

THEY SAW THE WATER SPOUT.

And Call The Reflector To Task For Lack of Faith in Seaside Story.

Mr. J. L. Wooten, who was at Beaufort last week, gave The Reflector man a gentle chiding for poking fun at the five water spouts in one afternoon reported from Morehead City. He says the five water spouts were a reality, for he saw them distinctly from Beaufort. One of them a whopper in size, big enough to have swamped any ship in the harbor had it been in the way, but the other four were small. Mr. J. B. Kittrell backs Mr. Wooten up, for he was at Morehead at the time and saw the same five water spouts, getting a two mile nearer and better view than did Mr. Wooten. The Reflector yields the point and accepts all five of the water spouts.

FREIGHT TRAIN STRIKES AUTO.

Occupants Bruised And Machine Badly Wrecked.

This afternoon Mr. L. H. Pender, who lives in West Greenville, had started back down town in an automobile belonging to Mr. W. B. Higson. He had just run down the hill from his home to the A. C. L. railroad crossing on Fourth street, and the freight train from the north coming along then struck the automobile and threw it down the embankment. A little son of Mr. H. D. Bateman was in the automobile with Mr. Pender, and while both of them were bruised, neither was seriously hurt. The machine was quite badly wrecked.

When the Operator Says "Line Busy."

When the operator gives you the "busy" report it does not necessarily mean that some one is talking over the telephone called. The line may be busy when there is no one in office or house and when there is no possible way for the telephone to be actually in use.

It may be that some one is trying to call the same telephone, and should you or anyone else call at that time the operator would get the "busy" signal and so report. Oftentimes servants use the telephone or answer calls when no member of the family is at home, and in such cases the "busy" report is given.

The line is "busy" on a duplex station if either telephone on the line is in use. The line is "busy" on a straight line telephone when the extension station is in use.

The "busy" report is a source of annoyance to many telephone users who do not understand that the line can be busy if no one is trying to get the number, even if it is known that there is nobody at home.

We'd like to have you bear these things in mind, particularly during these hot months, when all of us are annoyed by the heat and easily exasperated.

We are taking proper precautions to make our service as near perfect as possible. Our operators are co-operating with us.

We'd like your co-operation, too. HOME TELEPHONE & TEL. C. 7 31

A well known Des Moines woman, after suffering miserably for two days from bowel complaint, was cured by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all dealers.

Watching Motion Pictures.

The threat of the striking bakers to fight their employers by revealing through the medium of motion pictures the view of a large bakery in operation suggests a "sociological" use for this device and marks its progress into one of the fields of which its inventor recently spoke. Mr. Edison looks for the best results of the motion picture as a pedagogical in the public schools.

What would follow the introduction of motion pictures into the schools as a means of education? Children would undeniably be interested in such a novel method of learning a lesson. There would be no tedium connected with this phase of the day's work. How long this interest would continue is not nearly so assured, but familiarity with the motion pictures would deprive them of that element of entertainment once sufficiently strong to attract children into the halls. If the exhibitors are still to profit after the motion pictures are introduced into the schools it will be necessary for them to offer something very different from the program arranged for the children at work.

It may be that the National Board of Censorship will be compelled to interfere with the efforts of the exhibitors to put forward pictures that shall be sufficiently sensational to attract spectators to whom the pictures have become a matter of daily school routine.

It is due to the efforts of the National Board of Censorship that the pictures have been made inoffensive from a moral point of view. The eliminate vulgarity and bad tastes has proved impossible, otherwise the picture of a drowning man could not have been shown in public. In case motion pictures are ever made a part of the curriculum of the public schools a rigid and efficient scrutiny will be more necessary than ever.—New York Sun.

The Modern Way.

"Will you allow me to ask you a question?" interrupted a man in the audience.

"Certainly, sir," said the lecturer. "You have given us a lot of figures about immigration, increase of wealth, the growth of trusts and all that," said the man. "Let's see what you know about figures yourself. How do you find the greatest common divisor?"

"Slowly and deliberately the orator took a glass of water.

Then he pointed his finger straight at the questioner. Lightning flashed from his eyes, and he replied in a voice that the gas jets quiver:

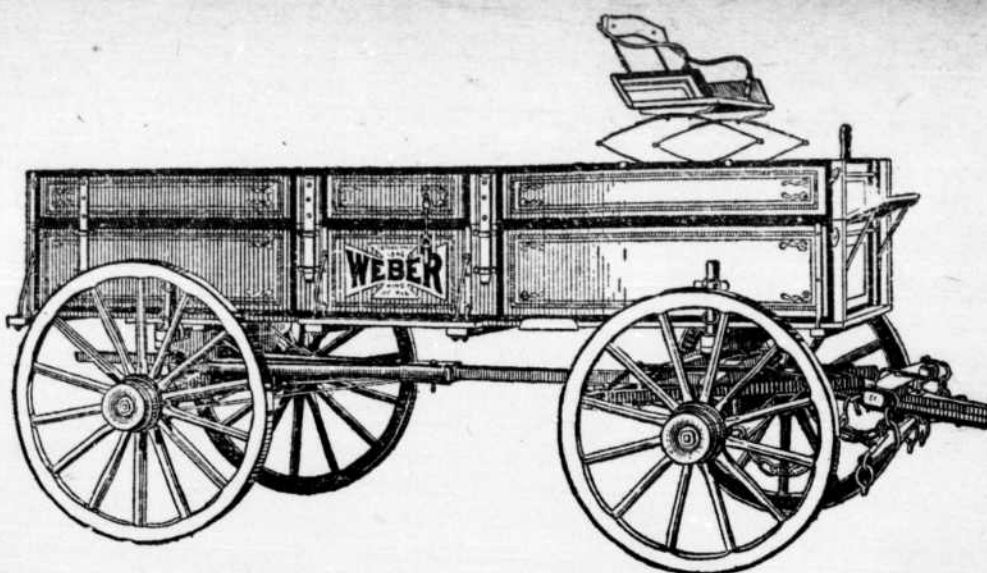
"Advertise for it, you ignoramus!"

The audience cheered and yelled and stamped, and the wretched man who had asked the question crawled out of the hall a total wreck.—Tit Bits.

Change in Owners.

Mr. W. H. Johnson, who recently moved back here from Fairmont, has purchased the grocery stock of Mr. Lassiter, in one of the Cobb and Edwards stores on Dickinson avenue, and has taken charge of the business.

An ordinary case of diarrhoea can, as a rule, be cured by a single dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy has no superior for bowel complaints. For sale by all dealers.



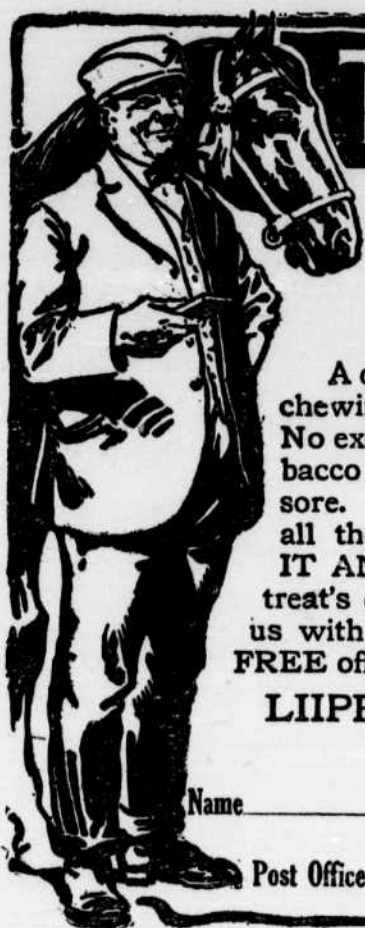
"Weber"

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

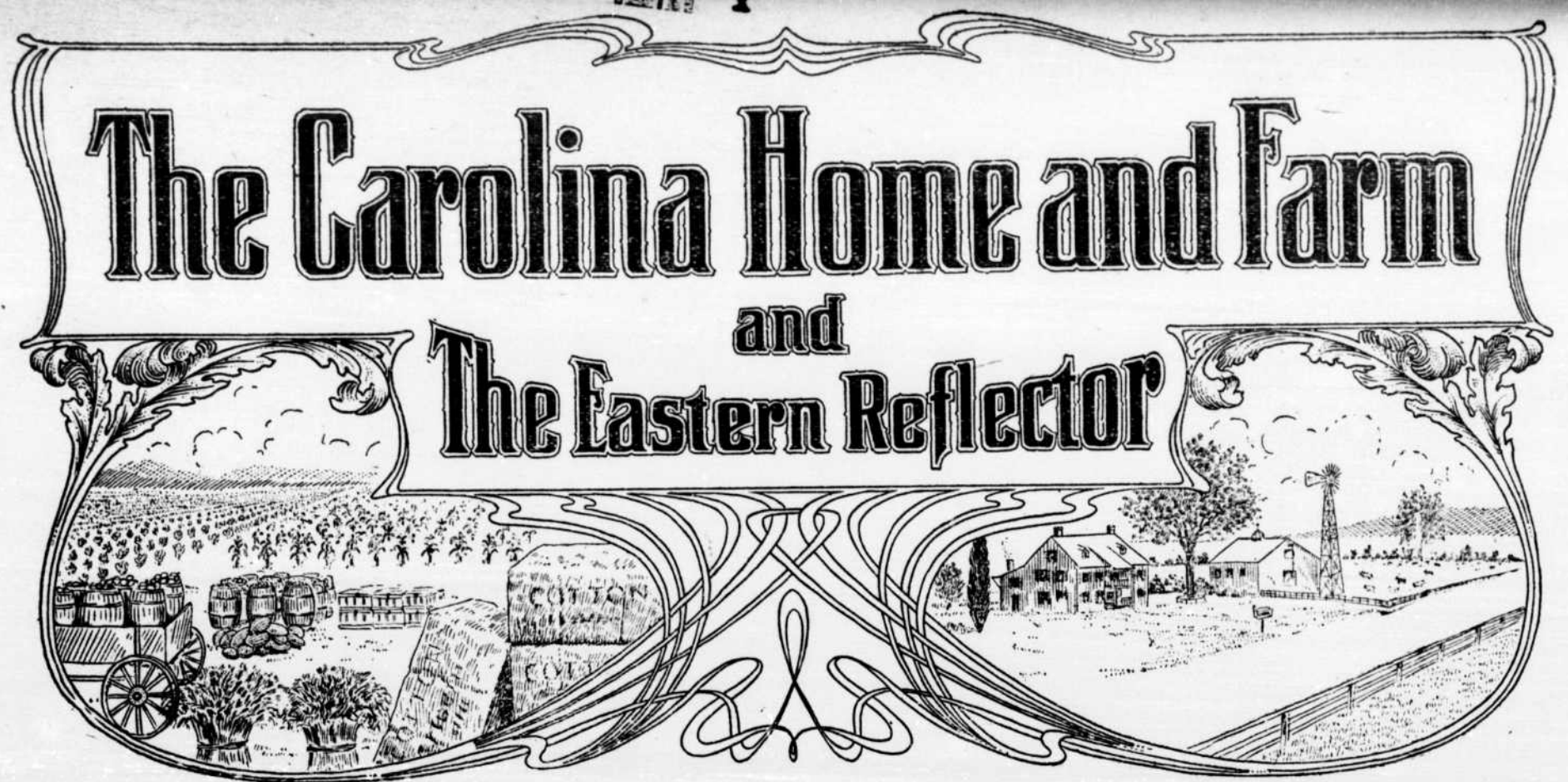
A quarter pound plug of sure enough good chewing for 10 cents. Got 'em all beat easy. No excessive sweetening to hide the real tobacco taste. No spice to make your tongue sore. Just good, old time plug tobacco, with all the improvements up-to-date. CHEW IT AND PROVE IT at our expense, the treat's on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

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

Name _____ Post Office _____

"Yellow Tag" "Home's Head Red"

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, AUGUST 11, 1911.

Number 32.

PITT COUNTY FARMERS EDUCATIONAL MEETING

DISCUSS INTERESTING MATTERS

Large Attendance of Farmers From All Sections.

A large number of farmers from all sections of the county were here today to attend the educational institute that had been arranged by Congressman John H. Small. Owing to the lack of sufficiently large hall for such a crowd, the auditorium of the Training school was kindly tendered for the use of the farmers and the meeting was held there.

The meeting was called to order by Senator R. R. Cotten and Congressman Small spoke first on the purpose of these educational meetings for farmers and the benefit to be derived from them.

Mr. A. G. Smith, of the government agricultural department, was introduced and spoke on the subject of "Drainage." He especially pointed out the need of lands being well drained, the expense attached to open ditches and the far greater advantage it would be in the saving of both time and expense by a good system of under drainage. Every farm can and should have a complete system of drainage. It is a problem the farmers must work out for themselves without looking for the government to drain their lands for them. A neighborhood or district drainage outlet, with a system of tiling emptying in to this, was recommended as providing the best drainage for the farm.

The farmers manifested much interest in what Mr. Smith said on this important subject.

Prof. C. L. Goodwin was next introduced and spoke on the control of fertility and products. He showed that conditions are largely in the hands of the farmers and they can largely increase the yield of their crops by the proper soil fertility. The root of a plant is its most important part, therefore is entitled to most attention. The work of making a crop should be done in the soil down where the roots of the plant must develop and give sustenance to that which comes above ground.

The soil must be well supplied with plant food if the plant is to produce bountifully. The roots of the plant must have air and water and humus must be retained in the soil, and these can be largely controlled by the method of cultivation and the proper use of cover crops. This address was also exceedingly interesting.

This afternoon there was an address by Prof. I. O. Schaub on farm demonstration work, followed by Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt on good roads and the organization of a county good roads association. Owing to the lateness of the hour of the afternoon meeting fuller reference to it cannot be made today.

BLACK JACK ITEMS.

Interesting Happenings Down In Chicod.

We are having a nice season through this section now.

Mr. J. W. Dixon went to Washington Thursday.

Mr. E. L. Clark left for New York City Saturday morning. We were all very sorry to see him leave.

Mrs. G. W. Cox returned from Washington Hospital last Friday. We are all very glad to see her home again and hope she will soon be well.

Mr. C. O. Harper went to Winterville Saturday.

Miss Lula Paramore spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Gertrude Paramore.

Dr. W. H. Dixon of Ayden was through our section last week.

We had quite a large attendance at Sunday School Sunday.

Mr. E. Arnold went to Washington last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Arnold were the guests of Mrs. W. A. Buck last Sunday.

Miss Bettie Harper is home for a while, her father being very ill. We hope he will have a speedy recovery.

Mr. A. O. Clark spent Thursday with his parents.

Mr. G. C. Buck spent Saturday night at Mr. G. W. Cox's.

Miss Lula Paramore spent part of last week with Miss Dorothy Mae Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dixon went to Ayden last Tuesday.

YOUTHS CHARGED WITH MURDER

Immediately After The Crime They Visited Birmingham.

GADSDEN, Ala., Aug. 10.—Luther Thompson, Joseph Saulsbury, Wiley Goforth and C. F. Curvin, each of whom belongs to a respectable family in this section, were given a preliminary hearing today on the charge of murdering Nicholas Shentzen, the German hermit miner who was robbed and killed at Altoona several weeks ago. The murder was one of the most atrocious in the history of this country. The victim was beaten to death the night before he had intended leaving for his old home in Germany. The body, decapitated, was hidden under his cabin where it was found the following day. Immediately after the murder the four youths suspected of the crime visited Birmingham and are said to have spent considerable money. Within a day or two they disappeared. Two of the quartette were found in Shelby county and the other two were arrested in Arkansas.

Has a Copy of Mohammedan Koran.

Mr. J. R. Abe-younis showed us Tuesday afternoon a copy of the Mohammedan Koran, which he has at his store. It is the first copy of this great book the writer ever saw, and doubtless few, if any, of our readers have seen one. It is made by hand throughout, the paper being hand-made rice product, and the plates from which it is printed are all made from hand copy, decorated. Its cover is of the lapped style beautifully embellished with gold.

Another Man Dead.

It is rumored that another colored man was found dead in a ditch near Chocowinity, Tuesday evening, supposed to have been one in the row that took place on the excursion train coming from New Bern to Greenville. The excursion train left here about 11 o'clock Tuesday night to return to New Bern, and it is said another row occurred on the way back in which a colored woman was badly cut.

Subscribe to The Reflector.

VANCEBORO ITEMS.

Interesting Happenings Across the Line in Craven.

VANCEBORO, N. C., August 9.—We are having some nice showers now and the crops are doing fine. Tobacco is ripening fast.

Mrs. R. G. Chapman and daughter spent Saturday night with Mr. M. G. Worthington, after attending the funeral of her father Mr. David Purser. They returned to their home at Winterville Sunday afternoon.

Mr. L. E. Dudley went to New Bern Sunday.

Miss Minnie Gravley, of Richmond, Va. is visiting at Mr. L. E. Dudley's.

Mr. H. R. Ellmore spent a few days with Mr. J. Z. Adams last week and returned to his home in Georgia Friday.

A large number of our young people attended the Holy Ghost preaching Sunday.

Mr. Sim Lancaster spent Sunday at Mr. L. E. Dudley's.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Paramore spent Sunday at Mr. L. E. Dudley's.

Mr. Boss Adams spent Sunday with his brother at Askins.

Mr. P. A. Burroughs has returned to Fairmont, after a few weeks visit to relatives. Mrs. Burroughs remained here with her parents for a while longer.

Mr. Laurie Atkinson has returned home from New Bern.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Whitford spent Sunday afternoon at Mr. L. E. Dudley's.

Mr. F. D. Foxhall spent the night at Mr. L. E. Dudley's.

Mr. Laurie Atkinson spent Sunday afternoon at Mr. J. B. Barrows.

Mr. Wm. Coward is on the sick list. Hope he will soon be well.

Miss Nettie Campbell is spending a few days at Mr. F. T. Dudley's.

Mr. Vernon Dudley went to Vanceboro Sunday evening.

Miss Bertha Stokes spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Stokes.

Mr. G. W. Adams and two little daughters, of Askins, spent Monday night at his father's, Mr. J. Z. Adams.

The kind of girl every man wants to marry is the kind his mother does not want him to.

GRIFTON SHUT OUT.

Greenville Takes Game in Score of 4 to 0.

What was said by the spectators to be the snappiest and best game here this season, was the one played Monday afternoon by Greenville and Grifton. Under the agreement for the new series, each team in the league was permitted to hire two new players, which all took advantage of, and some more, so that the question really narrowed itself down as to which town could hire the best players.

In the game Monday Greenville went first to the bat and faced McKethan in the box for Grifton. He was some on handling the sphere, but being rather slack at the outset the home boys found him easy and put two across the home plate before he really woke up. Grifton came to the bat with White in the box for Greenville. He is a new man from the Tide Water League. He is a pitcher from the ground up, though that did not reach far up in his case, and simply holds the game in his hand, giving balls and strikes with the utmost precision just as he pleased to throw them. He so puzzled the visitors that they could not touch him at all, except when he let them, so he fanned them out, or let them fill the bases for enthusiasm and then shut them off just when they thought the home plate was in reach. He was simply great.

Both sides then came up and went down with blanks until the fourth, when Greenville made one more. So it went again until the eighth when Greenville got one more, making a total of 4, while the visitors fought to the end without getting a man any nearer home than third base.

The sensational run of the game was made by Lutterloh in the eighth. He was on third and just made up his mind that he was going to walk in home. Floyd, Grifton's short catcher, spied him, and began to close him in. Closer and closer the catcher and third baseman kept drawing in with the ball flying from one to the other over Lut's head. Lut was watching his chance and when the third baseman had the ball he got so close to the catcher, that when the ball was thrown it struck Lut instead of going over him to the catcher, Lut having climbed up in the air some in the meantime. He took advantage of this and run right over the catcher to the home plate.

Score by innings:

R. H. E.
Greenville 200 100 010—4 8 1
Grifton 000 000 000—0 2 3
Summaries—Hits off White, 2; struck out by White, 13; base on balls by White, 1.

Hits off McKethan, 8; struck out by McKethan, 4; base on balls by McKethan, 2.

Ayden Seeps Kinston.

The Ayden boys are putting it right over the other teams of the Coast Line League now. Not content with the drubbing they gave Greenville here last Friday, they went to Kinston Monday and walloped that team in a score of 7 to 1 right on the home grounds. We think none of them are going to be crowing over Ayden between now and the end of the season.

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

STATE OF TRADE

Crop Uncertainty—Most Commodities Higher.

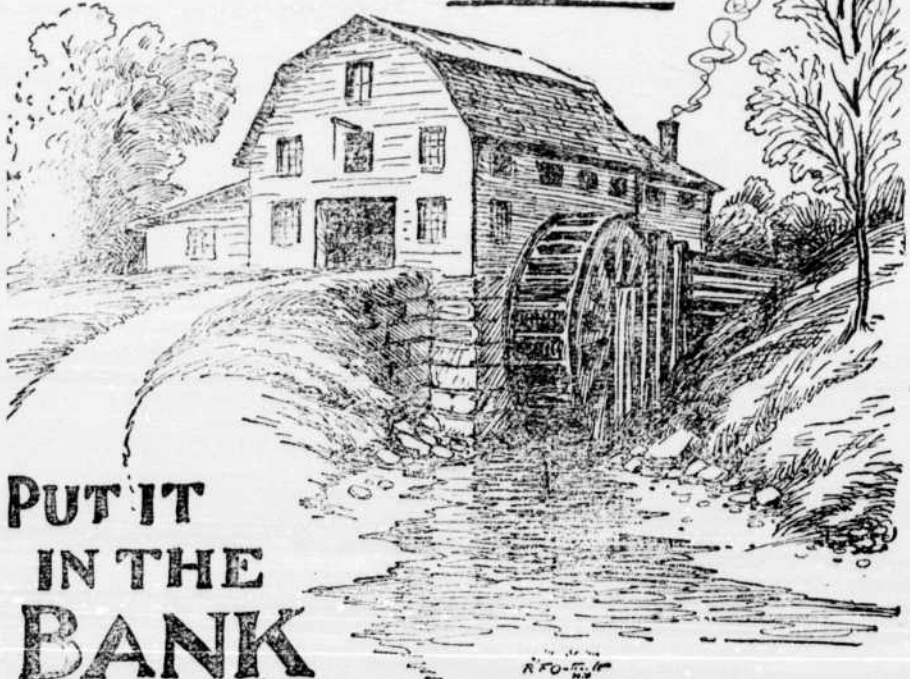
There is still considerable irregularity in trade conditions, due to cautiousness and facts of crop damage, but basic conditions and the advance of the years tend of work for a little further improvement. While merchants continue to feel their way, sentiment as to fall trade is improving slightly, and at some of the larger wholesale dealers have done a rather better business with outside merchants, who are beginning to come to market. This refers, of course to buying for future delivery, for as a matter of fact, current trade still reflects the influence of midsummer conditions. Southern, and to a less extent southwestern, merchants, whose feelings are buoyed by prospects of a record cotton crop, are more disposed to place orders for future use, and as a result dry goods, clothing and shoes are in a little better demand. In sections where cereal crops are the mainstays, conservatism reigns partly because of too much rain close to spring-wheat harvest time, poor oats crop prospects and impaired corn crop conditions. Even in the South, the Carolinas for instance, severe drought has caused a suspension of operations in textile mills, and water has carried from a distance to afford some relief. Retail trade in seasonable goods is quiet, though clearance sales are general. Under the circumstances, there is little or no re-order business. Commodity prices, particularly for cereals, have worked toward higher levels, primarily because of a shading of crop prospects, domestic and foreign. Wheat, corn, oats, hogs, cattle, eggs, butter, potatoes and cotton are all dearer. Cotton has rallied after a rather prolonged decline of 3 23 cents, and while the market displays effects of manipulation, apparently predicated on the theory that as the season progresses there will be more or less deterioration from the present excellent conditions, yet the conclusion is apparently justified that an upward reaction is about due. In the iron and steel line trade keeps up, and the outlook seems to be improving, but pre-cutting is still visible on sheets, plates and bars. Collections range from slow to fair. Money is in better demand, currency shipments to the interior are increasing and country banks are borrowing more freely. Stock market operations are still of a professional character, with reports of further damage to corn and some adverse accounts on spring wheat acting as bearish influences, while the deferring of dividend action by a leading tobacco interest also tended to depress prices.—From Bradstreets.

Struck With Ball.

This morning while some children were playing in front of the residence of Mrs. Anna Patrick, on Greene street, one of them accidentally threw a ball which struck her mother, Mrs. Mary Flanagan, who was sitting on the front porch, on the head. Mrs. Flanagan was somewhat shocked and pained by the blow, but fortunately was not seriously injured.

A well known Des Moines woman, after suffering miserably for two days from bowel complaint, was cured by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all dealers.

YOU CANT BUY A THING WITH THE MONEY YOU HAVE SPENT



PUT IT IN THE BANK

Bank ONE DOLLAR A DAY—\$6 a week—for only one year, and leave it stay for 30 years. At 3 per cent. compound interest this will amount to \$758.16; at 4 per cent compound interest this will amount to \$1,010.88—a snug sum for old age.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

WE PAY INTEREST ON TIME CERTIFICATES AT 4 PER CENT

The Bank of Greenville, N. C.

FISHERMAN

The best trout, mackeral and blue fishing on the coast is directly opposite

THE INLET INN

BEAUFORT, N. C.

And August and September are the best fishing months of the year.

Special Rates to Fishing Parties

by writing Chas. A. Russell, Mgr.

The Maryland Casualty Company

LEADS—OTHERS FOLLOW.

Premiums received by the various Casualty Companies in North Carolina for year ending December 31, 1910, as shown by State Insurance Commissioner's Report:

Maryland Casualty Company	\$119,841.66
Travelers' Insurance Company	50,464.75
Aetna Life Insurance Company	48,787.91
Fidelity & Casualty Company	44,353.63
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation	25,061.54
General Accident, Fire & Life Assurance Corporation	18,051.83
Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation	14,546.90
Pennsylvania Casualty Company	13,661.27
Standard Accident	10,412.42
United States Casualty Company	9,565.52
Employers' Indemnity Company	5,476.30

H. A. WHITE,

INSURANCE, GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA,

HOW TO INCREASE THE YIELD OF WHEAT

THE METHOD USED IN KANSAS.

Will Be Helpful to North Carolina Wheat Growers.

Editor Reflector:

The following telling "How to Grow Wheat in Kansas," taken from the Kansas Experiment Station Bulletin, No. 176, will prove of interest to the wheat growers of North Carolina.

The results of this experiment harmonizes with an experience the writer had in breaking land for wheat near Hillsboro, N. C., several years ago. Part of the field was broken in July. On account of the land being so dry and hard the balance of field was not plowed until October, just before sowing wheat. The entire field was plowed then and worked well with a cut-away harrow. The strip that was broken in July was noticable for its extra growth throughout the season and I think yielded two or three times as much as the land lying within four feet of that which was not broken until October. However, let the Kansas experiment speak for itself.

"Methods of Preparing a Seed-bed for Wheat."

Methods of Preparation.	Yield per acre.
Disked, not plowed,	4.29
Plowed Sept. 15, three inches deep,	14.46
Plowed Sept. 15, seven inches deep,	15.79
Double disked July 15; plowed Sept. 15, seven inches deep,	23.57
Plowed Aug. 15 seven inches deep. Not worked until Sept. 15th.	23.62
Plowed Aug. 15, seven inches deep,	27.74
Double disked July 15; plowed Aug. 15, seven inches deep,	32.68
Plowed July 15, three inches deep,	33.46
Listed July 15, five inches deep Split ridges Aug. 15.	34.35
Listed July 15, five inches deep worked down	35.07
Plowed July 15, seven inches deep,	38.36

"This experiment was conducted at year upon upland soil very low fertility. The field was in wheat year before. It was all seeded the same date, September 29th, with Bearded Fife wheat, sown with a disk drill at the rate of one and one-fourth bushel wheat per acre.

The plot disked and not plowed was double disked twice just before sowing. The other plots were treated as indicated in the table. An effort was made to prepare the best seed bed possible with each method employed. Thus: All plots were harrowed immediately after plowing, except where otherwise indicated, and were worked thereafter as was necessary to maintain a solid mulch and to prepare a good seed-bed.

Disking.

"The plots were double disked July 15. One of these was plowed August 15 and the other September 15. The plot plowed August 15 produced 32.68 bushels per acre. The plot plowed September 15, 23.37 bushels per acre. * * * This indicates that for the best results the ground should be plowed within a month after disking. If postponed later than this all moisture saved by the early disking is used up by the rank growth of weeds, grass and volunteer wheat that grow only the more vigorously

after the ground have been disked.

* * * *

While disking is the desirable method of preparation the seed-bed when used in connection with plowing, the method of preparing the seed-bed by disking alone cannot be recommended when wheat follows small grain.

Plowing.

"Ground was plowed July 15, August 15 and September 15. Two plots were plowed in July, one seven inches deep and the other three inches deep. After plowing both plots were worked exactly alike. Three plots were plowed in August, all seven inches deep. One plot had been disked in July, and of the other two one was worked as was thought desirable throughout the summer and the other left without working until September 15, when it was worked in the same manner as the September plowed plots. Three plots were plowed September 15. Of these, one was disked early, the other two had been uncultivated previously to plowing and were plowed deep and shallow, respectively. After plowing all three plots were worked alike.

Of these methods, the early deep plowed plot gave the largest yield, 38.36 bushels per acre. The next largest yield was from the shallow plowing of the same date. This plot made a yield of 33.46 bushels per acre. Of the plots plowed in August the plot disked July 15, made a yield of 32.68 bushels per acre, as compared with 27.74 bushels for the plot not disked."

The above experiment was made during a dry season. If the seasons had been favorable there would probably have not been such a difference in yields.

From the above I gather that in the South we can make our largest yields of wheat by breaking the land deep in June or July and sowing to peas or soy beans. Cut as early as possible for hay and immediately disk the land well. Keep it well until time to sow the wheat so as to conserve the moisture.

I have no doubt but by observing the above we can double our present yield of wheat. In fact, even at this date we can materially increase the yield by at once plowing and disking the land and keeping it worked until time to seed the wheat.

T. B. PARKER,
Demonstrator.

A Great Detective Story Writer.

The Peter Ruff Adventures in The New York Sunday World are from the pen of the world-famous writer, E. Phillips Oppenheim, author of The Yellow Crayon, The Mysterious Mr. Sabin, The Moving Finger, The Trail, The Prince of Sinners, etc., etc. Getting these stories in The New York Sunday World Magazine is an opportunity not to be missed.

Escaped With His Life.

"Twenty-one years ago I faced an awful death," writes H. B. Martin, Port Harrelson, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough I had looked like it, sure enough. I tried everything I could hear of for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year, but could get no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King's New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure." Its positively guaranteed for coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections. 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Condensed Statement of

THE NATIONAL BANK

GREENVILLE, N. C.

At Close of Business June 7, 1911.

RESOURCES

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

\$269,892.44

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$50,000.00
Surplus	10,000.00
Undivided Profits	2,366.95
Circulation	21,000.00
Bond Account	21,000.00
Rediscouts	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.	Hoggood	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.

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

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.

The Home of Women's Fashions Pulley & Bowen

Greenville, : : North Carolina

WINTERVILLE DEPARTMENT

IN CHARGE OF C. T. COX

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

WINTERVILLE, N. C., Aug. 5.—Mr. J. S. Ross, of Ayden, spent Wednesday in town.

Mr. Phineas Croom, of Kinston, an old student of Winterville High School, spent Wednesday in town.

Harrington, Barber & Company can supply your wants in any kind of turned work, moulding or brackets, and will give some close prices.

Mr. J. L. Jackson, of Greenville, was in our town Wednesday.

Mr. Roy T. Cox made a business trip to Ayden Wednesday night.

We have a few summer lap robes left and will sell them cheap. A. W. Ange & Company.

Mrs. D. E. White and little son, Earl, of Dover, spent this week with Mrs. H. T. Oglesby.

Miss Lizzie Cox, of Cox's Mill, was in town Thursday.

Harrington, Barber & Co. have on hand now a large stock of poultry netting and baling wire.

Misses Mamie Chapman and Minnie May Whitehead made a trip to Greenville Wednesday.

Along with the new arrivals in town is a son at Mr. H. T. Oglesby. Don't forget the bargains in ham-burg and lace at A. W. Ange & Co.'s.

Misses Ida Belle Williams and Sarah Barker returned this week from a visit in Greene county.

Miss Nina Mayo, who has been visiting Mrs. C. J. Harris, returned to her home Thursday.

McCormick mowing machines and self-dump rakes, also a large stock of repairs for several different machines, for sale by Harrington, Barber & Company.

Mr. B. F. Manning returned Wednesday night from Wrightsville. He reports a good time and the surf fine. He says he rode some waves fifteen feet high.

Miss Ella Woolard, who spent several days with her aunt, Mrs. C. J. Harris, left for Greenville Thursday evening.

When you want a good cart on carrylog, or any kind of repairing done, it will pay you to see Harrington, Barber & Co. They turn out good work at low prices.

Mr. Ernest Smith and wife, of Florida, who spent several days here, left Thursday morning and will spend a few days around Farmville before returning to Florida.

Messrs. Eugene Cannon and Ernest Cox made a trip to Greenville Thursday evening.

Messrs. B. F. Manning, S. C. Carroll, F. F. and Roy T. Cox attended the base ball game at Greenville yesterday.

Miss Carrie Carson, who has been spending a few days with Miss Myrtle McLawhorn, returned home yesterday, accompanied by Miss Larue McLawhorn.

Miss Rosa Causey returned yesterday from a several weeks' visit at Vanceboro.

Misses Cora and Annie Carroll, of Cox's Mill, were in town Friday.

Mr. G. H. Cox, correspondent for the Pitt County News, spent several days in the country this week in the

interest of the paper.

Miss Jeannette Cox is spending a few days with Misses Cora and Annie Carroll, of Cox's Mill.

Mrs. R. G. Chapman and Miss Kate left yesterday for Gardners X Roads to visit Mrs. Chapman's father, who is very sick.

Mr. Jno. R. Carroll returned yesterday from a several days' trip on the road in interest of the school which opens the 28th of this month.

Winterville.

(By C. J. Harris).

Precious is our dear old Winterville. How she thrills our heart with pride; Gathering round her peace, good-will, Naught but joy can e'er betide.

Sacred are the thoughts that cluster Round her loved and hallowed walls; Great the love for one another, Kindled warm within her walls.

Fresh in memory, rich in story, Time shall not efface her name; When our heads are bent and hoary, Yet shall we uphold her fame.

Hail to Winterville! sweet the chorus, Write her motto 'gainst the sky; Hail to Winterville! God watch o'er us,

While the days glide swiftly by.

WINTERVILLE, N. C., Aug. 9.—

Rev. C. J. Harris went to Walstonburg Saturday and returned Monday.

Miss Ethel Bowling, of Greenville, is visiting friends in town.

See Harrington, Barber & Company for good shoes, good clothing and good hats, cheap.

Mr. J. D. Cox came in Saturday from Fairmont to spend a few days at home.

Miss Bertha Moore, of Stokes, spent Saturday and Sunday at Mr. J. B. Carroll's.

A new lot of cotton batting on hand at A. W. Ange & Co.'s.

Mrs. J. D. Cox and Miss Esther Johnson attended church at Ayden Sunday.

Mr. Rex Nobles, of Deep Run, spent several days in town this week. Mr. Nobles is an old student of Winterville High School and some of our friends are always glad to see him.

Harrington, Barber & Company have a good stock of lanterns, thermometers and clocks for your needs at a tobacco barn or any place.

Mr. H. J. Hines and family returned to their home in Clinton Monday, after spending some time with friends and relatives around Winterville.

Miss Esther Carroll came in Friday from Blumont, where she has been spending some time.

A. W. Ange & Company have a quantity of cotton seed meal and hulls on hand.

Mr. Roy T. Cox made a business trip out of town Saturday night.

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

Harrington, Barber & Company have just received a shipment of scale beams for weighing cotton and other things.

Miss Annie Belle Kittrell, of Grifton,

is visiting Miss Bessie Kittrell this week.

The A. G. Cox Manufacturing Company has certainly got in one pretty lot of pitch pine, which they are working up in rims for their Tar Heel cart and wagon wheels. For over thirty years these wheels have had the reputation of being the strongest and most durable of any on the market, and they are endeavoring to build up this reputation even stronger.

If you are contemplating buying a nice light, single or two-horse surrey, be sure to look over the cut which will be in Saturday's issue of The Reflector.

Miss Esther Johnson Entertains.

Last night from eight to twelve, Miss Esther Johnson delightfully entertained her friends at a party given in honor of Miss Ethel Bowling, of Greenville.

When the guests arrived they were seated at tables in the yard, lighted by the moon and comic lanterns, and after being served with watermelons, a game of progressive hearts was played. The prize was a silver napkin ring, won by Miss Ethel Bowling, for receiving the greatest number of hearts. The booby was a pair of candy kittens won by Miss Minnie Mae Whitehead. After the game, cake and cream were served, and the party turned their faces in the direction of home, declaring they had spent a pleasant evening.

In Winterville.

(By C. J. Harris).

Pleasure is the sweetest

In Winterville.

People look the neatest

In Winterville.

Roads look the clearest,

Driveways are the dearest,

Friends are the nearest,

In Winterville.

The streets look the broadest

In Winterville.

The bells ring the loudest

In Winterville.

The boys are the surest

The girls are the purest

In Winterville.

And the sky the bluest

SOME STORE HINTS.

Notes That Will be Helpful To The Merchants.

The goods for a store to sell are the goods that move off in preference to those that go occasionally.

The farmer is a good customer, but he hates to buy from anyone who acts as if he felt a little above him.

Just the little matter of the way in which customers are greeted when they enter the store is important.

The best safeguard against a raised

or "stuffed" order is a carbon copy of every order for goods.

Never let your supply of change get so low you cannot handle the largest bills that are likely to come your way.

Don't spend today any of the money you are going to have tomorrow. Tomorrow will have enough expenses of its own.

Wherever there is a dark corner there is likely to be dirt and dirt in a store means shop worn and unsaleable goods some day.

Don't be so anxious to bore with a big auger that you forget that it is necessary that your store make a net profit on its business.

Is it convenient for people to cross the street in front of your store? If not, why not make it so? It will certainly help business.

The game is to turn your stock just as often as you possibly can and yet carry a stock large enough to handle all the business you can get.

Other merchants do not hesitate about taking on your line of goods to your disadvantage. Don't be too careful about treading on their toes.

See that every stranger entering the store is treated in such a way that he will want to become a regular customer when opportunity offers.

By the way, what share of the profits of your business does your wife get? Isn't she an equal partner on a share and share alike basis?

There are still a few merchants who do not believe in doing business on a "money-back" basis. They are not forging to the front very rapidly.

The way to find out whether you can add new lines profitably or not is not to guess at it but look through the advertising pages of this journal and write to the advertisers and ask them questions.

Nothing makes a man appreciate the good old winter time like an ice famine.

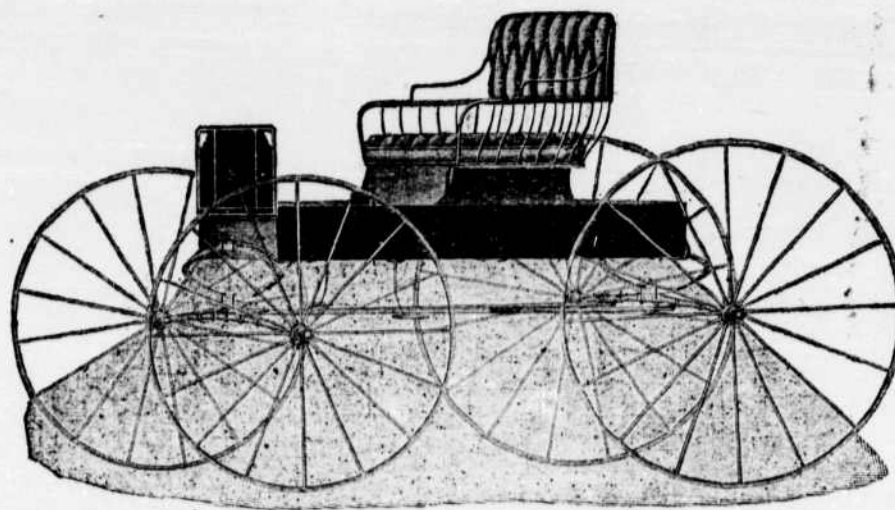
MILCH COW FOR SALE.—R. L. Little, Winterville, N. C. 4td itw

Tutt's Pills
stimulate the TORPID LIVER, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequalled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in trooping the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.



HUNSUCKER RUNABOUT BUGGY.

Number 37. This is another of the popular styles of Hunsucker buggies manufactured by the A. G. Cox Manufacturing Company. We have anything in a buggy you want. Come to see us and be convinced.

A. G. Cox Manufacturing Co., Winterville, N. C.

TEN YEARS OF SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS

HOW THE SOUTH GOES FORWARD

Remarkable Increase in Value of Farm Lands and Products.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 9.—In a detailed review of agricultural progress in the South in 10 years the Manufacturers' Record says this week:

In 10 years the value of the South's farm lands has largely more than doubled and the value of its farm buildings has increased 92 per cent. These facts speak eloquently of the wonderful agricultural advance which in 10 years has caused the value of the South's farm lands to increase by more than \$2,821,000,000 and the value of its farm buildings to grow from \$651,188,000 to \$1,314,429,000.

In 1910 the South had \$262,090,000 invested in agricultural machinery, against \$167,349,000 in 1900. In 1910 it used \$74,703,000 worth of fertilizers, while at the same time greatly increasing its use of cowpeas, vetch and similar crops for the betterment of the soil, as compared with \$29,006,000 spent in 1900 for fertilizers.

In 1910 the aggregate value of farm lands, farm buildings and farm implements and machinery in the South was \$6,786,195,000, an increase of \$3,545,065,000, or 109.4 per cent. over 1900. The aggregate value in the rest of the country of these elements of fixed farm capital in 1910 was \$29,153,468,000, an increase of \$15,037,173,000, or 106.5 per cent.

In the 10-year period the average value per acre of farm land alone increased from \$15.64 to \$32.48, or 108 per cent., in the whole country, and from \$6.88 to \$15.84, or a gain of 130 per cent., in the south.

In the very fact that as yet Southern farm lands average but one-half as much per acre in value as farm lands in the rest of the country, and that, too, despite the fact that the average value per acre of the leading crops of the South exceeds the average value per acre of leading crops in the rest of the country, is strikingly emphasized the vast wealth to be created in the South by the inevitable enhancement of its farm land values.

In the 10 years the value of farm lands alone increased from \$2,288,593,000 to \$5,209,676,000, a gain of \$2,821,083,000, equal to 118.1 per cent., in the South, and from \$10,662,440,000 to \$23,174,145,000, or a gain of \$12,511,705,000, equal to 117.3 per cent., in the rest of the country.

Florida led the South, too, in the rate of increase in the value of farm buildings, the gain in that State being 144 per cent., from \$9,977,000 to \$24,335,000, but Georgia was close second, from \$44,855,000 to \$108,483,000, or 142 per cent., South Carolina being third, from \$26,956,000 to \$63,902,000, or 137 per cent.; North Carolina fourth, from \$52,700,000 to \$113,170,000, or 115 per cent.; Mississippi fifth, from \$37,150,000 to \$79,580,000, or 114 per cent., and Texas sixth, from \$110,223,000 to \$209,200,000, or 109 per cent. Texas led in actual value in 1910, with Kentucky second, \$150,655,000; Virginia third, \$137,081,000; North Carolina fourth, \$113,170,000; Tennessee fifth, \$108,823,000, and Georgia sixth, \$108,483,000.

The increase in the value of farm buildings in the whole South was from \$685,188,000 to \$1,314,429,000, a gain of \$629,241,000, equal to 92 per cent., while in the rest of the

country the gain was from \$2,871,426,000 to \$4,979,596,000, or by \$2,108,170,000, equal to 70.4 per cent.

In 1900 the average value per acre of farm land alone in the South was \$6.88, and it was \$15.84 in the country as a whole. In the next 10 years the average value in the South advanced to \$15.84, almost exactly the same as the average value for the whole country 10 years before. This Southern increase was at the rate of 130 per cent., with the average in the country increasing to \$32.48, or by 108 per cent. Texas led in the rate of increase in this value in the 10 years, 214 per cent., with South Carolina second, 179 per cent.; Georgia third, 162 per cent.; Florida fourth, 153 per cent.; North Carolina fifth, 145 per cent., and Arkansas sixth, 123 per cent.

Expenditures for farm labor in the South increased from \$81,781,000 to \$149,463,000, and in the rest of the country from \$275,612,000 to \$502,359,000.

The South has learned well of the benefits to be derived from the liberal use of fertilizers. In 1910 its expenditures on that line were nearly double the expenditures in the rest of the country, and nearly 66 per cent. of the total. Ten years before the South's percentage was about 54 per cent. of the total. Between 1900 and 1910 the increase in such expenditures was from \$29,006,000 to \$74,703,000, in the South, and from \$24,254,000 to \$39,750,000 in the rest of the country. Three states—Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina—spent in 1910 nearly 60 per cent. of the total spent by the South for fertilizers.

Bearing directly upon this increase in the use of fertilizers in the increase between 1899 and 1910 in the value of 12 leading crops, corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice, potatoes, hay, tobacco and cotton in the Southern States, from \$771,778,000 to \$1,655,933,000, an increase of 157 per cent.

SAVING A DOLLAR A WEEK.

Deposited in a Savings Bank for Twenty Years, It Will Have Increased to \$1,612.

"It is mighty hard," said an unfortunate workman some time ago to the writer, "to save up a thousand dollars by laying aside a dollar or two a week and then to take it out of the savings bank and lose it to a get-rich-quick swindler, as I have just done." This poor fellow could work and save, but he had not had even a kindergarten education in finance, else his story would have been different. He had never given a thought to interest, and so was absolutely ignorant of growth through compound interest, and of course had never heard of that wonderful process of accumulation known as "progressive compound interest".

One dollar deposited in a savings bank that pays four per cent. will amount to \$2.19 in twenty years. This is simple compound interest. Now if you deposit one dollar every year for twenty years, or \$20 in all, the sum to your credit will have grown to \$30.97. Any wage-earner can put by one dollar a week. That money deposited in a savings bank for twenty years will have increased to \$1,612. A deposit of five dollars a week will have grown to \$8,000, and this at four per cent. will be \$320 a year. There is no secret, no mystery about this. It is clear as the cloudless sun and the method is just as clear and honest.—Christian Herald.

ASTORIA BEGINS ITS CELEBRATION

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY.

Pacific Coast of Expedition Sent from New York by John Jacob Astor

ASTORIA, August 10.—In commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the arrival on the Pacific coast of the expedition sent from New York by John Jacob Astor, the United States Army and Navy, the State of Oregon and the city of Astoria joined today in the formal inauguration of what promises to be one of the biggest celebrations of its kind ever in this part of the country. The celebration will continue an entire month.

Soldiers and sailors, business men, school children, Indians, public officials and other representatives of all the States embraced in what was formerly known as the "Oregon country" will participate in fetes, pageants, demonstrations on land and water, historical parades, memorial exercises and monument unveilings—all in commemoration of the transformation within a century of "an undiscovered country," peopled by a few hundred roving Indians, into prosperous States with millions of white inhabitants, the building of railways, irrigation works, towns and cities; the development of complex and highly differentiated industries, the conversion of vast areas of unproductive plains into gardens, orchards and grain fields; the creation of hundreds of millions of wealth.

The various shows, and there is a different one scheduled for every day of the celebration, will be held in the open forest among the hills which lie back of Astoria. One of the features will be a reproduction of the old fort and settlement founded by the men of the original Astor expedition. Indians of the Northwest will take part in a historical pageant and in other festivities.

One of the features of the celebration will be the holding of the big meet of the Pacific Coast Amateur Association, which will take place August 25 and 26. A rowing regatta will be another of the attractions. A convention of the Oregon Development League is expected to attract hundreds of visitors. A band tournament will bring together brass bands from all over the Northwest, in addition to an Indian band made up of members of the tribes which inhabit the reaches of the Columbia River. August 28 will be known as Astor Day, on which occasion a statue of John Jacob Astor will be unveiled with appropriate exercises.

The settlement of Astoria by the Astor expedition, which the celebration is to commemorate, was the first permanent settlement in the far Northwest and gave the United States its strongest claim to the Oregon country. Though the British took possession of the Astoria fort in the war of 1812 and renamed the place Fort George, the place restored to the United States after the treaty of peace with American claims of settlement unimpaired.

John Jacob Astor was the driving force in exploration and settlement of the new country and the men who did more than any one else to save to the Union the territory now embraced in the States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Measured by the conditions of a century ago and

those of today, the project of Astor far surpasses those of any latter day captain of trade, transportation or finance. He planned a real winning of the West, a peaceful conquest of a great region to which the nation's title was doubtful, the establishment of a long chain of trading stations that would blaze the way for civilized man and open the door of opportunity for countless millions, and beyond the West itself he reached out to give America the trade of China and practically the control of the Pacific.

A fine ship, the Tonquin, was equipped for the Astor expedition for the far Northwest, and on September 8, 1810, she sailed from New York. After many perilous adventures in the hazardous voyage around Cape Horn and up the Pacific coast the ship arrived off the mouth of the Columbia River on March 22, 1811. The weather was tempestuous and eight days elapsed the company's headquarters on the Pacific.

A fortified post was built, the Stars and Stripes were raised and the settlement was named Astoria. Had the Americans made their settlement but a few months later, the British, who had several expeditions in the field, would have planted the first claims of occupation in large part of the region of Oregon and Washington and probably would have retained it as their own.

Warning to Parents.

Of all the lamentable things to be observed in Gaffney during the course of a day, there is nothing that makes a greater impression upon us than the fact that the very young boys of the town, between the ages of 10 and 20 years of age, are rapidly becoming criminals. And this state of affairs is not so much the fault of the boys themselves, although they are, of course, to blame, but the greater responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the parents.

There is a number of stores in the city where these boys collect, mostly about 15 years of age. They appear there early in the morning, in fact just after breakfast and with the exception of a few minutes intermission for dinner they may be found there until a late hour in the evening, oftentimes 11 o'clock and probably later. They absorb more filth and dirt on the street than their parents imagine exists. It is almost impossible for one unacquainted with the conditions to have any clear conception of the enormous amount of filth that can penetrate a boy's brain at some of their "hang-outs" in town.

This condition is not at all overdrawn. A condition such as described, only possibly worse, really does exist. And as has been stated, the parents are responsible. No doubt if asked, some time during the day or evening, as to the whereabouts of their boy they would be unable to say. Fighting, lying and associating with evil and immoral companions, what will their ultimate end be? That is perfectly obvious. Stealing, drinking and then a term of years in the reformatory or penitentiary.

Parents, put your boy to work. Take him off the street. If you can't find employment for him elsewhere, get him in the back yard and introduce him to the wood pile and axe. If not that, something at least that will keep him at home and away from the conditions just described. This is a true statement of facts. You believe it. Do something about it.—Gaffney (S. C.) Ledger.

SMALL REDUCTION IN TOWN TAX LEVY

MUZZLING ORDINANCE REPEALED

Change in Water and Light Commission.

The board of aldermen met in regular monthly session, Thursday night, with the mayor and seven members of the board present.

D. D. Overton, chief of the fire department, asked the board for a donation for the colored fire company to defray the expenses of delegates to the meeting of the colored firemen's association in Elizabeth City. The sum of \$15 was appropriated for this purpose.

A committee was appointed to investigate the matter of license tax on tailors and report at next meeting.

The license tax on embalmers was reduced from \$25 to \$5.

The finance committee recommended the following levy of taxes for the year 1911: For maintenance of graded school bonds, 2 cents; for interest on funding bonds, 5 cents; for interest in improvements bonds, first series, 16 cents; for interest on improvement bonds, second series, 18 cents; for general purposes, 59 cents; total, \$1.40 on each \$100 valuation and \$4.20 on each poll.

This is a reduction of 5 cents from last year on each \$100 valuation and 15 cents on each poll, and 10 and 30 cents, respectively, less than two years ago.

The other standing committees had no reports to make at this meeting.

The claim of H. C. Edwards in regard to property taken by the town for a sidewalk was referred to the sidewalk committee with power to act.

On motion of Alderman Ficklen the ordinance requiring dogs in town to be muzzled was repealed.

A tax was levied on dogs, \$1 for males and \$2 for females, to go into effect at once.

It was also ordered that a sufficient sum to purchase two blood hounds for the town be set aside for that purpose out of the fund arising from tax on dogs.

The ordinance prohibiting the leaving of vehicles in front of livery stables was repealed.

The time of H. A. White and R. L. Humber, members of the water and light commission, having expired, D. S. Spain and L. W. Tucker were elected to succeed them.

D. D. Overton was re-elected chief of the fire department, and C. B. Rountree was elected assistant chief.

Accounts for the past month as approved by the finance committee, were allowed and ordered paid.

Abusing Newspapers.

In these days of captious criticism it is not an unusual diversion for some people who have an uncontrollable disposition along that line we commend the Boston's Blob's comment upon the recent declaration of Mr. Arbuckle. It says:

"Looking back over his life, Mr. John Arbuckle of sugar and coffee fame, says that he regrets all the things that he would have enjoyed life more if he had come to know and like them."

"We have no idea what all the things are for which Mr. Arbuckle is sorry. There are however, two things which the average normal newspaper man resents and which it is hard for him to forgive unless sincere confes-

sion and apology is made. One of them is deliberate deceit. The other is to have a truthful and absolutely accurate interview repudiated by a man who wishes he hadn't said it, and who puts the blame on the reporter. "If Mr. Arbuckle has been guilty of neither of those two sins he need not worry about his treatment of newspaper men. But he is quite correct in saying that he would have enjoyed life more if he had treated them better—treat them the more satisfaction there is in life."—Ledger Dispatch.

The Decline in Cotton.

In explanation of the recent very considerable decline in the price of cotton until fall contract deliveries, The New Orleans Picayune says that the fall to the 11-cent mark has been based primarily on the expectation of a very large crop this season, all indications pointing to the yield exceeding all previous records. In the face of such prospects, and with spinners stubbornly refusing to purchase at the higher figures, there was no preventing the break that has occurred, although it is probable that values have declined to a figure below the level actually warranted by the crop outlook owing to the war scare which has resulted from the Morocco complications. The Picayune says it is rather unusual for prices to decline as much as they have recently so far in advance of the actual marketing of the new crop. There are still many dangers the crop has to face before it can be said that the yield is secure. Deterioration during August, boll weevils and other pests and a premature fall may damage the present brilliant prospects, in which event present prices are sure to look extremely low. The war scare may soon subside in which event every unfavorable report as to the crop will furnish a reason for an improvement in prices. While a large crop of cotton is highly desirable this season so as to restore prosperity in the manufacturing branch of the industry, there is no sound reason for expecting a decline that would be unprofitable to the growers.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Too Small at The Start.

The success of the East Carolina Teachers Training school, at Greenville, has been gratifying. This school passed its second year on July 28, with an enrollment of 528 students, though the dormitories could only accommodate 200. During the summer term 301 students were enrolled during the eight weeks, indicating the success of this part of the year. This is a fine record. Commenting on it, The New Bern Journal says: "Greenville has gained by securing this school, though there were prophets willing to stake their reputation that Greenville would be sorry. Most of all the cause of education has been greatly advanced through the training of teachers at this school. Only one mistake was made, that of underestimating the possible attendance at the school and the state not appropriating money for 600 instead of 200 students." This mistake is usually made in the beginning of state enterprises. It was notably the case in the Agricultural and Mechanical College. But this training school at Greenville having scored such a success from the start can go before the next legislature with a just cause for aid.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Pitchers may come and pitchers may go but the "growler" is rushed foreve

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

Some Preservatives You Should Not Use.

Frequently requests come to us for information concerning preservative treatment for certain foods, meats, fruits, vegetables, etc. Not infrequently our subscribers add personal experiences with these preservatives, recommending them to others. Recently a letter was received advising a treatment of sulphur smoke for skippers in meat. Every housewife should familiarize herself with the recent findings of the food experts in the National Bureau of Chemistry. After repeated experiments with the many preservatives, such as borax, sulphur, saltpeter, alum, etc., it was found that all of these chemicals had a more or less harmful effect upon the bodily organs, the liver, stomach, kidneys, heart. From this investigation certain laws were enacted which prohibited the use of these chemicals in all foods put up for market. This law prohibits the use of all preservatives except salt, vinegar, wine, wood smoke, sugar, spices and their essen-

tial oils and alcohol, except in confectionery. The housewife who uses these other preservatives takes an enormous risk and the health of the family is always in danger when such practice is in use in the household.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer.

Visiting Editor.

Mr. H. J. Hines, editor of the Sampson Democrat, who came to Pitt last week to visit his brother-in-law, Mr. J. Mc Dixon, near Winterville, was in Greenville a while Saturday afternoon and made a pleasant call at The Reflector office. He said he wanted to see Pitt county's new court house and East Carolina Teachers Training school, about which he had heard so much. Being from the same county as President Wright, he naturally felt an interest in the school, and regretted that a rain coming up just as he was driving by the school made it so he could not stop and inspect the buildings closely.

FREE CLINIC FOR HOOKWORM.

Dr. Hyatt Will Set Aside Every Sunday for Treating Those Unable to Pay for It—A Much-Needed Cooperation With Commission.

Nothing but the physicians can form an adequate conception of the service that is being rendered North Carolina by the hookworm commission. Had it not been for Dr. Stiles, we would never have known of these terrible little pests that are sapping the blood of our country-raised children, and had it not been for Rockefeller's money and that wonderful business head of his, there never would have been instituted the best-planned and most successful crusade in all history against health-destroyers and for the sanitary betterment of our state. The wisdom of enlisting the educational forces in the campaign is bearing fruit. Everybody knows of hookworms. While the teachers often and parents who strenuously deny that their petted little sap-headed children are dull because they have hookworms, the majority are alive to the situation and are sending their children to physicians to be treated.

Health is the country's greatest asset, and he is the greatest conservator of our resources who does the most to make good health the common heritage.

Hookworm infection being generally consequent upon foot-and-ground-itch, it naturally follows that poorer children who are compelled to go barefooted among unsanitary surroundings, should be the ones who most often become victims to these remorseless little blood-suckers. With a thin blood supply, their young brains cannot respond to teaching, and their consequent feeling of lassitude, causes them to get in the habit of doing nothing, they grow up ignorant idlers, and in the past, as "poor white trash," were a reproach to southern civilization.

Thanks to John Rockefeller and Dr. Stiles, if this campaign against ignorance and shiftlessness he presumed as vigorously for the next ten years as it has been in the past one, North Carolina will have a healthy and ruddy manhood that will equal any in the world.

The writer well remembers the time when he was a barefooted boy and had wrestled all summer with the footitch, how terribly hard it was for him to keep up with his classes in the fall and winter. It was specially so as most of the boys parents were rich and proud enough not to let their children go barefooted. They came to the school ruddy and strong, while he was pale and anaemic. His lessons were hard, while to them they were easy.

This is the reason he and his son, Dr. A. L. Hyatt, in last July opened a free clinic every Sunday for the treatment of all hookwormy children who were unable to pay a fee, or had even the small price to pay for the medicine. This free clinic will continue every Sunday as long as there are any very poor children to be treated. While Dr. Stiles' scientific work and John Rockefeller's money is doing so much for the future men and women of our state, it is our sincere hope that other physicians will take up the same kind of work. Mr. Rockefeller has the money to do his part, and is doing it well. We physicians have as much spare time as Mr. Rockefeller has, which we

might as well spend in doing for the poor as to waste in idleness.

By buying at wholesale and in quantities, we are enabled to treat each case at an expense considerably under 10 cents. The consciousness of having rid a child of worms that brings to us many times more joy than we have ever gotten out of any other investment of like amount.

We hesitated some time before opening our free clinic, because we knew that some other physicians chums and declare that we were doing "chew the rag" with their ing this work not out of charity of heart, but for purposes of advertising.

To those who feel like utilizing their waste time in helping the helpless, let me say, don't let any adverse criticism from any source deter you. You have just as much right to do good deeds as any one.—H. O. Hyatt, in Kinston Free Press.

BLOW AT FREE PRESS.

Demand for Signed Editorials Opens Way to Tyrannize Writers.

It appears that the state senate of New York may qualify for membership in the freak legislation club by passing a bill requiring every newspaper editorial to be signed with the name of the writer.

It is not likely that any bill of this character could be enacted into law. If it should be, it would in all probability come into fatal collision with the constitutional guarantee of a free press. It does not readily appear to the public that, behind the printed word, stands an organization stronger, more responsible, more amenable to forced retribution, than any single individual. It does not readily sink into public apprehension that the man thirsting for the name of the writer generally has good and sufficient reason for not risking a passage at arms with the publication for which the writer speaks.

In the old days it was possible to shoot an editor, and by that simple means to bury his paper in the same grave. In the journalism of today, the passing of any particular writer, however brilliant or forceful, finds the organization for which he works superior to his loss. The paper continues to appear, even as the Hariman roads continued to operate when the master hand was stilled. Another takes up the pen, keeps up the work. The ranks close over the gap, however great. The fight goes on.

Even the conspicuously great are powerful only as they represent the proxy of power. Separate the man from his cause, and you have a puny residuum of individual ineffectiveness. The reason for the anonymity of the journalist of opinion is the worthlessness of his personal point of view. Divorced from knowledge of the man, the cause he presents makes it appeal on the high ground of conscience and intellect.—Munsey's Magazine.

Handsome Soda Fountain.

The new soda fountain that has just been installed in the store of the John L. Wooten Drug Company, is one of the handsomest that has come to Greenville, and is much admired by all who have seen it. The fountain is the iceless "innovation" pattern built in marble with a large oval mirror back ground.

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

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS 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
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Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Mondays.

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Practices wherever his services are desired
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Spring Bedding Plants

for beautifying the yard. Also Decorative plants for the house

Choice Cut Flowers

for weddings and all social events
Floral offerings arranged in the most artistic style at short notice.
Mail, telephone and telegraph orders promptly executed by,

J. L. O'Quinn & Company
Florists.
Ask for Price List
Phone 149 Raleigh, N. C.

THE MODERN BARBER SHOP

S. J. NOBLES

Nicely furnished, everything clean and attractive, working the very best barbers. Second to none.

OPPOSITE J. R. & J. G. MOYE.

S. M. Schultz

Established 1875

Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Furniture dealer. Cash paid for Hides, Fur, Cotton Seed, Oil Barrels, Turkeys, Eggs, Oak Bedsteads, Mattresses, etc. Suits, Baby Carriages, Go-Carts, Pailor Suits, Tables, Lounges, Sals, P. Lori and Gail & Ax Snuff, High Life tobacco, Key West Cheroots, Henry George Cigars, Canned Cherries, Peaches, Apples, Syrup, Jelly, Meat, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Soap, Lye, Magic Food, Matches, Oil, Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Garden Seeds, Oranges, Apples, Nuts, Candies, Dried Apples, Peaches, Prunes, Currants, Raisins, Glass and Chinaware, Woodenware, Cakes and Crackers, Macaroni, Cheese, best Butter, New Royal Sewing machines and numerous other goods. Quality and quantity cheap for cash. Come to see me.

Phone Number 55

S. M. Schultz

Greenville Cabinet WORKS

Antique Furniture Reproduced. Cabinet, Stair and Repair Work a Specialty.

Charley Denser,
503 Third St., Greenville, N. C.

STILL WITH

The Mutual Life Insurance

Company of N. Y.

Assets (Jan. 1, 1911) \$572,859,062.98
Insurance in Force

(Jan. 1, 1911) - 1,464,024,396
Annual Income (1910) \$3,981,241.98

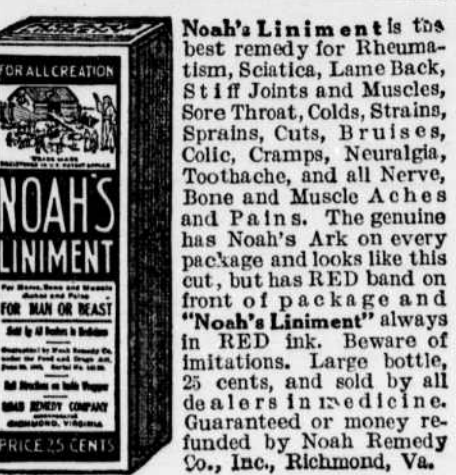
Paid to Policy Holders to date (Jan. 1, 1911) 56,751,062.28

H. Bentley Harriss

Central Barber Shop

HERBERT EDMONDS,
Proprietor

Located in main business of town, Four chairs in operation and each one presided over by a skilled barber. Ladies waited on at their home.



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

Few men cut their wisdom teeth until after they are married.

THE CAROLINA HOME and FARM and EASTERN REFLECTOR

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

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

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

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

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

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1911.

LARGE CROP MEANS LOW PRICE.

The outlook now is that the cotton crop harvested this fall is going to sell around 10 cents. Last year's crop sold around 15 cents. The crop then was small and the price was proportionately high. That high price led farmers to increase the acreage for a big crop this year, which will result in the price being proportionately low. If this big crop does sell as low as 10 cents it will not bring the farmers as much money as last year's small crop at 15 cents, hence the making of a large crop really means loss of money to the cotton growers. In this connection the Carolina Union Farmer says:

This loss would not have been possible if Southern farmers had not yielded to the temptation of 15-cent cotton. Fifteen-cent cotton was made possible only by limited production. If it is a fact that farmers of the South have brought to themselves disaster by simply increasing the total output of cotton by increased acreage and heavy application of commercial fertilizers (a greater portion of which was bought on time) they must now repent and mourn over a disaster which they have brought upon themselves, and by a gradual system of marketing they must avoid the still greater disaster that will come if markets are congested.

HOW A TOWN GETS FACTORIES.

Only a few weeks ago the announcement was made that the town of Hickory had raised a fund of \$200,000 to guarantee the establishment of factories in that town. The thing spread all over the country, and Hickory has since been kept busy, answering questions and closing deals for factories. As the Charlotte Observer expresses it:

Already they are coming—a carriage and buggy factory, an overall

factory, filing cabinet factory, a chair factory, a bridge and steel structural plant, and others of the same sort that will take the raw material and transform it into the finished product, giving employment to thousands of skilled workmen.

Wonder if you could get Greenville to take thirty cents worth of interest in a movement like that. The business people here apparently sit still and depend for trade on the farmers who bring produce here, but if there is to be much increase in business it must come through the establishment of manufacturing enterprises that provide employment for would-be wage earners. Greenville needs to be showing some activity along this line.

"THIS IS MY BIRTHDAY."

Almost everybody, if they are good, has a birthday once a year, and being like other folks in that respect the editor of The Reflector also comes around for one annually. This is his day. It was on the 8th day of August, so and so many years ago, that he first began making trouble in this world and has been keeping it up ever since. How many? No, we are not going to tell that now, lest it might shock Jim Cowan, Bob Phillips, Joe Patton, and the other boys. They think we are just a gay kid, and we are going to let them keep on thinking that way, at least for another year. But it is good to be here, and it is with a feeling of gratitude that we come to every new anniversary and start out on another mile of life's journey, even though with it is the realization that every lap is just one nearer the end. We try to make the best of each year, putting in the best service of which we are capable, and so we hope it will be as long as our years come and go.

BOND ELECTION CALLED.

First Tuesday In October Is The Day.

Under the act passed by the last legislature permitting the people of Greenville township to vote on the proposition to issue bonds to an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to build roads in the township, the board of county commissioners have named Tuesday, October 3rd, as the date upon which this election shall be held. In the order calling the election Mr. Ollen Warren, Jr., is named as registrar, and Messrs. E. T. Forbes and O. W. Harrington judges of election. A new registration of the voters of the township is ordred for this election.

The county commissioners have called an election in Greenville township for Tuesday, October 3rd, to vote on the question of issuing bonds not exceeding \$50,000 to build roads in this township. At this election the people of the township can decide

for themselves whether or not they want to build good roads. Those desiring it can vote for the bonds, and those opposing can vote against bonds. A new registration will be required for this election.

Greenville has the best opportunities of any town in Eastern North Carolina, but is slow to take advantage of them. Something greatly needed here is concentration of effort. Get such enterprises as will help the town, and then support and encourage them instead of working against them. What helps the town helps everybody in it.

In little more than a week two railroads in this state, the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern, have had serious wrecks of passenger trains. The saying is that such accidents usually run in threes, and as two have come there may be a little uneasiness as to where the third will occur.

The article copied from the Kingston Free Press shows that Drs. H. O. and A. L. Hyatt, of that town, have inaugurated a commendable work in giving one day each week to the free treatment of those afflicted with hookworm disease. Physicians in other towns might also do a good service to the public along this line.

Negroes down in Louisiana are said to be opposed to being treated for hookworm on the ground that it might take away from them the desire to loaf. If it will stop loafing, there is a good size bunch around Greenville who ought to be treated quick.

According to the Wilmington Dispatch's way of thinking Mayor Bland, of Charlotte, was very handy using the newspapers of that city during his candidacy, but turned against them after he got in office. That is not the first instance of the kind by many.

Mexico does not appear to be doing as well under the new regime as it did under the Diaz administration. Possibly the revolution was just one bunch of grafters trying to oust another bunch of grafters.

According to the papers Senator O'Gorman, of New York, has already grown tired of the job and longs to return to the Supreme court bench, from which he resigned to go to the senate.

There has been a misunderstanding between the newspapers and commissioners of Charlotte, and the latter shut the door in the face of the former. And it was all over something no thicker than water.

If horses could have a say about it, every one of them would vote for good roads, likewise the mules.

The Charlotte Observer does not take much stock in the "back home" movement and gives good argument to back up its position. It says increased population and desirable citizens are not to be had that way.

If you favor issuing bonds to build and maintain good roads in Greenville township, you will have an opportunity to show it in the election to be held the first Tuesday in October.

The Reflector comes very near giving news from every section of the county in the run of a week, and the letters from its splendid corps of correspondents afford some good reading.

The general arbitration treaty between the United States, Great Britain and France has been signed by all three of the governments. We hope this marks the beginning of universal peace.

Former President Roosevelt's announcement that he is done with speech making does not seem to give anybody much concern. There will be enough others on the platform for him not to be missed.

John D. Rockefeller says "wealth is a burden," but his saying so does not keep down a willingness to try it, especially by the fellow who hasn't any.

Bob Phillips, of the Greensboro News, makes up a good story of his inland water way and fishing trip, but does not seem to know when he went trawling.

With so many loafers around you need not be surprised if some startling crime occurs. Put the vegrancy law at work and make the loafers get busy or move on.

President Taft has recommended dismissal from public service of the two men connected with that portrait painting steel. Carry on the good work of investigations.

The reapportionment bill which has passed congress gives the house 433 members. In March, 1913, there will be 42 new members to take their seats.

The rest into which the senatorial contest seems to have dropped may not be for long, however much that disposition of it may be desired.

Two inches of snow recently fallen on Pikes Peak is something to think about in contrast with what we have.

With so many confessions to lying in the Lorimer investigation it is hard to tell when the truth will be found.

The recent showers started mosquito incubators.

They are yet pulling the wool on the wool bill.

The home players really give us the most fun.

The Charlotte Chronicle says they can now "appropriately refer to it as the late unpleasantness."

He is with Uncle Sam now having a big time, but in a few days it will be time Togo.

The streets just now bear evidence that the vagrancy law might be worked to good advantage.

The tax assessment shows that Pitt county has kept pace with the gainers in valuations.

Durham county is to have a system of road drags throughout the county. Can't Pitt do the same?

The Durham Sun is kind in letting the people know it will be cool enough by next Christmas.

For a fact we believe the folk, more especially the team backers, will be glad when the ball season is over.

Wouldn't you like to see some enthusiastic rooting for factories in Greenville as there is for base ball?

Virginia Beach comes in line with the seacoast resort advertising by catching a fifteen hundred pound shark.

Some time names and character blend together, as was the case of Black whose pardon the governor revoked.

Senators Simmons and Overman got a hearing for Southern cotton mill men before the committee arranging a new cotton tariff schedule.

The way some of them run, especially in going around corners, you need not be surprised to read of a collision in which an automobile figures.

Former President Roosevelt says he saved the day by letting the steel trust organize. It is not stated how much cash he saved in the transaction.

For every man trying to build there are two trying to tear down. Get on the building side, brother, it will pay you better. A knocker never gets rich.

Those who thought ex-Governor Aycock was going to retire from the senatorial race have got another think coming their way. He says he is in it to stay and to win.

One of the book agents before the state text book commission has been caught offering a bribe to get some of his books adopted for use in the state schools.

We thought the Farmers' Alliance in North Carolina had about passed out, until reading a recent item that the state meeting would be held near Hillsboro.

The Launderers Association of North and South Carolina selected Charlotte as their place of meeting next year. They are not looking for a scarcity of water in that city then.

Another meeting of the Durham county commissioners and no settlement of the court house matter yet. Those people will learn after a while that houses don't grow, if that's what they are waiting for, they have to be built.

The Southern Express Company has taken exception to the tax assessment placed upon it by the corporation commission of North Carolina. As much tax as the express company levies upon the people, it should not object to paying a little tax itself. There is not a company doing business that is more able to pay taxes.

There is probably less factional feeling in Greenville than in any town in the state. The people here are too broadminded for such and for this reason are strong when they try to accomplish anything. We need more factories bad in the town to furnish employment the year round to workers. It would be an asset to the entire community to have them. Can't we get together and devise some means of securing something of the kind? Perhaps we could start a co-operative factory of some kind.

Greenville has lots to be proud of, but there is one thing that every mothers son living here ought to be ashamed of, and that is we have so few manufactories when we have such a resource as the surrounding country for raw products. Do you remember the parable of the talents? Well, it is as true today as it was in ancient times that if you do not add to the talent God gives it will be taken from you and given to the one who has the most. Greenville as a body should get busy to improve its talent by establishing factories. We can do it.

WITH THE BOXERS.

"One Round" Hogan and "K. O." Brown will furnish the big show for New York fans on Labor day. Open air boxing for amateurs is on the card of the Irish-American A. C. meet in New York on Labor day.

Jack Dillon says that he will not go to Australia but will stay in this country and go after the middleweight title.

Champion Wolgast picks Klaus to defeat Bill Papke if they should meet in the ring at middleweight limit.

PITT COUNTY TAXABLES.

Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Property.

Below is published a table showing the tax assessment of the various townships of Pitt county for the year 1911, and a comparison with the year 1910. It gives the number of polls listed in each township, the number of acres of land and value per acre, total assessment of real and personal property, increase over last year, and the number of dogs listed in each township.

Some of the townships show a small falling off in polls and a decrease of 38 in the entire county.

Farmville township shows the highest valuation per acre of land, \$12.55, and Belvoir the lowest, \$6.03. The average for the county is \$8.86.

Chicod has the largest number of dogs, 668, Greenville coming second with 596, the total number listed in the county being 3,957.

While the table shows an increased assessment of real and personal property amounting to \$1,612,491, it does not include corporations which will swell the increase to probably above \$2,250,000, making a total taxable valuation in the county of about \$11,000,000.

	Polls.	Acres.	Value Per Acre.	Total Assessment.	Increase.	No. Dogs.
BELVOIR—						
1911.	193	22402	\$6.03	\$188,094	\$36,920	152
1910.	193	23796	\$4.25	\$151,174	.....	...
BEAVER DAM—						
1911.	218	16082	\$10.56	\$264,909	\$63,364	220
1910.	210	15765	\$ 7.94	\$201,545	.....	...
BETHEL—						
1911.	317	26236	\$9.95	\$500,597	\$106,442	263
1910.	285	24220	\$6.80	\$394,155	.....	...
CAROLINA—						
1911.	283	28446	\$9.04	\$399,669	\$82,412	271
1910.	295	28721	\$6.38	\$317,257	.....	...
CHICOD—						
1911.	687	63098	\$6.74	\$714,529	\$153,862	668
1910.	737	56769	\$5.48	\$560,667	.....	...
CONTENTNEA—						
1911.	927	39341	\$10.42	\$1,147,922	\$153,526	507
1910.	919	37395	\$ 8.52	\$ 994,396	.....	507
FALKLAND—						
1911.	397	33037	\$8.98	\$546,714	\$58,960	267
1910.	411	33036	\$6.82	\$487,754	.....	...
FARMVILLE—						
1911.	547	26708	\$12.55	\$1,074,789	\$336,095	429
1910.	510	27511	\$ 8.25	\$ 738,694	.....	...
GREENVILLE—						
1911.	1365	60731	\$10.14	\$2,600,326	\$426,823	596
1910.	1395	54501	\$ 9.30	\$2,173,506	.....	...
PACTOLUS—						
1911.	275	34009	\$6.83	\$333,906	\$80,131	...
1910.	251	31367	\$5.34	\$253,775	.....	...
SWIFT CREEK—						
1911.	430	40419	\$8.01	\$514,328	\$113,956	290
1910.	471	39169	\$5.85	\$400,372	.....	...
TOTALS—						
1911.	5639	390509	\$8.86	\$8,285,783	\$1,612,491	3957
1910.	5677	372250	\$6.87	\$6,673,292	.....	...

TAX LEVY FOR THE COUNTY.

The board of county commissioners made the following tax levy on real and personal property for the year 1911, the poll tax being three times the property tax:

General county fund	21 2-3
Bridge bond fund and court house ..	6 1-3
General roads	9
Townships roads, each township ..	30
Belvoir stock law	50
Farmville school	30
Bathel school	25
Griffon school	30
Grimesland school	15
Bruce school	20
Jovner school	30
Flanagan school	30
Gardenville school	30
Marriage license	1.00

All schedule taxes same as state. No levy was made for the county stock law nor for Winterville stock law.

The total county tax is 2 cents less than last year.

Has Good Rain And Crop Prospects Are Fine.

FARMVILLE, N. C., Aug. 5.—We are having a beautiful rain, gentle, quiet and slow rain, just the kind if it continues long enough to thoroughly wet the ground and to the most good to the growing crops. One blessed thing about this rain is that it seems to be general, that is a wide extent of territory will receive the necessary water to cause good crops to be housed.

My boy's late corn, planted the 15th of June, is just rejoicing, and so is the boy, for he thinks other things being equal, he has still a chance to come out ahead. His corn is just as pretty as you could wish and will make just as much as the land is capable of making until it has had more humus incorporated into the soil.

Cotton was beginning to fail badly, but with this rain we are assured of a good crop.

Sweet potatoes are looking now as if we should gather an abundant harvest.

My friend, Greg Tyson, cultivates potatoes extremely for hog feed and says they are profitable crop. Another one of my friends, Mr. Will McArthur, plants potatoes and peanuts in the same enclosure and raises profitably a number of very large hogs.

It is not too late to set out vines for slips or small potatoes to bed.

A. J. M.

THE GAIETY THEATRE

Rendering Fine Programs Every Night.

The Greenville people are not to seek for a place of amusement here of late. As a general thing during the hot months in the year the theatrical business is very poor, but of an evening at the Gaiety standing room is very hard to get, each and every one eager to witness the high class pictures.

Their picture programme for last evening was a very creditable one and received from the audience a good bit of applause.

Their programme for tonight is one that you can't afford to miss—very interesting, elevating and entertaining all the way through. If you are looking for an hour of amusement, you will always find that their daily programme will help relieve the worries of the day.

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.

Track Badly Torn Up.

The Norfolk Southern railroad had a wreck near Wilson Saturday afternoon that gave trains several hours' delay. No personal injury was done, but the track was badly torn up.

One lightning-rod manufacturer has no right to steal another's thunder.

Many Pleasures to be Found at The Seaside.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Aug. 5.—The hotel colony at Beaufort this August promises to be by far the best this charming village has ever enjoyed.

The hotel is far more crowded this year than ever before. This is especially the case at the New Inlet Inn, where the fishing fraternity hold full sway. Every day large parties in search of the finny tribe, take themselves either still fishing or trawling and nearly all return flushed with success. This is more especially the case with the trawlers, who have enjoyed catches of from 50 to 125. The still fishermen also make good catches, strings of from 25 to 75 trout and blue fish being frequently caught.

One of the most enjoyable features of the life at The Inlet Inn are the moonlight sails, which are frequently given. The sound bathing is also very popular especially on moonlight nights when the laughter of happy parties can be frequently heard.

The cuisine of the Inlet Inn is all that a lover of sea food can ask, for the management realizing that a visitor to the seashore prefers sea food and vegetables has succeeded in putting on their table the finest meals of this description on the coast.

GOOD MEETING SUNDAY.

Though The Attendance Was Smaller Than Usual.

Owing to the threatening weather the Men's Prayer League, which met in the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon, had a smaller attendance than usual, but those present found it well worth while to be there. Mr. J. L. Little was the only one of the appointed leaders for that day who was present, and after a good talk by him on the subject, "Reward of Well Doing," several others followed him with impromptu remarks that made the meeting an interesting and helpful one.

Next Sunday the meeting will be held in the Christian church when the subject will be the "Sufficiency of Grace." Text, 2 Cor. 12:9. Leaders, Messrs. W. A. Bowen, Wiley Broyn and R. H. Wright.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS

Of The Building And Loan Association.

At the last meeting of the directors of the association, the secretary was instructed to keep his office open for the collection of dues on Saturdays until the following hours:

Between April 15th and October 15th to 7:30 o'clock, p. m.

Between October 15th and April 15th to 7 o'clock, p. m.

This rule will go in effect on Saturday, August 12th, when the office will begin closing at 7:30 o'clock.

H. A. WHITE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Buy it now. Now is the time to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy has no superior. For sale by all dealers.

The reason a girl knows so little about some things is she could tell a lot more if she dared to.

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?

Our Matting, Carpet and Rug department is in splendor. Order to select from.

Yours truly,

Taft & VanDyke



IF YOU ARE GOING NORTH

TRAVEL VIA

The Chesapeake Line

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

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

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

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

East Carolina Teachers Training School

A state school to train teachers for the public schools of North Carolina. Every energy is directed to this one purpose. Tuitions free to all who agree to teach. Fall term begins September 26, 1911. For catalogue and other information, address

Robt. H. Wright, President
Greenville, N. C.

Ideal Dustless Sweeping Compound

Manufactured by

The Ideal Manufacturing Co., Oxford, N. C.

Is sold on its merits, and not by running down the goods of other manufacturers. Every package guaranteed to be as represented. Ask your dealer for Ideal.

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

The Reflector Want Ads for Results

MAINE'S FIGHT OVER PROHIBITION

MAKES TREMENDOUS STRIDES.

The Campaign Now in Progress Will Continue One Month Longer.

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 5.—Sixty-five years ago today the Democratic legislature of the State of Maine enacted the first prohibition law against the liquor traffic, thus setting an example of state-wide prohibition which was not imitated by other commonwealths until many years later. In another month, on September 11th of this year, at a general election, the voters of Maine will be called upon to decide whether state-wide prohibition shall remain part of the state's constitution or not.

Since the state of Maine enacted the first prohibition law, prohibition has made tremendous strides. The movement is no longer a state, or even a national movement, but has become an international character. In other countries throughout the world the war against the liquor traffic has been taken up and the prohibition movement has met with varying degrees of success. For this reason the battle which is now being fought in this state is attracting world-wide attention. Maine was the pioneer in prohibition movement and maintained state-wide prohibition continuously longer than any other commonwealth in the world. It is quite natural, therefore, that the coming election is awaited with the most intense interest throughout the world.

It is generally admitted by friends of prohibition in and outside the state, that a great deal depends upon the outcome of the coming election. In fact, it is believed that the result of the vote will be of the most vital influence upon the future of the prohibition movement. If the majority of the voters in Maine should decide by their vote that constitutional prohibition, after a test of 27 years, was found by them unfeasible or undesirable, this decision would mean a severe blow to the hopes of the friends of prohibition who, for years, have been working, inspired by the thought that some day all nations would combine in suppressing the liquor traffic.

The campaign now in progress in this state and which will continue for another month, until the last vote shall have been cast at the coming election, began practically immediately after the election in September or last year, when it became certain, that a Democratic legislature had been elected, believed to be pledged to vote for a resubmission of the prohibition clause of the Constitution. People outside of this State cannot imagine how bitter and desperate is the fight between the prohibition and the anti-prohibition factions in this State, the campaign was begun by the prohibitionists with a rush and steadily increased in vigor and bitterness and there is every reason to believe that the remaining month will witness a campaign in this State, unparalleled in fierceness in the history of political fights.

So far as the prohibitionists have been aggressors. As early as October 15 of last year the Maine Sunday School Association adopted by unanimous vote a resolution declaring "That any person who votes or in any way influences others to vote, directly or indirectly, to so

amend our Constitution as to admit of a license of the liquor traffic, high or low, local or Statewide, is equally guilty of giving his neighbor drink and putting the bottle to him as the rum seller, and the woe of the prophet of God is upon him." That is rather strong language, but it is a fair sample of the language used by the prohibitionists in the present campaign. Everywhere their cry is "Rum against Righteousness."

Even the opponents of prohibition are forced to admit that the prohibitionists are remarkably well organized and are putting up a great fight. The leader of the prohibition campaign is a woman, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, national president of the W. C. T. U. She is a Maine woman and a resident of Portland. She has fought for prohibition many years, but she regards the present contest as the greatest battle of her life.

Under her direction the whole State was flooded with campaign literature of the most vigorous nature. She enlisted the churches, the Sunday schools, the children and women to fight for prohibition and brought speakers from all parts of the United States and even from Europe, where prohibition has many staunch supporters.

The anti-prohibition campaign is conducted by the Maine Non-Partisan Local Government League, which is composed of men of high standing and has enlisted the support of four leading newspapers in the State. The work of the league is carried on systematically and thoroughly, but with little noise.

HIDDEN DANGERS.

Nature Gives Timely Warnings That No Citizen Can Afford to Ignore.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 1 comes from the kidney secretions. They will warn you when the kidneys are sick. Well kidneys excrete a clear, amber fluid. Sick kidneys send out a thin, pale and foamy, or a thick, red, ill-smelling urine, full of sediment and irregular of passage.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 2 comes from the back. Back pains, dull and heavy, or sharp and acute, tell you of sick kidneys and warn you of the danger of dropsy, and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by thousands. Here's Greenville proof:

James Long, Dickinson Ave., Greenville, N. C., says, "I am certain that Doan's Kidney Pills are a remedy of merit and I do not hesitate to recommend them. When I was suffering from backache, pains in my kidneys and other symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble, I got a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills from the John L. Wooten Drug Company. It did not take them long to bring me relief."

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.

New Buildings.

Work has been started on two new brick buildings on the corner of Co-tanch and Fifth streets, just across from the market house. The corner will be a large livery stable and be occupied by Mr. Adrian Savage as soon as completed. Next to this will be a store, to which Mr. Sam White will move his music store.

The tired wheel likes a good road, and the back country is

Good Roads Develop Trade.

The Greensboro Telegram says: Good roads are of great advantage to the people of both town and country. The people of the cities and towns and the rural districts are mutually dependent upon one another in a large degree. The towns and cities must have the products of the farms, and the people of the country must have the wares and merchandise offered for sale in the towns and cities. The mutual interests of the two classes necessitates much travel between the country and the incorporated community; and thus it is that roads and road improvement play such an important point in the lives and the business affairs of all the people. Good roads help the farmer by affording him facilities for easy travel to the town or city and for marketing his products. They help the business men of the towns and cities by bringing the country people in to do business with them. In discussing some features of the good roads problem, along this and similar lines, The Norfolk Landmark presents a broad view of the subject which is worth considering, when it says:

"This subject of good roads is no local issue. It is not confined to any section of a state or even to any state. It is nation-wide in its interest. It means that moribund communities may be enlivened, that sleepy rural districts may be awakened, that the march of progress can travel ways hitherto closed and the cost of living can be lessened.

"It is an easy thing for statisticians who are enthusiastic advocates of improved waterways to figure what the nation's railway bill for transportation is. It is also easy to deduct from such statements the saving to be effected by digging canals and making rivers navigable. Reports of the rail companies give an absolute data for such comparisons and the known cost of waterhauling affords the other element for the table.

"But it is a most difficult task to estimate the fearful toll that is paid by the people for hauling produce over the disgraceful highways with which this country is afflicted. No other civilized land affords so many and such thorough 'horrible examples' The condition of the commercial arteries of the United States is indefensible on any plea, and indictable for so wealthy a people.

"The benefits of good roads are more widely diffused than those of any other public undertaking. From the farmer in some obscure section of the country to the banker in a metropolis, all share in the general good created by them. The day laborer on the streets is interested; the treasury in Washington is concerned. There is no class of men or variety of undertaking which is dissociated from the subject of good roads.

"No community can become great which is not easy to reach. Rail and water transportation are such obvious necessities that they can not be overlooked, but good roads, while less obtrusively valuable, are no less determining in fixing the expansion of a city or a town. In some ways and for some sections they are more valuable. The great transportation lines may, and often do, contribute very little to the real prosperity of a place. They employ the cheaper kind of labor in making transfers of goods from one medium of transportation to another, but they do not, of necessity, originate freight. Roads do.

"A city made rich by its back country; and the back country is

made prosperous by the cheapness with which it can deliver its produce to the city. Staple prices are made in the great markets; and the producer who can get his output on the rails or water at the least expense for the first haul is the one who profits most largely.

"When the farmer is prosperous and has money to spend, he spends it at the nearest town if the roads are good. If they are not he more frequently buys by mail from houses at a distance. He is like every other class of buyer, he would prefer to see what he is going to buy; but rather than undergo the discomfort of a journey over ill kept roads he sends for his stuff. It may not be just what he desired when he gets it, still he does the same thing over and over again, because traveling is such a nuisance. If the roads were good, traveling would be a pleasure."

North Carolina Progress.

In a recent issue The Richmond Times-Dispatch noted the progress of North Carolina and commented thereon as follows:

The story of the last United States census is coming out, and it shows that North Carolina is well along towards the front of the procession. The value of the farming lands in that state in the last decade has increased from \$194,656,000 in 1900, to \$455,715,000 in 1910, or 154 per cent. The average value of land increased from \$6.24 the acre in 1900, to \$15.29 in 1910. The increase in the use of commercial fertilizers amounted to 173 per cent., with the result that during the last two seasons North Carolina has produced more cotton to the acre than any other state, surpassing even the great big blustering state of Texas by 94 pounds of lint cotton to the acre. It is suggested that as the cotton production is falling off in Texas, there is a great opportunity for the larger cultivation of the staple in the more northern of the southern states, and that there is the opportunity for a largely increased cotton acreage in North Carolina.

Not only is the Old North State doing wonderful things with cotton, but it is also making a great deal of corn and oats, and could supply every man, woman and child in its borders with a loaf of wheaten bread every day in the year, and three times a day, if any proper care should be given to the cultivation of wheat. Last year North Carolina produced 50,000,000 bushels of corn and about 10,000,000 bushels of wheat and oats. Where so much grain is grown, naturally there has been a most encouraging increase in the growing of cattle for the market and a great development of the dairy industry. With abundant pastures in every valley and on every hilltop, there is practically no limit that can be placed on the development of this industry.

Great as it is in agriculture, North Carolina is even greater in its manufacturing industries, the capital invested in these industries aggregating, according to the latest figures we have at hand, \$141,000,639, and to the \$5,239 wage-earners is paid out annually \$21,575,776. This is only touching the state in high places. There are riches contained in its soil and mines and forests and rivers that have not been dreamed of even by the most progressive and active of its people.

A woman is always sure of anything she can't prove.

If every man loved his neighbor as
he loves himself, his satanic majesty
would soon have to hunt another job.
If the under dog started the fight,
he is entitled to all he gets.

HOOKERTON DISTRICT UNION MEETING

HELD WITH FARVILLE CHURCH.

Large Attendance, Good Sermons and Fine Pic-Nic Dinners.

FARMVILLE, N. C., Aug. 5.—The union meeting of the Hookerton district of the Christian church met at Farmville last Saturday and Sunday, with a fine attendance Saturday and a large crowd Sunday. Among those present from a distance were Messrs. Speigel, Morton and Summerell, ministers; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mewborn, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brothers, Elder A. Hodges, Mr. Carr Caraway with Miss Eunice Scarborough, Mr. Jno. Scarborough and sister, and Miss Sallie Parrott, all of Lenoir county; Miss Alice Taylor, Mr. Clarence Hardy and mother, of Greene county; Mr. E. A. Moye, Sr., and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lang, Mrs. Bud Spain and daughter, Miss Agnes, of Greenville; Mrs. Jennie Proctor and daughter, Mrs. Lige Proctor and Dr. Jones' wife, of Grimesland; Mr. Holden, of Wilson; Mr. John Hart's two daughters, of Ayden; Mr. W. J. Allen, the president, from Grifton. The meeting was an enjoyable one.

Especially were we pleased to see so many young people Saturday. To my way of thinking, young people of a religious turn of mind should strive often to meet with those from other communities of the same mind, or they will necessarily be influenced by the worldly with whom they associate.

It would not be very wrong if the servants of the Lord were not to attend places where the irreligious were the ruling spirits.

Mr. Speigles' sermon of Saturday was splendid and almost every one who heard it felt well repaid for the trouble of attending. His subject was the "Church at Work." He especially emphasized the fact that the church was to go preach the gospel.

Mr. C. M. Morton, late of Wilmington, and a former preacher here, delighted his friends by two good sermons, one Saturday night and one Sunday morning.

The ladies of the church served dinner, pic-nic fashion, both Saturday and Sunday. This feature of the meeting was a splendid success. Every body had enough and some was left. I have seldom seen people enjoy a pic-nic dinner so well and I am now more in favor than ever of accepting Mr. Seth Hooker's offer of his splendid warehouse for a dinner at the Pitt county fair.

The next union meeting for this district will be held with the church in Grimesland, the fifth Lord's day and Saturday before, in October.

A. J. M.

Parson's Poem a Gem.

From Rev. H. Stubenvoll, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Life Pills.

"They're such a health necessity, in every home these pills should be. If other kinds you've tried in vain.

USE DR. KING'S
And be well again." Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Eleven Thousand in One Town.

Mr. H. Bentley Harriss went to Plymouth this morning to pay another death claim. This makes eleven thousand dollars The Mutual Life has paid in that little town since last August.

NEWS FROM SCOTLAND NECK.

"Uncle Tommie" Comes With Another Interesting Bunch.

SCOTLAND NECK, Aug. 8.—As I haven't written in some time I will try to write just a little.

About a month ago, I think on the night of the 5th of July, about ten o'clock, the moving picture managers had the misfortune to lose all of their outfit by fire and the manager said he was looking on at the moment it caught but could not tell how it caught. It caused right much excitement, but the crowd had all, but about a dozen, left the gallery before the accident occurred. The loss was about six hundred dollars.

Prof. F. C. Nye, of Winterville, was in our town Sunday a week ago and preached a very fine sermon for us in the Baptist church at night. He remained Monday in the interest of his school at Winterville.

Excursions seem to be the order of the day of late.

Mr. Alex. Madry, Mr. Chamblin Madry, Mrs. Laban Wilkinson and others left here on the excursion last Tuesday for Washington City.

Miss Mattie Little, of Wilson, came last Tuesday for a week's visit to relatives and will leave with her father tomorrow for Arthur, to visit relatives there for a few days.

We have been having very nice rains the past week and crops are very fine.

Rev. Mr. Moore, a Baptist minister, will hold a series of meetings at Mullins this week.

The work on the graded school building is progressing very rapidly. The brick work is done and the other work is going on nicely. They expect to complete it in time for the fall session.

You stated in The Reflector a few days ago that they had ice in West Virginia on the morning of the 27th of July and that you had ice in Greenville that morning and it had not all melted at the time you were writing. We had ice on that day and if I am not mistaken we had ice here the next day that did not melt all day.

Morning Porch Party.

On Saturday morning Miss Jamie Bryan entertained at a porch party in honor of Misses Kathleen and Maud Bunn, of Rocky Mount, and Agnes Lacy, of Raleigh.

The guests on arrival were received by the hostess, and after being served with cherry smash by Misses Mattie Moye King and Hennie Whichard, were seated at tables arranged around the porch for a game of "Nations." The prize for the highest score in the game, a cut glass puff jar, was won by Miss Mary Lucy Dupree. Prizes were also awarded to the guests of honor, these each receiving a pair of silk hose.

After the game ice cream and cake were served.

Seemed to Give Him a new Stomach.

"I suffered intensely after eating and no medicine or treatment I tried seemed to do any good," writes H. M. Youngpeters, Editor of the Sun, Lake View, Ohio. "The first few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gave me surprising relief and the second bottle seemed to give me a new stomach and perfectly good health." For sale by all dealers.

It's not as easy for a man to fool a baby as a woman a man.

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.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

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

Lots of people are good today because they are afraid their actions of yesterday may get in the spotlight.

S. A. L. SCHEDULE

Trials 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. & at Washington with Pennsylvania railroad and B. & O. for Pittsburgh 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 No. 110.

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 Arrive 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.

Established 1884. A Leading Boarding School. Low Rates. Wide Patronage. Excellent Buildings. Healthy Location.
WHITSETT
With Views and Full Catalogue. Write for particulars sent free. W. T. WHITSETT, Prop., Whitsett, N. C.

Subscribe to The Reflector.

BIRTH OF ORPHANAGES IN NORTH CAROLINA

MILLS HEARS AN ORPHAN STORY

And Begins Greatest Work the State Has Ever Known.

HANRAHAN, N. C., Aug. 7.—Since the time that Andrew found Peter, and that degraded woman at the well found Christ, every one who really finds the Christ wants to lead the way for others to find Him. Even so it is with those who have been afflicted with that which is depressing to body and spirit and finds a remedy. They want to tell it to others. This accounts for so much free advice along medical lines among the laity. Many ailments will get well anyway. So each fellow that you meet has a panacea for every ache and pain that the body is heir to, and by the time the stomach takes them all in, then, indeed and in truth, they need a physician that knows how to give some prescription that will alleviate the stomach and rest it for a while. Here, too, the mental part needs stimulating and needs to be detracted from self and directed to other things. And here the science of mental suggestion plays a wonderful part. Let a horse get sick and every fellow in the community has a never-failing remedy, and generally they are all given. So the horse is soon dead from too much doctoring. More horses in the country are killed by too much doctoring than die from disease.

Then you will pardon me for telling how, when and where I found vigor, strength and new life, when the world only looked dark and gloomy because my very mentals were sucked to death by hook worm. On the appointed day after our meeting at the old church, I met Eugene at the place that we had designated, and he told me he had trimmed out a small path to the seven springs that he had found, and said he thought he could guide me to them without my getting hurt. (I have a lame lower limb, so I have to be careful how and where I walk). He did lead me to the springs where we securely hid, and did drink and talk and plan for future things.

While there he told me he felt sure in two weeks more that he would be entirely well and then he should make his way for parts unknown to him, but that he should take a sunset course and travel by night and would be guided by the stars, for he had watched them intently during his lonely stay. He said after he was out of reach then he would travel by day, but while he stayed in hiding it would not do for us to meet often, and if I was sure that I could find the springs he would not meet me again until the day before he expected to depart at night. Though it was a blind path I told him I felt sure I could find them, but I must needs visit them seldom until his departure, for fear some one might detect and betray him.

Two weeks from then we met again and he was well and strong, and that night he took his departure. For several nights he traveled in a westerly direction until he knew that he was out of reach of his master or those who might be looking for him. So then he took the daylight to travel in. One day when the sun was bending low and only the reflections of his rays could be seen as they climbed over the western hills, Eugene was

worn, weary, hungry and faint. When he came to a home, cheerful looking it was, on the veranda near the wayside he saw a young man whose face glowed with the shekinah of God's love. His eyes gave him an inviting look and a kind word burst from his lips. "You look worn and haggard, my boy. Suppose you tarry a while and tell me something of your troubles." Then Eugene read in this man love and good will. So he stopped. "You are worn and hungry, are you not?" "Yes, sir." "Well, be seated here until I can have some food prepared for you, and when you are rested and have eaten I want to know something of your life and your purpose."

After that big-hearted soul returned, Eugene told him the sad story of his life. Jack Mills had thought of the hardships of orphans before, but never had he seen their lives so fully demonstrated. As Eugene told his story of privation, sickness, and want of a kind word or gentle acts, the tears of heart-felt sympathy streamed down Jack Mills' face and his love for such was made stronger, his determination increased and his well guided zeal fired as nothing else could have done it. So he, Jack Mills, determined by implicit faith in God and confidence in his fellow man, to do something to lift up and fit such children for life's duties.

What could be done? Not only his branch of the Christian church, but almost all branches, at this time, seemed to be sleeping along these lines, and seemed to think that salvation must come to man through some great power of God unaided by man. 'Tis true our land was devastated and poverty-stricken by the effects of that recent war, and, too, it is true that the churches of that time did not have that implicit faith in God that looks up, gets up, and does things; but that inactive faith that stands as the great steam engine without the throttle being turned on that puts it in motion and does something. The wind that is still only gives us air to breathe, but when put in motion moves our majestic ships and uproots gigantic trees. So faith that is not applied by action does but little here below.

Jack Mills, finding the church in too much lethargy to do anything towards building a home and caring for children of this kind, he must needs at this time look to some other source. But determined he was to take no denial, so to the Grand Lodge of Masons he appealed for help. There, too, he found men who could not see as he did, but there was a spark of faith among this body, and his pleading was so earnest that they could not resist. So they laid their heads together and formulated a plan to build a nucleus around which one of the greatest institutions that grace our state was erected. From this Oxford Orphan Asylum has set in motion that faith that has caused homes for those children to be built by all the progressive orders and churches.

The active faith of Jack Mills fired by the sad story of Eugene ended in motion that faith and zeal that has done so much for humanity. The world is growing better.
(To be Continued.)

An ordinary case of diarrhoea can, as a rule, be cured by a single dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy has no superior for bowel complaints. For sale by all dealers.

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 docket 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 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, 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. 61-1st St

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. 73-1st St

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. 72-1st St

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 the their protest in writing, within the next 30 days, or they will be barred by law.

This June 2, 1911.
W. M. MOORE,
Ex-officio Entry Taker.

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; and all persons having claims against said estate will take notice that they must present the same to the undersigned for payment on 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
1st-5th-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.
630-1st St.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

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

G. G. FINEMAN,
SAML. T. WHITE.
629-1st St

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.
712-1st St

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Having duly qualified before the Superior court clerk of Pitt county as administratrix 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; and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same to the undersigned for payment on 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.
720-5th

ANOTHER WRITER FROM HANRAHAN

TALKS OF THINGS DOWN THERE.

Says Our Regular Correspondent Don't See What Is Going On.

HANRAHAN, N. C., Aug. 10, 1911.
Editor Reflector:

I really believe that there is something within almost every person that makes us want to see our names in print, or we want to see something in print that we have written. This earnest desire has been denied me, for it really seems that I can't say or do anything that is worthy of notice. If I go to the city the reporter never sees me, and if I stay home and plow your correspondent from this place takes no notice of it.

If I speak in opposition to building good roads and the one who we all think writes from this place hears me, he will say, "Well, what was land worth here before the railroad was built, and what is it worth today?" and I am bound to admit that it is worth ten fold more than it was before the railroad was built. Then he says "How much easier it is for horses to carry a load on good roads than over such as we have today, and who will have the taxes to pay?" Then I am bound to admit that those who own the property will have the burden to bear and that their property will be more than doubled in value if good roads are secured, and I, who don't own any property, will not have half as much burden to bear as I have now in meeting on the roads pretending to work, when really little good is done. But there are a few who can't exactly see things as I am beginning to see them now.

I tell you the honest truth, Mr. Editor, I did say some right rough things about that Training school, and for a while I thought your correspondent from this place would do more towards pleasing the people if he had said things hard about it, and I told him so, but he never says very much unless you get him wound up and then he just defends a principal that he knows is right if the world were to oppose him. When I gave him my idea about that Training school he just showed me the great benefit it is to every lady, and especially to the children that are growing up to be trained for life's work by giving them competent teachers. So I have come over on that side and that is why I am asking space of you.

Your correspondent has not been saying enough about the progress our community is making. Sir, for fifteen years I have known this community, and there was not even a Sunday school in it and now for nearly two years, without an intermission for summer or winter, we have had a Sunday school that would do credit to any community. And still your regular correspondent says nothing about it. We all think that the one who writes from here is the superintendent of the Sunday school. So I guess that is the reason he never mentions the work that is being done along this line. But I am a looker-on, so I tell you, it would do you good to come some Sunday at 4 p. m., and see what a Sunday school our country people can have because we are all united on this one thing. Get in your automobile and come

some Sunday afternoon. I don't believe it would scare us much, and if it did, we had as well begin to get used to it, for soon we will see them everywhere, even at Hanrahan. But our house is too small to hold our congregation or the children that attend school here and must be enlarged. So we sent the "Bigone" (everybody in this community knows that is W. S. McLawhorn) up to see the board of education to see if they could enlarge it for us, but they said they had let us have all that they could when they built the neat house that we have. Our people, one and all, say that we must have a larger house, so they are just chipping in work, material and some money, and we are going to enlarge any way. Now, if any one who reads this feels desirous of helping in a worthy cause, just send your contribution to the postmaster or to W. S. McLawhorn, or to the "Bigone," Hanrahan, N. C., and it will be thankfully received and rightly applied towards enlarging our house. We just must have more house.

Now, Mr. Editor, we wrote you once before, and because we couldn't write as good a hand as the other fellow, or for some other cause, you threw it with the other scrap paper. Please don't do that this time, and if you will send a few sample copies of this issue to the "Big one" he might get you some more subscribers. He is a great talker and takes hold of everything along progressive lines.

UNKNOW.

How He Got The Name.

A negro was in town a few days ago with a load of hay, and forgetting the party's name whom the hay was for, made some inquiry to see if he could in any way get at the name again. He was questioned in the matter, and being asked what the name sounded like, replied, "It was something like Christmas, Thanksgiving, or the Fourth of July," whereupon his questioner replied "It must have been Holiday." "Yes, sir, dat's it," replied the darkey.

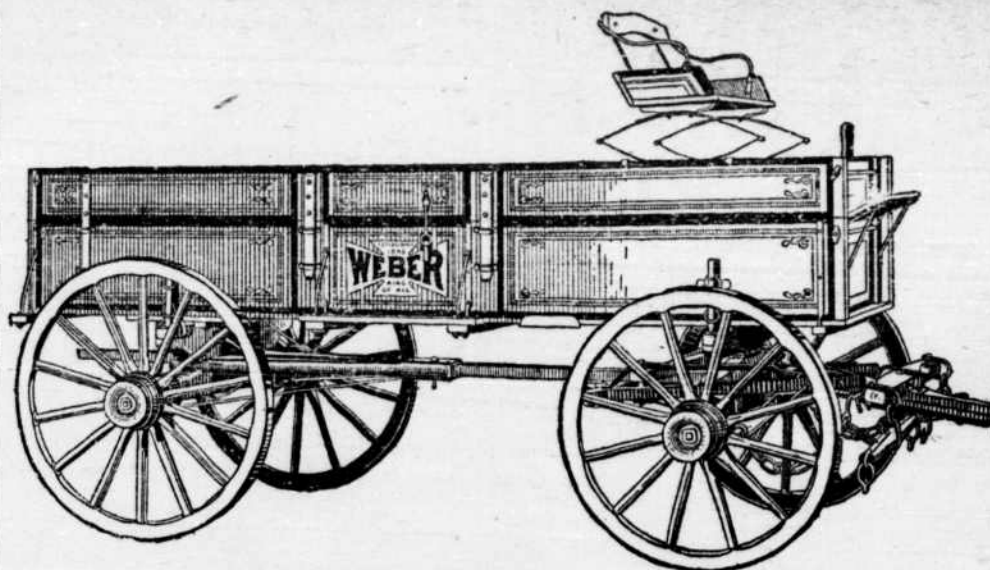
Drought Killed Trees.

One of the effects of the drought of 1911 just becoming apparent is the number of trees showing dead brown leaves. Almost every piece of woodland to be seen is spotted with these trees. The oak seems to have been less able to stand the drought than any other variety of tree. The destruction of the trees from this cause is said to have been heavier in Anson than in any other county in the state, though Cabarrus lost heavily. —Charlotte Chronicle.

Will Add County Census.

Mr. H. T. King is compiling a condensed report of the population of Pitt county, as shown by the last census, which will be added as a supplement page to his History of Pitt County, which he recently published in book form. This will make his book practically complete. As has been said before in these columns, every citizen ought to have a copy of this history.

Cuts and bruises may be healed in septic and causes such injuries to Chamberlain's Liniment. It is an anti-venomous treatment by applying the usual treatment by applying heal without maturation. This Liniment also relieves soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.



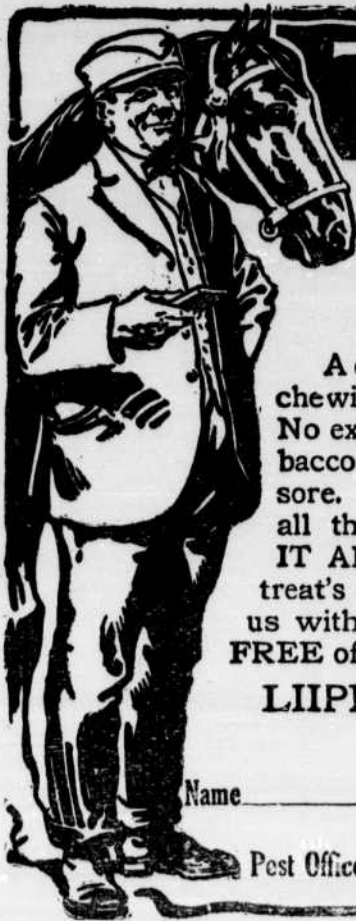
"Weber"

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 rest. We have what you want. We will be glad to see you any time.

Hart & Hadley

Greenville, N. C.



TOBACCO

YES SIREE! THOROUGH BRED TOBACCO

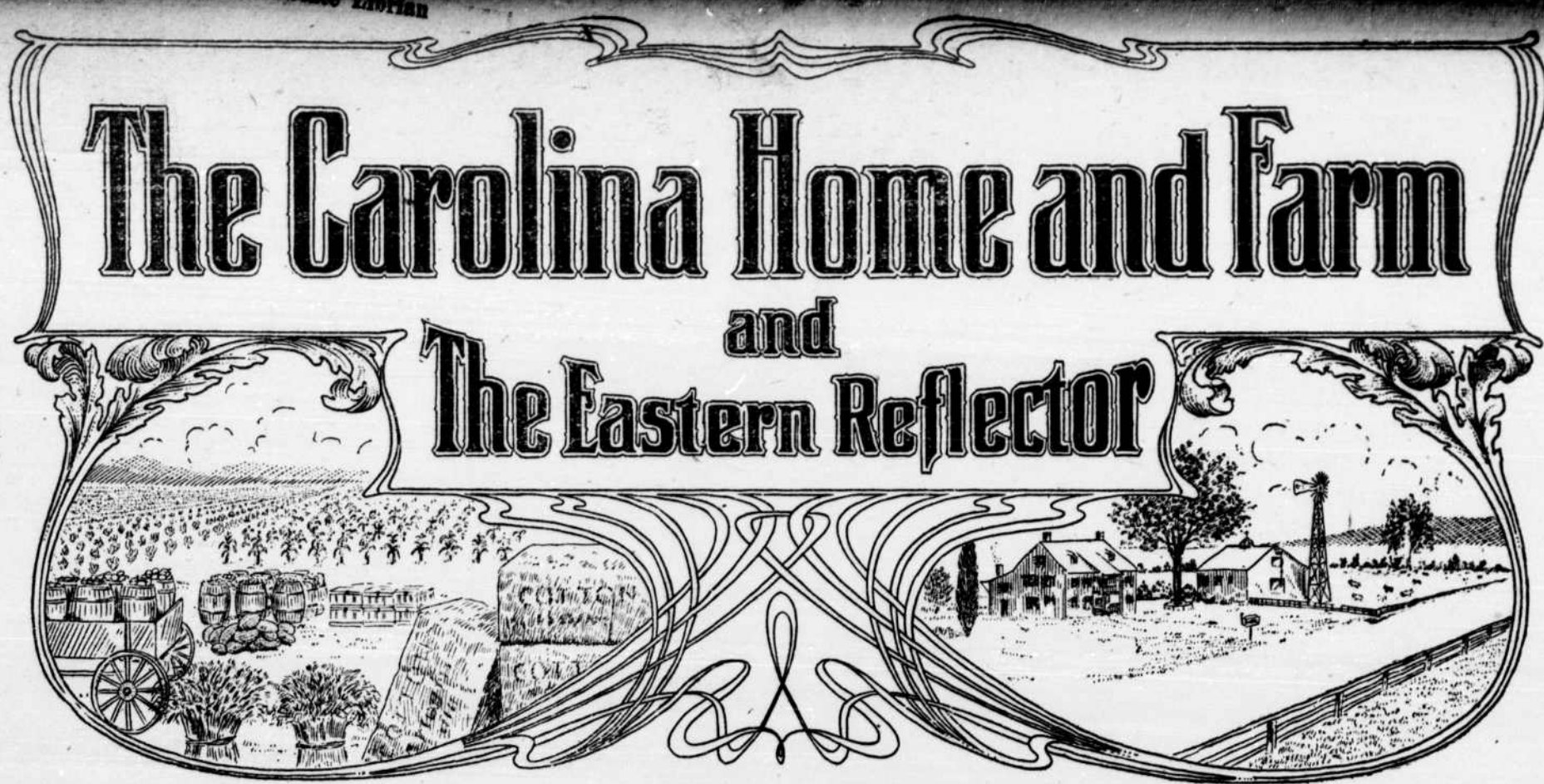
A quarter pound plug of sure enough good chewing for 10 cents. Got 'em all beat easy. No excessive sweetening to hide the real tobacco taste. No spice to make your tongue sore. Just good, old time plug tobacco, with all the improvements up-to-date. CHEW IT AND PROVE IT at our expense, the treat's on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

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



"Horse's Head Red"

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, AUGUST 18, 1911.

Number 33.

BIG RAT KILLING ON THE FARM

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN CROPS.

Thinks The Picnic Dinner Not A Good Idea.

AYDEN, N. C., Aug. 15, 1911.
Editor Reflector:

It is now just one month since the drought was broken in our immediate locality. On the 12th of July we had a very good rain and on the 13th I went to your town, Mr. Editor, and on the way noticed it had rained very little with you, and for some distance out toward our home. Before I got back home I was caught in the rain near at home and it proved to be a right large rain. From that time down to now we have had from one to two big rains each week, with the exception of one week. We had some tobacco to get drowned. The water in our hog lot well rose three or four feet and is now plentiful. So it was a little strange to us to see so much in the papers about the scarcity of water in Charlotte and Raleigh just at the time we were having an excess. We see from friend A. J. M's letter in last week's paper that he must not have had the rain we have.

Our crops have improved wonderfully and we are now housing a much better crop of tobacco than we have had for two or three years. I don't mean to say it is good, but better than for the two or three previous years, on account of so much rain for those years.

Think friend Moye better abandon the dinner idea in connection with the fair, as it will make a handicap to the ladies who have to prepare it and there will be too many interested in the dinner and not the fair. I think farmers make a mistake of spreading big dinners to the public because the harvest looks favorable.

I and the two boys had quite a little fun a few days since rounding up and killing rats. The corn pile got pretty delicate in the barn, and it looked like the rats got hungry and were trying to eat it all up. So I called the boys up and we had a rat killing. We got them all run into a place just under the floor on

NEWS THAT IS OF INTEREST TO TAR HEELS

GATHERED FROM EXCHANGES.

And Briefly Told for The Reflector's Busy Readers.

RALEIGH.—Mr. Job P. Wyatt, a prominent merchant of this city, who cut his throat Friday in a moment of melancholia due to ill health, died this morning at 9:40 o'clock.

ASHEVILLE.—According to W. C. Watts, of Elk Park, in the new county of Avery, the "town" of Newlands has been selected as the county seat of Avery and will soon be laid out for a town. The commissioners were given 65 acres for the site.

GIBSON.—Randolph Rachels, who was helping put up Z. V. Pates' gin-nery at this place, fell from a scaffold and was killed today about 10 o'clock. His head was crushed and neck broken. He was about 24 years old, and leaves a wife and one child.

top of the back sill to the barn, then I had one of the boys to put a piece of wood pump piping at one hole and one boy remained in the barn to run them back from that way while I punched them with a pice and made them run into the piping. We got ten without much trouble and took the piping and held one end over a barrel with water in it so as to make sure of them as they ran out. But we had to twist them out like twisting a rabbit out of a hollow. We killed some while running up the posts, etc., and wound up with 21 dead, enough to eat corn enough every night to feed one team at least one meal.

Writing about tobacco, I would say I have been making it for 20 years, at least, and have been sitting up with it from midnight 'till day a good part of the time, and in that time have never made but three or four crops that amounted to much. A good crop is seldom made. We have been curing three weeks now and just finished topping our last today. Will be curing three weeks more if the worms don't finish it up before then. W. A. DARDEN.

BEST TO ISSUE BONDS FOR GOOD ROADS

STRONG ARGUMENT IN ITS FAVOR

The Same Road Tax Now Paid Will Provide for The Bonds.

Editor Reflector:

The voters of Greenville township are about to pass upon the question of issuing bonds for the building of sand-clay roads. There has been some tendency to discuss the question with feeling and to enter into personalities. It strikes me that it is entirely a business proposition, and we, as voters, should so consider it.

The question seems to be this: Shall we continue to pay a road tax of 15 cents and have improved roads or shall we pay the same tax and by borrowing \$50,000 with a bond issue have a modern road system? The bill makes twenty cents the largest tax that can be levied and provides that there shall be laid aside each year out of this tax a sum sufficient to pay the bonds when they become due.

Experts and practical business men say that the fifteen cents tax now levied and collected, if properly applied, will pay the interest on the bonds, provide a sinking fund and pay the expense of maintaining the roads.

Let every voter figure on the proposition for himself.

We now pay a road tax of fifteen cents, a sand and mud tax of many dollars; and we can borrow the money and use it to pay back the amount borrowed with everything to gain for the community.

The sand-clay road is a permanent improvement, is cheaper, and for all purposes is regarded as equal to the macadam road.

X. Y. Z.

Cuts and bruises may be healed in septic and causes such injuries to Chamberlain's Liniment. It is an anti-venomous treatment by applying the usual treatment by applying heal without maturation. This Liniment also relieves soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

WILLIAMSTON POLICEMAN SHOT FROM AMBUSH

DIES OF WOUND AN HOUR LATER

Negro Named Brad Bagley Charged With The Murder.

A telephone message from Williamston to The Reflector gives particulars of a murder which occurred in that town Tuesday night. While on his way home about 9 o'clock, Chief of Police W. R. White, was shot from ambush and died about an hour later.

People passing saw a negro, named Brad Bagley, run from the scene of the shooting, and he was arrested. A gun was also found that is thought to belong to Bradley. Another strong circumstance against the negro is that Policeman White arrested him about a week ago for selling whiskey, and this is thought to be the reason that Bagley waylaid and shot the officer.

Bagley was placed in jail immediately after his arrest. At first there was much excitement with considerable sentiment to lynch the assassin, but the better temper of the people prevailed and it was deemed best to let the law take its course.

The coroner's inquest and preliminary trial were held today, and Bagley was remanded to jail to await the action of the grand jury at the next term of Superior court.

Seemed to Give Him a new Stomach.

"I suffered intensely after eating and no medicine or treatment I tried seemed to do any good," writes H. M. Youngpeters, Editor of the Sun, Lake View, Ohio. "The first few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gave me surprising relief and the second bottle seemed to give me a new stomach and perfectly good health." For sale by all dealers.

Pactolus Listed 294 Dogs.

In the report of taxable property listed in the several townships of the county, which was published in The Reflector last week, the number of dogs listed in Pactolus township was overlooked. That township listed 294 dogs.