for the first time about the end of 1499 in the expedition of Cabral; that the description he wrote of the regions was published by Waldseemuller, and that it was Waldseemuller who made "the unjustifiable mistake" of putting the name of the describer above that of the discoverer.

"In conclusion," says Dr. Palma, "from its origin, from the remarks of Columbus on his fourth voyage, from its philological value and from other considerations briefly referred to, it can be deduced without great effort that the word America, exclusively indigenous, has nothing to do with the captain Vespucci."

Without indorsing these hypotheses it may be said that the two or three authentic autographs of Vespucci, one of which spelled "Amerrigo," were all written subsequent to his discovery; that he was vain and would likely be pleased with his alleged nickname.

Dr. Palma might have made further deduction from the fact that the name Alberico is fairly common in Latin countries, and there is no evidence that the orthography is varied by writing it "Amerigo."—New York World.

Locomotive Blew Out The Fire.

Using a locomotive engine to extinguish the flames in a burning building is new departure in Lindaborg, but this is what happened here.

On the outskirts of the city a Mexican hut situated about thirty-five feet from the Missouri tracks caught fire, and being out of reach of the fire department it became the duty of the man nearest the blaze at least to make attempt to put out the fire.

The Missouri Pacific's engine was standing idle on the tracks and had on plenty of steam. The engineer saw the fire and steamed up to a point opposite the burning building, turned on all his steam, and blew the fire out in a few minutes. The steam smothered the fire.—Topeka Capital.

LOOK AFTER HEALTH OF THE CHILDREN

VACATION THE TIME FOR THIS.

Superintendent Smith Gives Timely Advice To Parents.

The graded schools of the town of Greenville will open, as usual, the latter part of September. It is now about eight weeks till the date of the beginning of the term. I wish to urge upon the attention of parents the importance of getting their children ready for school before the opening of the next session. There is quite a number of children who need medical and dental attention, and it is this phase of preparation to which I would like to call special attention at this time.

Last year we had a good deal to say about adenoids. A number of people had their children treated, and the difference in general health, and especially in alertness and increased power to manage school work, was very marked. Adenoids seriously impair the health of children, make them dullards in school in nine cases out of ten, and lay the foundation for serious throat and lung troubles. If your child snores much, does not breathe freely through the nose, or keeps his mouth open a good deal, have your physician, or a specialist, to make examination. Many children have had cases of adenoids and their parents do not know it. Last year I think several parents were surprised when we told them that their children's throats were affected, and that it looked as if adenoids were the cause of the trouble.

Another source of trouble in school is weak eyes. I know it is not always possible to have these defects remedied in vacation but much can be done for relief. We have in school a good number of children whose eyes need attention, and it is much easier to treat them during vacation than during the school term when more or less reading and study is unavoidable.

Vacation is a good time to have teeth attended to, also. Never a week passes that from one to a half dozen children lose time from school on account of teeth. The teeth should be examined by a dentist at least once a year, and vacation is the best time to have examination of school children's teeth.

Another disease which prevails in the school is hook worm. I know that some people are disposed to treat this subject with a jest. But the fact remains that there is a number of children in Greenville, as well as practically every section of the South, who are affected with a disease which reputable and reliable physicians call hook worm. Last spring one of the physicians in the employ of the State Department of Health visited our schools, and I took him through the grades. He told me that he was positive that he saw a good number of children who were suffering from hook worm disease. Twenty-five or thirty of the parents of school children had examination and treatment of their children last year, and in every case the change in disposition, in brightness, in alertness, in ability to do school work successfully, and the general toning up of health was most remarkable.

There are yet numerous cases of hook worm among the school children, and in many cases the par-

ents do not even suspect it, I fear. Examination costs nothing, and whether parents credit or discredit what is said of the disease, the fact remains that if a child has it his childish helplessness entitles him to attention and treatment. If a child is pale, delicate, rather stupid, not growing normally, does not learn well, and is indifferent generally, an examination might reveal a surprise.

Few of the towns in North Carolina make vaccination one of the conditions of entrance into the public schools. The importance of vaccination is so well understood that I do not deem it necessary for me to say more about it than that it is always an important safe-guard, both to the individual and to the public generally. In the larger towns and cities, no person is admitted to the schools who has not been successfully vaccinated within required periods of time.

I urge parents not to overlook the matter of having their children ready for school when it opens. Vacation is by far the best time to have dental work and medical attention for school children. Our term is short, and we need the children at school as regularly as we can get them. No child can do much in school who is not well. Nor will he ever amount to much elsewhere. This is an age of health and sanitation. People are realizing more and more each year the utter futility of hoping to educate a diseased child. It simply cannot be done. And they are also realizing that it is useless to hope to make an economic factor out of a person whose health has been neglected in childhood.

Please do not neglect your child's health, and do not forget to have him sound and well by the opening of school, if such lies within your power.

H. B. SMITH,
Superintendent of Schools.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO.

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong And Healthy.

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

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

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

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

Where There's a Will There's a Way

This old saying that was spoken centuries ago is as true today, as then. We can furnish your home in the best quality, or most economical way. If you are not already our customer, why not join in the band and become one today?

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Yours truly,

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J. J. JENKINS Phone 76, Greenville, N. C.

HIGH COST OF LIVING NO MYTH.

Wholesale Prices Last Year 4 Per Cent. Higher Than 1909.

The high cost of living is no myth. An investigation by the bureau of labor of prices of 257 commodities during 1910 shows that wholesale prices in that year were 4 per cent. higher than in 1909 and 1.6 per cent. above the average of 1907, which was the year of highest prices since 1890. In view of the Canadian reciprocity discussion an interesting item in the bureau report shows that the wholesale price of farm products was 7.5 per cent. higher in 1910 than in 1909.

Wholesale prices in 1910 were 19.1 per cent. higher than in 1900; 46.7 per cent. higher than 1897, which was the year of lowest prices between 1890 and 1910; 16.6 per cent. higher than 1890 and 31.6 per cent. higher than the average prices between 1890 and 1899.

The highest prices in this decade were reached in October in 1907, when a general decline began which continued until August, 1908. A rise then set in and there were monthly increases without a break up to March, 1910, when wholesale prices reached the highest point in 20 years. They were then 21.1 per cent. higher than the average of 1900; 49.2 per cent. higher than the yearly average of 1897 and 33.8 per cent. higher than the average price of ten years between 1890 and 1899.

Then followed a slight decline, and from June to December, 1910, prices remained nearly level and at the close of the calendar year 1910 they were still 30 per cent. higher than the ten-year average between 1890 and 1900 and 45.4 per cent. higher than the record year by the low-price year 1897. Of the 257 commodities considered in the investigation, 148 showed an average increase, 26 showed no change and 83 showed decreases.

Prices of lumber and building materials increased 10.7 per cent.; farm products 7.5 per cent.; drugs 4.1 per cent.; foodstuffs 3.2 per cent.; clothing 7.2 per cent., and the miscellaneous group of commodities 5.7 per cent. House furnishings decreased 0.1 per cent. and fuel and light 3 per cent.

Some extraordinary variations were recorded during 1910. Potatoes increased 300 per cent.; eggs 90 per cent.; coffee 60 per cent.; mess beef 35 per cent.

Will Remodel Edgecombe Court House

The bid of J. D. Grandy, Charlotte \$26,730, to remodel and repair the court house has been accepted and as soon as the bond \$10,000 for the performance of the contract is made the contract will be signed. This will be only a matter of days, and Chairman Wilson acting on the information furnished by the contractor has notified all occupants of the county building to "get out" by the first day of August that work may begin and the contractor have the time asked for to complete his job in seven months.—Tarboro South-ern.

Unless a man is alive to his opportunities he is a dead one.

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Particulars sent free. Write to-day. Address the President, W. H. WHITSETT, P. O. Box 100, Greenville, S. C.

FATHER WAS ANGRY

Zoo Anaconda Mother Prevents Him From Killing.

Forty-eight babies were hatched by Big Annie, the anaconda in the Bronx Zoo a few days ago, and each baby measured three and one-half feet in length yesterday.

Big Annie is twenty-two feet long and thirty-six inches in diameter. As she turned her tremendous head and gazed at her family she met the gaze of the python, which is twenty four feet in length and the father of the forty-eight babies. The python was furious. He shot out his tongue in anger and glided across the cage toward the forty-eight babies. Big Annie saw him coming, and she knew he was bent on murder and a hearty meal.

As he came close she struck and the python fell back. Then on he came again and again. Big Annie was equal to the attack. The baby snakes squirmed under their mother and all about her. The fight was becoming more and more furious when a keeper appeared. He yelled for all the other keepers in the snake house.

Not a man of them dared enter the cage. The python was lashing his tail until the bars of the cage seemed to bend every time it struck them. Big Annie was too wise to lash. One blow from her tail would have killed a dozen or two of her offspring. She only raised her head and warded off the attack of her husband and the children's jealous daddy.

One of the keepers got a prong through the top of the cage and jammed it down over the head of the python. A second prong fastened his squirming body a few feet down and gradually he was made a prisoner. Then Big Annie with a hiss drew her slimy self to a further end of the cage and her forty-eight children followed her.

While the python was held down a partition was arranged between him and his wife and children, and later he was persuaded into another cage and locked up.

Big Annie came here from Trinidad and was present to New York from R. R. Mole. She is one of the biggest snakes in captivity.—New York World

Killed By Train.

Mr. S. O. Frostick, one of our oldest and best citizens, was killed by a vegetable train on the A. C. L. railroad, which was coming in from Fayetteville. The accident occurred near the Maxton Manufacturing Company's veneering plant, where Mr. Frostick was employed. Mr. Frostick was deaf and could not hear the train approaching. Just as he stepped on the track the engine, which it is said was moving at the rate of about 20 miles an hour, struck him in the back and side, throwing him violently a distance of several yards. He was taken to the Maxton Hospital, where he died in a few minutes.—Maxton Scottish Chief.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, ss. Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY,
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Get The Habit

The department store habit is growing stronger and stronger all the time, and you need not be surprised, when you realize the many advantages to be derived from trading at a store that can supply you with all the necessities and most of the luxuries of life, without the needless worry and fatigue of shopping at one store for Dry Goods, another store for Notions, and still another for Groceries, etc.

Come To See Us

Our many departments are complete in every respect, and we guarantee you satisfaction in both quality and price. Now is the time to get the habit. Make our department store your headquarters for everything you need, and save both time and money. Don't hesitate, but come or phone, No. 100.

J. R. & J. G. Moye's Department Store

Greenville, - - North Carolina

A Whiter South.

The Progressive Farmer rejoices to find from an analysis of census returns that the rural South is rapidly growing whiter and that the white population of the whole South is increasing almost exactly twice as fast as the negro population. "Even from a selfish standpoint," it comments, "we realize that the best interests of the whole South demand that the negro be made more intelligent, efficient and prosperous. But at best this process will be slow; and the proportion of negroes to whites in the South has been too large even for the negro's own good." In some parts of the South especially. Too large a proportion of negroes anywhere tends to make race relations tense, to deprive the white man of free action and the negro of that full measure of inspiration and example which contact with the white man should afford. Under such circumstances lawlessness thrives and all the standards of civic life are more or less debased.

and Virginia are very much better than in most of the states farther South, and primarily for the reason that negroes are proportionately less numerous. We recognize that the South affords the negro his best opportunity, but from the larger standpoint it would be well if his numbers were spread out much more. It is his concentration in one section which has caused all that section's peculiar troubles, and his special concentration in certain states and counties has intensified these troubles there.—Charlotte Observer.

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.

Racial relations in North Carolina

TIME TO STOP MISREPRESENTATION

THIS SHOULD BE STOPPED.

Farmers Consolidated Tobacco Company Can Take Care of Itself.

WINTERVILLE, N. C., July 25, 1911. Editor Reflector

I want to say a few words about our tobacco crop and tobacco trade at home. What tobacco we have is looking fine, but we will not reach over 50 per cent, of a crop. While driving over about forty miles of this section I have noticed that about one-half of every tobacco patch is planted in corn or cotton.

I see men traveling over this county investigating the tobacco crop. I suppose you would call them "tobacco drummers." They seem to be trying to tear down their competitor's business to build up their own. They seem to have their guns pointed at the Consolidated people. One of these men said to me, "What in the world are the Consolidated people borrowing so much money for? I am afraid the old Gum warehouse will soon rot down, anyway."

Why did he not ask "What do all the banks of this county borrow money for?"

I have heard this and several other misleading remarks over this section. I want to say to this class of men, that if you have been hired to do this kind of work you will soon lose your job and have to move, as others have done before.

This has been called the new tobacco belt, but it is getting old enough to have its eyes open now, and I think this dickering and back-biting should be stopped among tobacco drummers.

Now, one man after another has quit cultivating tobacco, and one market after another is going out of business.

I have sold tobacco with every warehouse in Greenville and they treated me with all due respect, and I can say the same of the buyers. But I would be glad to see the warehousemen and the Tobacco Board of Trade get together and stamp out this back-biting business, and get the tobacco business to a higher standing. Then the pleasure and profit would be greater to all concerned.

J. MC DIXON.

Yes, Avoid the Swill Trough

Opposing Senator Williams' bill to appropriate \$50,000 from the Federal Treasury toward the cost of a Confederate naval monument at Vicksburg, the New York Sun says, in part: "We believe that the Confederate soldiers and sailors have a finer sense of the fitness of things. The valor, the endurance, the noble patience of Confederate fighting men were and are beyond praise. Alive or dead, let them and their memories continue to stand far and honorably apart from the crush and wallow about the Federal trough." We too, question the good taste of Mr. Williams' bill, at least pending another generation's life. And we cordially appreciate the tribute to Confederate soldiers which The Sun has paid. We may well believe that the demoralizing and debauching effect of pensions upon Federal soldiers—the G. A. R. becoming essentially a grab machine—is not worth what it costs.—Charlotte Observer.

HOT OR COLD MAN IS THERE

90 Degrees Below Zero in Siberia, 124 Above in Algeria.

Plants and animals cannot exist in temperatures far higher or lower than those to which they have become accustomed, while man moves from one extreme to the other with, for the most part, but little physical discomfort. Explorers will visit the sands of Africa and the bleakness of the Arctic Circle and return to normal environments even improved in physical condition.

Man inhabits about every part of the earth except a few island regions in the interior of continents and immediate vicinity of the poles. It is from dread of climatic conditions that his tent has found no more than a temporary resting place in some of these far distant spots. It is not thought that the heat or cold of any of the unexplored regions of the globe has a greater range of temperature than many regions now inhabited.

Science reasons that the lowest temperature at the earth's surface are not found directly at the poles but at some distance to the south of the North Pole and to the north of the South Pole. Likewise the greatest degree of heat is not, as might be supposed, to be found at the equator, but prevails at some distance to the north and to the south of that imaginary line.

The coldest place on the earth's surface of which there is authentic record is in Siberia. The lowest temperature ever recorded in the open air was 90 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit) at Verchajansk, central Siberia, on January 15, 1885.

The highest temperature of which there is an authenticated record is 124 degrees above zero (Fahrenheit) in Algeria, northern Africa, on July 17, 1879. These places of extreme heat and extreme cold give a range of temperature covering the whole inhabitable world of 214 degrees, or two degrees more than from zero to the boil-point.

In the United States the lowest temperature ever recorded in winter is 64 degrees below zero in North Dakota, and the highest ever recorded in summer is 115 degrees above zero in Arizona. This gives a total range of 179 degrees within about 1,000 miles.

There is an unauthenticated report from Aumale, an outpost of the Algerian bad lands, which gives a temperature record in the outer air of 172 degrees above zero (Fahrenheit) This if correct exceeds by 48 degrees that of the highest on record. It is also stated that the temperature at this place rarely gets down to 140 degrees. On one or two occasions it dropped to 120 degrees and the natives shivered with the cold. Strange as it may seem, the death rate of French soldiers stationed at this post is lower than that at more northerly places having equable temperatures.

People who inhabit these places of extreme heat and cold are found to be exceptionally healthy and live to a ripe old age.

While men in all parts of the world make their homes in these exceptionally hot or cold places and move from one to the other without any apparent physical discomfort, it is found that animals or plants which would flourish in one could not survive in the other.

In the United States the extreme range of heat and cold is not so

GALLOWAY'S CROSS ROADS.

The News and Happenings of That Neighborhood.

GRIMESLAND, N. C.—Mr. Mason Edwards, the clever salesman of H. J. Stokes & Son, left on the Norfolk Southern excursion train Monday morning. He is laughing in Norfolk today.

Mr. H. L. Cannon, who has been employed by Porter & Galloway, left for Norfolk this morning. After spending a few weeks in Norfolk he will go to Washington City, where he expects to accept a position. We hate to lose him. He has our best wishes that he may be successful in his new work.

Mr. Charlie Elks left for Norfolk this morning.

Mrs. Jessie Cherry and daughter, Miss Martha, were visiting Mrs. J. F. Buck Sunday.

Several of our people attended the camp meeting at Bear Creek Sunday. They report that a big meeting is being conducted by the Holiness people.

Mr. H. H. Porter and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday at the home of Mr. C. T. Godley.

Messrs L. R. and Ben Buck went to New Bern Thursday.

Mr. G. S. Porter went to Greenville today.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. J. W. Buck, who has been critically ill for several weeks, is improving.

Mr. W. A. Buck has been very ill, but we are pleased to know that he is better.

We are glad to know that Mr. J. C. Galloway, who was very painfully hurt last week, is improving very fast.

Our village is still growing. The carpenter's hammer is frequently heard.

Saskatchewan Premier Visited North.

LONDON.—The Hon. Walter Scott, premier of Saskatchewan, who came over for the coronation, returned to London today after a trip to Spitzbergen and the far North.

great but one may live in comparative comfort in any section; yet the same conditions apply to animals and plant life as prevail throughout the rest of the world; animals and plants that survive the winters of the south could not endure the winters of the north.

The greatest of the extremes of heat and cold in this country are found in the Western States, from the Dakotas and Montana southward to Texas and Arizona. The temperature in the Northwest during the winter months frequently drops to 30 or 40 degrees below zero and occasionally runs below 60 degrees, while the heat of summer in the central West and Southwest touches 100 degrees or higher. Regardless of such extremes the climatic conditions throughout the entire Rocky Mountain range are delightful for ten months of the year.

The most equable temperature throughout the year in the United States is found along the seacoast. Nearly two-thirds of the entire population lives in seacoast cities. People may complain of a few blustery and unusually cold days in winter and of a few sweltering hot and humid days in summer, but with all things considered the Atlantic seacoast from Florida to Maine is about as desirable a place of residence as any part of the world.—New York Sun.

SNAKES SWALLOW COW'S HORNS.

Both Die Thus Impaled And Are Taken Home by The Cow.

If you could have seen the bulge of Sheriff Duldey's eyes when one of his cows came home with a large black snake dangling from each horn, you would have seen almost as great a sight as that of the snakes.

The sheriff runs a large dairy and has a number of cows. One of them is an old cow with extra long, slender horns and this was the cow that brought in the snakes, which had evidently attempted to swallow her horns, making a partial success, though still a fatal failure.

An after thought presented a possible solution. That was about the following: That morning this cow had gored an old rooster that persisted in eating with her. That left the smell of chicken on her horns. Some black snakes are extra fond of chicken. Therefore, finding the smell of chicken in the air, the snakes proceeded to investigate, tracing it to the cow, which must have been lying down asleep, when they mistook her horns for something akin to chicken and proceeded with the swallowing act. Each snake took a separate horn. When the swallowing act had been so far completed that the snakes' mouths reached the cow's head, there was a halt and owing to the formation of snakes' mouths, especially for the swallowing act, there was no escape for the snakes but to stay there and die. There must have been considerable squirming and a scared cow, though she was apparently unconscious of her unusual adornment when she reached home that evening. They had to be cut off the cow's horns. The snakes were evidently mates and in death they were nigh together.

STRAY TAKEN UP—I HAVE TAKEN UP ONE SOW, WEIGHT ABOUT 100 POUNDS, NEARLY BLACK WITH THREE WHITE FEET AND LARGE FACE, MARKED TWO SLITS IN LEFT EAR, TWO SLITS AND UNDER BIT IN RIGHT. OWNER CAN GET SAME BY PROVING PROPERTY AND PAYING CHARGES. MARION TRIPP, GREENVILLE, N. C., R. F. D. NO. 5. 1td—3tw 7-8

SEE PULLEY & BOWEN FOR MEN'S SHIRTS. SPECIAL VALUES AT 50c AND \$1. 8 1-1tw

Nice Melons.

Mr. W. H. Allen had a wagon load of nice melons on the market today. He remembered the office with a very good one.

Again we tip to Mr. Allen. Next.

ALL TAILOR MADE COAT SUITS GREATLY REDUCED. \$12 SUITS NOW \$6.90; \$7 SUITS NOW \$4.40, TO CLOSE OUT. OTHER PRICED SUITS IN PROPORTION. PULLEY & BOWEN. 8 1-1tw

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

Never bring the family skeleton out of its closet for an airing when strangers are present.

147 PAIRS SNOW'S \$4 SHOES FOR MEN, IN ALL LEATHERS, BEING CLOSED OUT AT \$2.45. PULLEY & BOWEN. 8 1-1tw

Boxing Legalized.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Boxing has been legalized by Governor Dix and is to be regulated by a commission.

NEBRASKA POLITICAL CONVENTION IN SESSION

BRYAN NOT IN STATE FIGHT.

Republicans Badly Split—La Follette Supporters Busy Against Taft.

LINCOLN, Neb.—In accordance with the state primary law which requires that all of the political parties shall hold their conventions on the same day, the Republicans assembled in state convention here today while the Democrats and Populists met at Fremont. All candidates are selected in primaries, so that all that is left for the convention to do is build platforms and select the state campaign officers.

The conventions, nevertheless, are attracting the attention of politicians the country over. They are the first state conventions of the year to be held anywhere in the North or West. Furthermore, they are held in a state which has furnished some of the most conspicuous leaders of the "insurgent" movement in the Republican party and at the same time still interests the Democrats as the home state of William J. Bryan.

Unless all signs go astray the Republican convention in this city will furnish more interesting developments than the gathering at Fremont. The Republicans are badly split. The "regulars" and "insurgents" fought and the "Nebraskan Progressive Republican League" was the outgrowth. Then the latter party split and the "Reformed Nebraskan Progressive Republican League" resulted, the latter consisting of those insurgents who have returned to the support of President Taft, while the "Mid-Road Progressives" are still fighting the administration.

La Follette emissaries have been busily at work in Nebraska for some time and have succeeded in working up considerable sentiment favoring the Wisconsin senator for the presidential nomination. If the La Follette supporters succeed in preventing the convention from endorsing President Taft they will be satisfied. If the president is endorsed they will probably lose little time in organizing a La Follette league and beginning the fight in earnest.

Victor Rosewater, the Omaha editor, is leading the fight for Taft, while Governor Aldrich is an avowed supporter of La Follette. A successor to United States Senator Norris Brown is to be chosen before long and this tends to still further complicate the situation in the Republican party. Congressman Norris, one of the foremost "insurgent" leaders in congress, is an aspirant for the senatorship and his friends will not stand for any action on the part of the convention that might militate against his interests.

As Governor Aldrich has been approached by Victor Rosewater with a view to bringing out the governor as a candidate for senator, the Aldrich and Rosewater interests are to some extent in sympathy. At the same time, however, Rosewater is an ardent supporter of Taft, while Aldrich leans toward La Follette. Senator Brown, no longer beloved of Rosewater, is supporting Taft, thus opposing Aldrich, whose support he would like in the senatorial fight.

While the Republicans are thus badly mixed up the Democrats, on the other hand, appear to be working in more perfect harmony than for a number of years past. For the first

time in more than a decade they are approaching a campaign with a thorough organization behind them. Mr. Bryan seems to have been eliminated, or to have eliminated himself, from Nebraska politics. He has refrained from making any comment or expressing any views on the local situation. Whether or not he will support the candidates selected by the party is a question, but it is certain that he has not endeavored in any way to influence the choice of candidates or the construction of the platform.

Favors Direct Tax for Roads.

FOUNTAIN, N. C. July 24, 1911. Editor Reflector:

I saw in your paper of the 7th where one Major McKethan was writing on good roads. He gave it as his opinion that we could build the roads cheaper by bondage than we could by direct taxation, but I don't think so. He says that his county has paid out \$30,946.75 in three years, which he says is an average of \$10-315.18 per year, while he says if his county would issue bonds to the amount of \$200,000 that the interest would be \$10,000 per year, which he says would be \$315.18 less per year than they are now paying. Well, that much is all so, but I think if he would consider rightly he would be bound to say that it is cheaper to work them by direct taxes. Because when they are worked that way the debt would be paid, when if they bond their county to the amount of \$200,000 they will have to pay that \$10,000 as long as those bonds stand which would cost twice as much as it would to work them by taxation, provided they were paid in due time.

It is the same way to the people of our county. If we were to bond our county to the amount of \$500,000 it would cost the people of the county \$25,000 each year to pay the interest and if we have to be taxed to work the roads I had rather do it by a direct tax. Then we will have no bonds to be taxed to death under to the ruin of our county. And, furthermore, if we work them by a direct tax then the money will stay among us instead of sending it away.

G. M. SMITH.

MAN NEVER WORE CLOTHES

A North Carolina Story All The Way From Atlanta.

ATLANTA.—Word comes to Atlanta, via the North Georgia mountains of a strange man named John Castollow, who has grown to be 61 years old, hale, hearty and happy without ever wearing a stitch of clothing and without ever using a single word but the monosyllable, "Gee"

Says a traveler from Young Harris, describing the marvellous person:

"He lives four miles east of Windsor, in Bertie county, N. C., and his healty is perfect, not having missed a meal in fifty years. When I visited him he was entirely nude. He is the strongest man I ever saw. His body is normal and well shaped, but his strength is prodigious. He can break a double plow-line as easily as if it were a cotton cord. He is gentle and has never been known to hurt a living soul intentionally. He cannot speak a word except the one monosyllable, "Gee," which he uses, in varied intonations to express all his desires and emotions."

When a man begins to sympathize with himself it's a sign he has outlived his usefulness.

SIMPSON ITEMS.

Local Happenings of That Busy Section.

SIMPSON, N. C.—Mrs. Julius Strickland, of Wilson, came in Saturday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Boyd.

Miss Elmo Tucker is spending the week in Greenville with Miss Rena Smith.

Miss Lula Paramore, of Scotland Neck, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jessie Clark.

Miss Alma Tucker, of Greenville spent the week with Miss Daisy Tucker.

Mrs. Robert Bright, of Charleston, S. C., has been visiting Mrs. Harvey Elks.

Quite a number of our people boarded the train Sunday morning for Morehead City.

Misses Lela and Della Bryan and Master Durward Tucker went to Grimesland Sunday.

There is a very interesting Spanish poodle seen around Simpson these days. Messrs. C. O. Elks, Mason Edwards and Harvey Cannon left for Norfolk this morning.

TRIAL MARRIAGE IN GERMANY

Ancient Custom of Making at a May Fair Still Exists in Some.

An ancient custom of holding a May fair for selecting brides and bridegrooms on trial still exists in some villages of the Eifel district in Germany.

On the day of the fair the young men and women who have been notified stand in groups on adjacent hillocks, their names being inscribed on a roll in the possession of the fair officials, who sit around a table between the groups. The ages of the young men are stated on the roll, but not those of the girls.

Males are then called forward by name in the order of their age, the oldest coming first, and one of the girls is called to meet him; if neither objects the young woman is presented with a wedding ring and the couple are declared duly wedded for a year on approval.

At the end of the year they may separate and each is free to marry again; or, if they are not quite sure whether they will be happy, they can arrange to separate for a day or two before the next fair and then be wedded again for another year. If a couple remain together over the year the marriage becomes binding for life, or if any family is born the union is also valid for life.

If a maiden refuses the first man she is supposed to marry the next offered to her. But this rule is not rigidly enforced now, though formerly the names of candidates were taken haphazard by the head man of the community, who did not put up with nonsense about maidenly coyness.

Nowadays it is generally arranged beforehand to call together only those couples who have been courting. The system has worked with good results for centuries and will probably last some while yet, until the farming districts become crowded with factories and towns.

Is Tough On Him, Sure.

Just when Jack Johnson is having the time of his life in London with everything heart could wish for, so far as it is in the power of England to provide it, Texas send words that it is harvesting 140,000,000 red and juicy watermelons.

SAY HEN LIGHTS HIS PIPE.

New Trick Accredited to the Westchester Leghorn.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The White Leghorn hen owned by John Grohan, of Glensville, Westchester, which was said recently to have helped him build a chicken coop by holding the nails in its beak after he had smashed his finger, is alleged now to have learned a new trick.

It is said that when Grohan gets home after his day's work and sits in his easy chair on the porch the hen goes into the house, gets his bag of tobacco and pipe and brings them to him. Then when Grohan has filled his pipe, it is added, he puts a match in the hen's beak and she scratches it across the floor, and then he lights his pipe.

Grohan declares he expects to teach the hen next to put out the match.

Do Or Don't Do?

Drink water and get typhoid fever. Drink milk and get tuberculosis. Drink whiskey and get jim-jams. Drink soup and get fat. Eat meat and encourage cancer, apoplexy and appendicitis. Eat oysters and absorb typhoid gastric poison germs. Eat vegetables and give the system Asiatic thin-blooded weakness. Eat dessert and die with paresis or something else. Smoke cigarettes and die too soon. Drink coffee and fall into insomnia and nervous prostration. Drink tea and get weak heart. Drink wine and so drink gout. Blame it all, if you want to keep well quit eating and drinking, smoking and loving and before breathing or touching anything see that the air and everything is perfectly sterilized.—Exchange.

Women and Cotton.

It is reported that Mr. Smith, President of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association said in a recent speech that:

"The present stagnate condition of the cotton mill business, however, is not only a question of over production and the results of high priced cotton, but we are also confronted with an underconsumption of cotton fabrics, and when 40,000,000 women in the United States stop wearing petticoats, and use only five yards of cloth to make a shirt instead of 12 to 15 yards, with which no sleeves are worn, and they use no braid or trimmings on their skirts then the braid mills suffer, the yarn mills suffer and the cloth mill suffer, and it is to be devoutly hoped that the fashion pendulum will swing in the other direction, and that a larger demand will be made by the women for the production of the Southern mills"

Lillian Graham Kidnapped.

NEW YORK.—Lillian Graham, one of the show girls held for shooting W. E. D. Stokes, is in seclusion in a sister's flat in Harlem. She says she was kidnapped. She was found Sunday in Poughkeepsie.

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

SICK HEADACHE,

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS, as a trial will prove.

Take No Substitute.

OUR WEEKLY LETTER FROM WASHINGTON

EASY MONEY FOR STEEL TRUST.

Why They Are Trying to Oust Dr. Wiley.

(By Clyde H. Tavenner).

WASHINGTON.—A remarkable series of facts which have come to light within the last twenty-four hours indicate that packers of embalmed beef are the influences that have been principally behind the plot to have Dr. Wiley ousted from public service.

Manufacturers of embalmed beef are at present, by virtue of an order issued by the department of agriculture, permitted to use benzoate of soda in whatever quantities they may desire. Dr. Wiley not only opposed the issuance of this order, maintaining that the preservative is decidedly harmful in its effects upon the human system, but has worked untiringly to educate the people to the danger lurking in packed meats in which benzoate is used. The result is that several states have passed legislation absolutely forbidding the use of the drug in any quantity whatever. Therefore, Dr. Wiley has become a standing menace to the embalmed beef industry. "This man Wiley has got to go," was the edict that went out from the embalmed meat manufacturers.

When Dr. Wiley held that benzoate of soda was harmful to the human system, the packers appealed to the Remsen referee board, especially packed with friends of the food dopers, which board very promptly and obligingly reversed Dr. Wiley. The board held that benzoate of soda in small quantities, specified as five-tenths of one gram per day, was not injurious to healthy persons. But when the order was issued legalizing the use of benzoate, no limitation whatever was made as to the amount of the drug the packers might use.

Remarkable circumstances attended the issuing of the order letting down the bars to the food dopers. The order was issued on March 3, 1909, and was placed in circulation March 4, the day President Taft went into office. It was signed by George B. Cortelyou, Oscar S. Straus and James Wilson, three cabinet officers, as required by law. Of the three men, two were to retire from office the next day and actually retired before the scope of their order became known.

This order giving government sanction to the use of the product of benzoic acid meat that we were going back 5000 years, for benzoin or its products had not been used in the preservation of flesh since the Egyptians stopped embalming their dead.

Chemist Floyd W. Roberson, one of Dr. Wiley's prominent assistants, recently appeared as a witness against benzoate in an action brought by the state of Indiana to prevent the sale of foods containing benzoate, and before Dr. Wiley had a chance to intervene Robinson's dismissal "for the good of the service" followed.

Find the influence that was powerful enough to have the three cabinet officers issue the order legalizing the doping of foods, "say Dr. Wiley's friends," and you will learn the identity of the men who have ever since been plotting to have Dr. Wiley ousted.

Taft Against Wiley.

Since Taft has been in the White House he has invariably opposed Dr.

Wiley instead of having co-operation with him in the interests of pure food.

In his decision against Dr. Wiley, in the interests of adulterated whiskey, the president reversed the findings of ex-President Roosevelt, former Attorney General Bonaparte, Chief Government Chemist Dr. H. W. Wiley, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, the Remsen board, the United States Pharmacopoeia, the internal revenue bureau of the treasury, the standards adopted by twenty-six states fifteen of the United States courts, and President Taft's father, the former attorney general of the United States.

Incriminating Evidence Disappears. Following the mysterious disappearance of the "Dick to Dick" letter from the files of the interior department comes the discovery that a full set of Controller Bay maps have been disappeared from the files of the war department.

The maps in question were seen not only by M. F. Abbott, but by Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, Gifford Pinchot and by Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson. Yet Major J. B. Cavanaugh, of the war department, testified before the Graham committee that the maps are not in the files now.

It is believed by members of the committee that the Ryan conspirators as soon as the present exposure was threatened took means to have moved from the government files all incriminating evidence.

"The files have been tampered with. This is obvious, and in fact, the only conclusion this committee can reach in the face of the evidence at hand," said Chairman Graham. "It would seem that the files are not to be relied upon to give us the truth."

Altering records is a serious offense and this committee will go to the bottom of it."

Doctor Wiley's Offense.

Doctor Wiley took one-third of the time of a first-class man instead of all the time of a third-class man. That is the actual "offense" for which the great friend of the people is being harried by the Taft administration.

The Same Old Cradle Howl.

That "the reduction of sugar duties would ruin the domestic production of sugar cane and that free sugar would annihilate both the cane and beet sugar industries of the country" is the cry from that lusty lunged infant—the sugar trust.

In the name of the small growers and producers the trust is whining and pulling for a high tariff—for protection. With protection the small, independent interest has the happy prospect of being absorbed, annihilated, wiped out, as soon as the tariff succored infant is ready to smite its go-between.

Easy Money For The Steel Trust.

That the United States Steel Corporation force independent concerns to pay exorbitant prices for hauling ore over its roads is a point that the steel trust committee of inquiry will investigate. The committee is informed that the trust roads charge enough for hauling one load of ore for an independent company to pay for transporting two loads of its own.

A King Who Left Home.

Set the world to talking, but Paul Mathhulka, 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.

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.

Vacation Outing The Glorious Mountains of Western North Carolina

"The Land of the Sky"
"The Sapphire Country"
"The Balsams"

Where There is Health in Every Breath. The Climate is Perfect the Year Round. In Spring and Summer the Region is Ideal.

—Reached by—
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Solid through train, including Parlor Car, between Goldsboro, Asheville and Waynesville, via Raleigh, Greensboro, Salisbury. Other convenient through car arrangements.

Summer Tourist Tickets on Sale

SEPTEMBER 30, 1911.

Let your ideals and wishes be known.

J. H. WOOD, R. H. DEBUTTS, D. P. A., T. P. A., Asheville, N. C. Charlotte, N. C. J. O. JONES, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

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.

There are times when a silent witness is an unspeakable nuisance.

S. A. L. SCHEDULE

Trians leave Raleigh effective January 8, 1911:

YEAR ROUND LIMITED—No. 81. 4:35 a. m.—For Atlanta, Birmingham Memphis and points West, Jacksonville and Florida points, connections at Hamlet for Charlotte and Wilmington.

THE SEABOARD MAIL—No. 38. 11:35 a. m.—For Portsmouth-Norfolk. With coaches and parlor car. Connects with steamer for Washington, Baltimore, New York, Boston and Providence.

THE FLORIDA FAST MAIL—No. 66. 12:05 a. m.—For Richmond, Washington and New York Pullman sleepers, day coaches and dining car. Connects at Richmond with C. & Washington with Pennsylvania railroad and B. & O. for Pittsburg and points west.

THE SEABOARD MAIL—No. 41. 4:10 p. m.—For Atlanta, Charlotte, Wilmington, Birmingham, Memphis, and points West. Parlor cars to Hamlet.

6:00 p. m., No. 30—"Shoo Fly" for Louisville, Henderson, Oxford, and Norlina.

5:00 p. m., No. 30—"Shoo Fly" for O. for Cincinnati and points West, Memphis, and points West, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman sleepers. Arrive Atlanta 7 a. m.

14:48 Arrives Richmond 5:32 a. m. Washington 8:48 a. m., New York 2:31 p. m., Penn. station. Pullman service to Washington and New York.

C. B. RYAN, G. P. A., Portsmouth, Va. H. LEARD, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

200 PAIRS LADIES' LOW SHOES, Brockport, regular price, \$2.50 and \$3. Ultras and Todd's, regular price \$3 and \$3.50, now offered to close out at \$1.50 and \$1.75. Sizes: 1 1-2, 2 1-2, 3 and 3 1-2. No goods charged at these special prices. Pulley & Bowen, 8 1-tw

Manufacturing Criminals.

Judge O. H. Allen made some remarks to the grand jury at he recent session of Durham superior court which are big with significance. "One of the most fruitful sources of crime," declared his honor, "is neglected childhood. A mistake that we are making is in allowing the children of the community to develop into criminals because we neglect them and turn our attention too much to the punishment of crime that is already committed. There is hardly a term of court held anywhere that there are not a number of children up for committing some crime. A little investigation discloses the fact that these children become criminals because of neglect. I want you at this term of court to determine if there are any orphans or neglected children in the county. If you should find such neglected children it is your duty to report the matter to the clerk of court and homes will be found for them."

Scientific criminology has long ago decided that the reformation of criminals, to obtain the best result, must begin early. There will scarcely be dissent from Judge Allen's diagnosis as to the principal source of supply. The rearing of upright men and women is a matter which requires the most painstaking diligence and care, and if these be lacking—whether through the death of parents or their unfitness—it is the easiest and most natural thing in the world for the neglected boys and girls to drift into unsavory environments. From these they get an entirely twisted outlook upon life and its relationships. It is this outlook that makes them criminals and its correction is an absolutely necessary prerequisite to any permanent reform. Every year that passes over the head of the unfortunate youth serves to fix the erroneous notions deeper in his brain and to make them harder of eradication.

The various orphanages scattered over the state testify to the fact that we have not been entirely unmindful of these things, but Judge Allen's experience that there is scarcely a court docket without its child defendants shows how much yet remains to be done. The training schools which the state maintains—in being and in prospect—will stop the leak a little further down the steam. But the grand juries, if information were furnished them, could strike at the very origin of the matter, and in this we think consists the enormous importance of Judge Allen's suggestion. If North Carolina can devise ways and means to empty her penal institutions within the next generation by the proper training of those who would have occupied them the resulting gain to the Commonwealth will be beyond the power of any mathematician to compute.—Charlotte Observer.

Two Ways to Increase Dairy Products

Why are our dairymen not making more profit out of their business? While few dairymen lose money, it must be admitted that the majority are not making the profits which the business should be made to yield. It seems to us that the reasons for this condition of affairs are not difficult to find. Two of these reasons stand out more prominently than the others:

First, they are not up-to-date dairymen. They are not employing the dairy knowledge which is well established and easy to acquire by those who seek it. They are not keeping the records necessary to enable them to know and dispose of the unprofitable cows; they are not building and using silos, and they are not putting on the market a high class product.

There is no longer any good excuse for this failure to avail one's self of this dairy information necessary to insure success in these lines. Any dairyman in the South can have the competent assistance of trained men to help him learn his business and conduct it on modern and profitable lines. Both National and State governments keep trained experts for this purpose, the services of whom may be had by any earnest dairyman at practically no direct cost.

The second reason why our dairymen fail to obtain adequate profits is that they buy too much high-priced feed, or if they produce feed, do it at too high cost. By giving sufficient intelligent attention to the production of feeds and by a study of feeding problems, the cost of production might be greatly reduced. Our markets are good, but our cost of production altogether too high, considering the opportunities which we possess. Better cows, more intelligently fed, and more feed produced at home at less cost, are the keys to better profits for the average Southern dairyman. Natural conditions are favorable and all that is needed in the application of dairy knowledge and good business methods.—Raleigh Progressive Farmer.

Twenty-five Cents.

Pays for the Carolina Democrat to January 1, 1912. This remarkably special offer is made to introduce the new Democratic periodical to the Democrats of the state. It is a strong party paper, run on broad Democratic lines, and appeals to good citizenship everywhere—"a journal of real Democracy and good citizenship," issued twice a month. It has the endorsement of leading Democrats everywhere, and its articles attract great attention everywhere. It fights the battles of the party with judgment and discretion, and appeals to the best in our citizenship. When in the hands of our people, it will be a lasting tower of strength to Democratic supremacy. Edited by Mr. R. F. Beaseley, manager of the Democratic press bureau in the campaign of 1910. Send 25c for special offer till January, 1912. Agents wanted. Address the Carolina Democrat, Monroe, N. C.

Right in your busiest season when you have the least time to spare you are most likely to take diarrhoea and lose several day's time, unless you have Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For sale by all dealers.



Noah's Liniment is the best remedy for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, 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 out, 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.

Legal Notices

North Carolina, Pitt County, in the Superior Court. Abram Mills vs. Offa Dail.

By virtue of an execution directed to the sheriff of Pitt county, from the supreme court of Pitt county in the above entitled action, I will on Monday, the 28th day of August 1911, it being the first Monday of the August civil term of the superior court of Pitt county, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the court house door in said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right title and interest which the said Offa Dail the defendant, on the 15th day of January 1903, or at any time thereafter, had in the following description of real estate to wit: One tract of land lying and being in the county of Pitt and state of North Carolina, and in Contentnea township, beginning at a small bridge in the Joseph Jones line, and runs with a ditch to the head nearly opposite the house, then S. 9 W. several small pines in the head of the branch, then N. 21 1-2 east 109 poles to a stake in the Joseph Jones line, then S. 71 1-2 east 41 2-3 poles to the beginning, containing 25 acres more or less. Also one other tract of land in said township, county, and state. Beginning in the Franklin line on the big ditch in the Fred Whitefield, then running up the ditch to Henry Beddard's line, then with Henry Beddard's line to Lorenzo McLawhorne's line, then with Lorenzo McLawhorne's line to Biggs Stock's line then with the Jones and Dail line back to the beginning, containing 22 acres, more or less.

Also one other tract of land in said county and state, bounded on the north by B. W. Tucker, on the east by the Haddock land, on the south by B. Tripp, on the west by the county road, containing 140 acres, more or less. This the 4 day of July 1911. S. I. DUDLEY, Sheriff of Pitt county

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-tw5tw

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 5w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Having qualified as administrator of Melvina McGowan, deceased, late of Pitt county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to the undersigned within 12 months from this date, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This July 21, 1911. J. J. MOORE, Administrator. F. G. James & Son, Attorneys. 7 22-1td 5tw

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Having duly qualified before the Superior court clerk of Pitt county as executor of the last will and testament of Mrs. Emmizer Sermons, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, or before the 8th day of July, 1912, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. This the 8th day of July, 1911. J. MARSHAL COX, Extr. of Emmizer Sermons 1td-5tw-7-8

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, SAM'L. T. WHITE. 6 29-1td 3tw

EQUALIZATION NOTICE. All delinquents who have not listed their taxes for the year of 1911 will please come forward on the 24th day of July and list the same. All persons having other grievances on account of valuation and assessments will please appear before the board of equalization on date as above stated for the purpose set forth. W. M. MOORE, Clerk. J. J. HARRINGTON, D. C. 7 12-1td 3tw

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. A. A. SMITH. Any and all persons claiming title to or interest in the above described land must file with 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 duly qualified before the supreme court clerk of Pitt county as executor of the last will and testament of Mrs. Emmizer Sermons, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, or before the 8th day of July, 1912, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. This the 8th day of July, 1911. J. MARSHAL COX, Extr. of Emmizer Sermons 1td-5tw-7-8

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, SAM'L. T. WHITE. 6 29-1td 3tw

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Having duly qualified before the Superior court clerk of Pitt county as administrator of the estate of W. W. Perkins, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, or before the 19th day of July, 1912, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. This 19th day of July, 1911. VIRGINIA H. PERKINS, Admx. of W. W. Perkins. 7 20-5tw

HOW SEVEN SPRINGS WERE DISCOVERED

RUN AWAY BOY LOCATED THERE

He Finds That The Waters Were Health Giving.

HANRAHAN, N. C.—One afternoon about two weeks after Eugene's first night's experience on the bosom of the Neuse, the writer was out looking for the cows. Cows roved the woods in those days, and it took four to give one gallon instead of one giving five gallons as now. I was about two miles from home and at an old Primitive Baptist church, Pleasant Plains, but it was a misnomer to some extent, for some things that had happened in this old building in former years were not very pleasant in church circles. It was here that the association split and part of the members declared themselves missionary in spirit. So they left and went with that body of ever progressive Christian workers, the Missionary Baptists. The remaining few were left to believe that whatever is to be will be, any how. The feeling was anything but pleasant for some time. I only mention this in passing to say that the old church is now entirely abandoned, but on the steps of this old building I sat me down to rest and to listen for the tinkle of the cow bell. I had been there but a short while, when I heard a voice softly calling to me from the corner of the house, the off side from the road. I went quickly around there, because I thought the voice had something of a sound that had been familiar to me. On reaching the corner I heard Eugene say from a clump of bushes nearby, "Come here, it is I, it is Eugene." Then my heart leaped for joy, but I was wonder struck, for I could not imagine how he came there. I had heard that he had run away from his master and knew that they were looking for him, but except this, I knew nothing of his whereabouts. "Step back into the bushes," he said as I approached him. "What on earth is the matter with you?" he said, "you look so different from what you did." I, too, was sallow. I said, "you, too, look so different from the way you did when you left." "Yes," he said, "but I feel so much better than I did when I came here." Then he told me of his escape and his long and lonely trip down the river, and how as he floated down one afternoon and saw those hills and beautiful moss covered oaks, he moored his boat to a bush near the south bank and climbed out and had scrambled through the thick undergrowth that hedged them in on every side. He saw some springs and being thirsty he drank freely, then he examined and found that there were seven of these in a space not more than 12 feet square. He found, too, that each of these had a different taste. He said that I was the only human that he had seen since his escape except Uncle Lige, an old colored man that helped to bury his father. Said he knew that he would not betray him and that I would not. He said when he drank of that water and felt so much better that he had determined to stay in hiding around there until he was entirely well. I must say in passing that he could have found no better hiding place at that time, for there was no trace of a path that led to the springs and the hills that surrounded them were covered with a dense coat of myrtle

bushes and stately oaks. He said he had slept each night in this old church and at light each morning he would wind his way back to drink from these springs.

For fear that it may sadden some correspondent's heart, or at least give him much concern to know how Eugene obtained his food during the four weeks that he was lying in ambush and drinking of this life-giving waters, I would say to such a one that a raven in the form of Uncle Lige gave him some sweet potatoes and with his cross-bow he secured his meat. And for the benefit of the same one, would say that 40 miles in those days was a greater separation than is 500 miles now. And the man that Eugene was bound to was rich in this world's goods for those days and Eugene told me that he spoke very kindly to him and treated him very nicely that day at the court house, and he was anxious to go with him. Eugene thanked my parents so much for their kindness to him, but said he knew they could not care for all the orphans in the community just after the war. Furthermore, I would say to that same correspondent, that a more truthful epitaph was never placed on any mans tomb than is inscribed on my father's head stone. These are the words that are on his tomb: "For I was an hungered and yet gave me meat." Matt. XXV first clause of 35th verse.

Now, back to my subject. We had but a short while to talk at this meeting, because the shade of night was falling fast and at this point I heard the tinkling of a distant cow bell. So I must needs drive them home, and Eugene must get to his hiding, for well up the road that runs near by the old church we saw a man on horse back. We agreed to meet again at a different point two days from then at an earlier hour. Then he promised to lead me to the springs that had done so much for him during the weeks that he had been drinking from the. He said he was sure those waters would restore me to health, as they had about made him well.

We parted for this time, and I did so long for the time to come when we should meet again, when he should guide me to that which would restore my strength and make me feel once more that life was worth living. Please don't ask why we did not set the next day to meet, I being so anxious to gain my health. Do you ask my trouble? I answer, no one could then tell, but now we know, it was hook worm.

Another Germ Discovered

Dr. Smith of Wasington, claims that he has discovered that cancer is germ disease. Being a germ disease it will be only a matter of time till an anti-toxin for its prevention and cure will be discovered. Already the toxin for typhoid fever is being successfully used. By its use, 20,000 soldiers along the Mexican border have been kept free from a single case of fever.

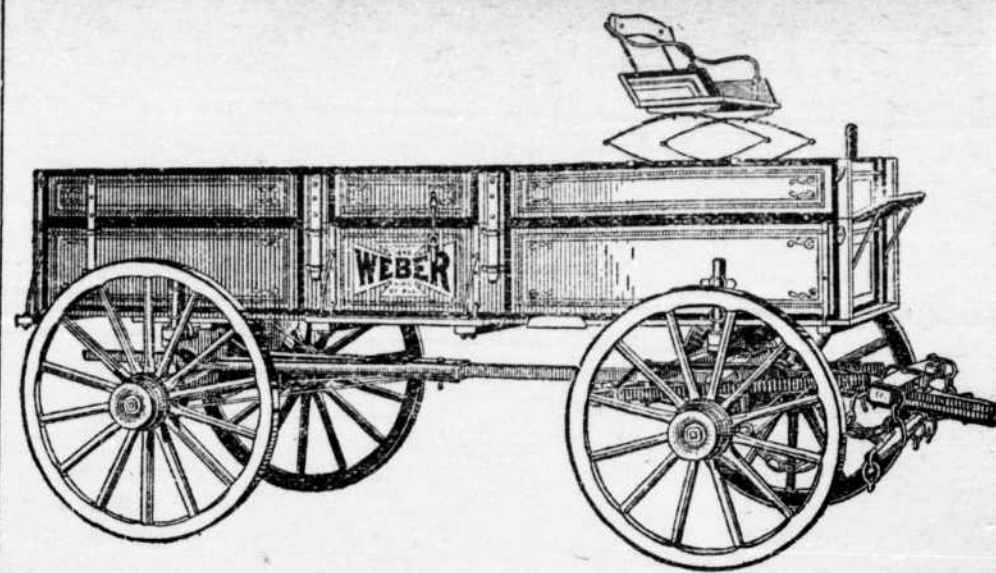
Dr. Hyatt Coming.

Dr. H. O. Hyatt will be at Hotel Bertha August 7th and 8th, Monday and Tuesday, to treat diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

7 22-7td-2tw--tues-thurs-sat.

5 or 6 doses "666" will cure any cases of Chills and Fever. Price, 25. 5 20-3m 280

Experience is like spending money—nothing comes back to you from it.



"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.

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

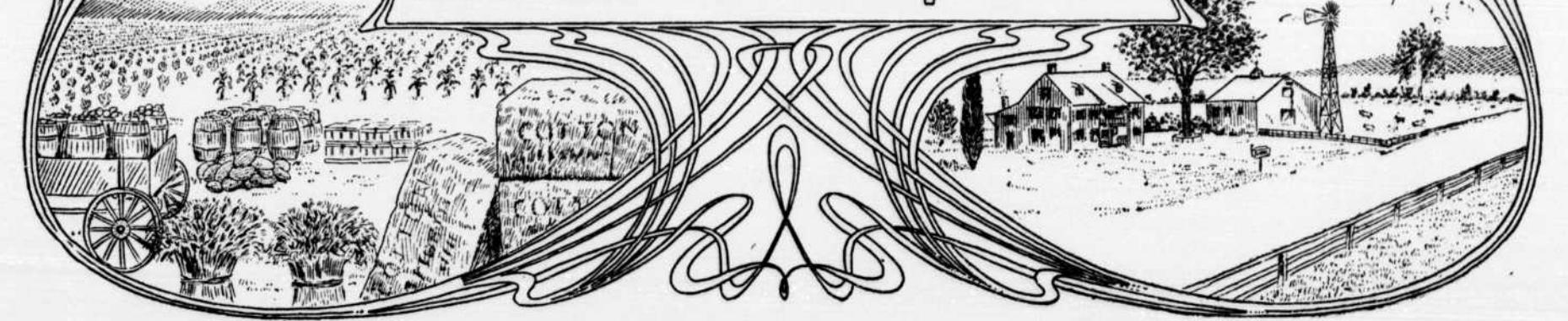


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Subscribe to The Reflector.

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, AUGUST 4, 1911.

Number 31.

NECESSITY OF ORGANIC MATTER IN THE SOIL

IMPORTANT TO THE FARMERS.

Too Much Cultivable Lands Going To Waste Through Neglect.

There are two things absolutely essential to successful farming in North Carolina. One is deep plowing, and the other is the incorporation in the soil of humus or organic matter from decaying vegetation.

We have heard a great deal about deep plowing, and, on soils which have stiff, heavy sub-soils, deep plowing, and in some cases, even sub-soiling, is entirely necessary. But we have heard all too little about the organic matter content of our soils. Indeed, some wag might say, there is not enough organic matter in most of our soils to speak about anyway, but that is just why we should begin to talk. Good plowing and a liberal amount of vegetable mould or organic matter in our soils constitute the two oars by which the agricultural boat must be driven in North Carolina. We have hitherto done most of our pulling on the plowing oar and as a result our boat has inclined to go in a circle with the result that the people of the state are shipping in tens of millions of dollars worth of food supplies every year when they should be selling more than they buy.

We are giving out no information when we say that nine-tenths of our soils are poor and unproductive. These poor soils are "known and read of all men." When we see a boy nowadays with a thin, pale, anaemic face, we are pretty apt to say he has the hookworm, by which we mean he has little red blood in his veins, low vitality, waning strength, and little ambition. His life forces are becoming weaker, he is unable to do much, we say, and his ability to do is becoming less and less every day and will finally be reduced to zero unless he is given a treatment. Keep this in mind and go twenty-five miles in almost any direction in North Carolina and you will see on every hand, fields of white, pale, sandy soils thrown out

NORTH CAROLINA VETERANS

Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans of North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 2.—Hundreds of Confederate veterans from various sections of North Carolina and a number from the neighboring States are here in attendance upon a two days' session, beginning today, of the annual reunion of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans of North Carolina. Wilmington is gayly decorated in honor of the veterans and friends. Maj-Gen. J. S. Carr presided at the opening session. Tomorrow will be held the annual parade and also the principal social events of the reunion.

of cultivation; you will see fields of red and gray lands thrown out of cultivation. Why this abandonment of cultivable lands in North Carolina? Examine them and you will find a good amount of all the necessary mineral elements of plant food, but the humus or organic matter content is almost nothing. They have no life in them and hence cannot give life to vegetation. They are anaemic; they have hookworm, if you will allow the figure, and can do little without a treatment. The vitality of these poor lands is so low that it pays no one to cultivate them. Deep plowing alone will not do.

The proper treatment of all these poor or abandoned lands, that are well-drained, is, first, give them a heavy dose of organic matter either in the shape of stable manure or green manure. These are the two sources of organic matter in our soil. The one is, and always has been, too limited to set much store by, while the other is, always has been, and always will be, the principal source from which we must obtain humus for the agricultural soils in North Carolina.

Next week we expect to take up the discussion of the bringing up of these poor lands in the state and will speak of the crops to be grown first in an attempt at their reformation. We want to call the attention of every man, who has poor lands on his farm, to this series of articles which will likely extend over some months.

J. L. BURGESS,
N. C. Department of Agriculture.

THE SECOND YEAR OF TRAINING SCHOOL

THOSE DELIVERED LECTURES.

Teachers Received Instruction to Make Them More Efficient.

On July the 28th the East Carolina Teachers Training School closed its second school year. During this year five hundred and twenty-eight students were enrolled. This in face of the fact that the dormitories will accommodate only about two hundred students.

During the summer term three hundred and one students were enrolled. This term of eight weeks was a most successful one. In addition to the regular class room work, a series of public lectures on educational subjects was delivered. Among those who delivered addresses were the following: Dr. L. G. Gibbs, Dr. Geo. D. Strayer, Teachers College, Columbia University, Mr. I. O. Schaub, West Raleigh, Dr. Jno. A. Ferrell, Raleigh, Dr. Chas. O'H. Laughinghouse, Col. Jno. L. Cunningham, Durham, Mr. Harold Barnes, Philadelphia, Miss Edith Royster, Assistant Superintendent of Wake county schools, Raleigh, and Gov. Thos. J. Jarvis.

The student body of the summer term was composed of teachers and supervising officials.

It is the aim of the summer term of the Training School to offer to the teachers of North Carolina a course of instruction that will enable those attending the school to become more efficient. To do this it was necessary to offer a variety of courses. There were forty-six different combinations offered. These courses were such that any public school teacher having recognized his needs could take just the line of work which would supply that need and thus add to his efficiency. As far as it was practicable, the books adopted by the state were used as text-books.

The student body left a fund of \$55.20 for the purchase of books for the library, thus showing by this free-will offering that they appreciate the efforts being made for them. They also presented to the president and

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE OF TEX.

Most Profitable Summer Assemblies Ever Held in This Section.

PALACIOUS, Texas, August 2.—If a good attendance and attractive programme make for success the twenty first annual encampment of the Baptist Young People's Union of Texas which opened here today will be one of the most profitable summer assemblies ever held in this section. The programme covers two weeks and provides for lectures and addresses by a number of religious workers of wide prominence. Among them are Dr. S. J. Reid of Belfast, Ireland, President Brooks of Baylor University, Rev. B. H. Carroll, D. D., president of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, and Rev. William J. Williamson, D. D., of St. Louis, president of the Baptist Young People's Union of America.

Kill More Than Wild Beasts.

The number of people killed yearly by wild beasts don't approach the vast number killed by disease germs. No life is safe from their attacks. They're in air, water, dust, even food. But grand protection is afforded by Electric Bitters, which destroy and expel these deadly disease germs from the system. That's why chills, fever and ague, all malarial and many blood diseases yield promptly to this wonderful blood purifier. Try them, and enjoy the glorious health and new strength they'll give you. Money back, if not satisfied. Only 50c at all druggists.

faculty a set of resolutions signed by all of the students in attendance during the last week of the school. Following is a copy:

"We, the undersigned, wish to express our appreciation to the entire faculty of the East Carolina Teachers Training school for their guidance and untiring efforts in our behalf.

"The work has been an inspiration, has deepened in us a love for our profession and has implanted a greater desire to do and to serve. It gives us great pleasure to acknowledge the benefits received from this institution. Our best wishes go out to all who have aided in its development."