

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Proprietor.

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The Eastern Reflector, GREENVILLE, N. C.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Proprietor. Published Every Wednesday

THE LEADING PAPER IN THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

LATELY ENLARGED TO 32 COLUMNS! Subscription Price. -- \$1.50 per year.

THOROUGHLY DEMOCRATIC, BUT will not hesitate to criticize Democratic men and measures that are not consistent with the true principles of the party.

If you want a paper from a wide-awake section of the State send for the REFLECTOR. 4c SAMPLE COPY FREE!

General Directory.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor--Alfred M. Seales, of Guilford County. Lieutenant Governor--Charles M. Steadman, of New Hanover.

Secretary of State--William J. Saunders, of Wake.

Treasurer--Donald W. Bain, of Wake. Auditor--George W. Sanderlin, of Wayne.

Attorney General--Theodore F. Davidson, of Buncombe.

SUPREME COURT. Chief Justice--William N. H. Smith, of Wake.

Associate Justices--Thomas S. Ashe, of Anson; Augustus S. Merrimon, of Wake.

JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT. First District--James E. Shepherd, of Beaufort.

Second District--Frederick Phillips, of Edgecombe.

Third District--H. G. Connor, of Wilkes.

Fourth District--Walter Clark, of Wake.

Fifth District--John A. Gilmer, of Guilford.

Sixth District--E. T. Boykins, of Sampson.

Seventh District--James C. McElree, of Cumberland.

Eighth District--W. J. Montgomery, of Columbus.

Ninth District--Jesse F. Graves, of Yadkin.

Tenth District--Alphonso C. Avery, of Buncombe.

Eleventh District--W. M. Shipp, of Mecklenburg.

Twelfth District--James H. Merrimon, of Buncombe.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS. Seneca--Zebulon B. Vance, of Mecklenburg; Matt. W. Ransom, of Northampton.

House of Representatives--First District, Louis C. Latham, of Pitt.

Second District--F. M. Simmons, of Craven.

Third District--C. W. McClammy, of Craven.

Fourth District--John Nichols, of Wake.

Fifth District--James W. Reid, of Rockingham.

Sixth District--Risden T. Bennett, of Anson.

Seventh District--John S. Henderson, of Johnston.

Eighth District--William H. H. Cowles, of Wilkes.

Ninth District--Thomas D. Johnston, of Buncombe.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT. Superior Court Clerk--E. A. Moye, Sheriff--William M. King.

Register of Deeds--Lewis H. Wilson. Treasurer--James B. Clifery.

Surveyor--Abraham S. Congleton. Coroner--J. P. Redding.

Commissioners--Council Dawson, Chairman, Guilford; Moore, J. A. K. Tucker, W. J. James, Jr., of Rockingham.

Public School Superintendent--Joseph Latham. Sup't of Health--Dr. F. W. Brown.

Democratic Nominees.

NATIONAL. FOR PRESIDENT: GROVER CLEVELAND, Of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ALLEN G. THURMAN, Of Ohio.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE: ALFRED M. WADDELL, Of New Hanover.

FREDRICK N. STRUDWICK, Of Orange.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS: 1st Dist--Geo. H. Brown, Jr., of Beaufort.

2d Dist--Ino. E. Woodard, of Wilson.

3d Dist--Chas. B. Aycock, of Wayne.

4th Dist--Edward W. Pott, of Johnston.

5th Dist--J. H. Dolson, of Surry.

6th Dist--S. J. Caldwell, of Stanly.

7th Dist--L. C. Caldwell, of Iredell.

8th Dist--Thos. M. Vance, of Caldwell.

9th Dist--W. T. Crawford, of Haywood.

FOR CONGRESS FOR FIRST DISTRICT: THOMAS G. SKINNER, Of Perquimans.

STATE. FOR GOVERNOR: DANIEL G. FOWLE, Of Wake County.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: THOMAS M. HOLT, Of Alamance County.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, Of New Hanover County.

FOR STATE TREASURER: DONALD W. BAIN, Of Wake County.

FOR AUDITOR: GEORGE W. SANDERLIN, Of Wayne County.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: SIDNEY M. FINGER, Of Catawba County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL: THEODORE F. DAVIDSON, Of Buncombe County.

FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGES: JOSEPH J. DAVIS, Of Franklin.

JAMES E. SHEPHERD, Of Beaufort.

A. C. AVERY, Of Burke.

COUNTY. For the Senate: WILLIS R. WILLIAMS.

For House of Representatives: M. C. S. CHERRY, GEORGE B. KING.

For Sheriff: J. A. K. TUCKER.

For Register of Deeds: DAVID H. JAMES.

For Treasurer: JAMES B. CHERRY.

For Surveyor: MARCUM MANNING.

For Coroner: JOHN H. SHELBURN.

In Consumption Incurable. Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lung, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

At the following: Jesse Middlewear, Deatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it, Sample bottles free at McE. Ernal's Drug Store.

A novel contest that will take place shortly in N. Y., is a counting match between two rapid money changers. One has bet the other \$200 that he can beat him counting, piece by piece, \$10,000 in silver coin of all denominations. The wager has been accepted and the match will take place at Cooper Union.

Best Save in the world for Cutaneous Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chills, Blains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 25c per box. For sale by McE. Ernal.

Poetry.

ONLY A WOMAN. Only a woman, A delicate woman Who starts at the sight of a mouse;

Whose weight is four-score (Not many pounds more), And yet what a power in the house.

Calmly, serenely she orders her household With almost a soldierly drill; From chaos she's bringing, Yet all the while singing, Sweet order her part to fulfill.

Only a woman! A soft-hearted woman, Whose bright tears are ready to flow; And yet, whose small hand Is made to command here below. In her womanly sphere here below.

Small things may try her and ruffle her temper, And yet with great trials she'll rise, And shame every man, With some well-directed plan, That must have dropped down from the skies.

Only a woman! A far-sighted woman, Who strives to make men of her boys, Who reads their young hearts, The while she imparts, True principles in their joys.

Training her daughters--their constant companion-- Softly leading them each by the hand, Teaching them to trust, In their innocent youth, That their names may be gold in the land.

Only a woman! A beautiful woman, Now gliding through chamber and hall, Her laughter and song, That to home life belong, Robs many a heart of its thrall.

Joy of her children; queen of her husband; Who else may claim such a throne, Strong and enduring, Sweet peace insuring, Who but fair woman alone?

New York Letter. New York Star Syndicate Letter to the REFLECTOR.

NEW YORK Oct. 24th, 1888. Two weeks before election. The air is full of the blare of brass bands.

The streets are swarming with processions. Out of doors you can hardly hear your companion talk for the eternal din and roar.

And as for crossing the streets, hardly anything short of a balloon would accomplish it while one of the seemingly endless processions is passing.

Flags and banners and bandannas are fluttering all about. A stranger might be pardoned for thinking that the only business done here at all is the business of politics. It has got to be virulently epidemic and is wholly indiscriminating, the Bank President and the coal dealer being equally subject to the contagion.

Of course the greater part of this screeching and trumping is done on behalf of the National and State tickets; but the peculiar complications in local politics give this year's fight a zest which the traditional oldest inhabitant swears by the eternal he has never known the like of before.

Just think of it. Seven full-fledged candidates for Mayor. Seven times 26 full-fledged candidates for Alderman, and so many gentlemen as Legislature and Congress, and Legislative honors that it would take an expert accountant to compile a table that would do justice to the situation! And they have such queer ways of voting up here. It does not matter whether a man lives in his own district or not. As a matter of fact several of the Congressmen from this city would have to traverse two or three Congressional districts in going from their residence to the one they represent.

Even now there are some lingering whispers of possible compromise on a candidate for Mayor who will bring Tammany Hall and the County Democracy together. It is understood that negotiations to this effect are being conducted quietly by a Mr. William Steinway, the head of the great piano house by that name, and one of New York's wealthiest citizens, who has just returned from a European tour. Mr. Steinway, as you may recall, was until lately the New York member of the National Democratic Committee. He wants the warring factions to settle upon Mr. Herman Oetrichs, his successor in that position, for Mayor. That gentleman in turn thinks Mr. Steinway would fit the bill to a nicety.

No doubt either would make a very acceptable Mayor, but it is a very late date to try to patch up the differences in the local democracy. Nothing short of a miracle could accomplish it now. In the opinion of most of the Democrats, whose views I have heard, a union at that stage of the game would be of very doubtful advantage to the National ticket. Nothing but wholesale slaughter of the ticket by one of the other factions can jeopardize the chances of victory in this State. To cut off all possibility of such an occurrence--which could be easily detected and which would inevitably crush forever the organization which might be guilty of it--the National Committee will have men of its own at every polling booth in the city, from which Democratic vote are run out. Any indication of trading will be instantly reported and as there is no question of the loyalty of the men in the upper councils of both organizations they will hold themselves in readiness to suppress it at once. But there seems no danger of anything of the sort happening. A very conservative estimate of Cleveland's vote in this city is 160,000 against 133,000 four years ago, allowing 100,000 to Harrison against 90,000 cast for Blaine. The Democratic Committee, however, thinks

that Harrison will fall short of this estimate. Again there is a flock war on the fashionable armament, and a number of swallow-tailed astronomers have horrified society by reports of large carmine blotches on the face of the moon. The great and only Bellew, society's idol, has been indulging in a very sanguinary correspondence with Mr. Pierre Lorillard, whose snuff and chewing tobacco have put him up on the upper crust. The trouble all grew out of the refusal of the Taxedo Club, Gotham's most recherche resort, to admit the Apolloan Kyrle upon its premises, on moral grounds. The snub was painfully emphasized by the fact that Mr. Bellew had been introduced to the Club by the husband of Mrs. James Brown Potter, the quondam head of New York's select circles, now exhibiting her handsome toilets and her alleged histrionic abilities with the aid of the curly-headed Kyrle. Stung to the quick by those rebuffs, the ever-singled out Mr. Lorillard, Taxedo's president, as the responsible party, and the talk is all horse-pistol and "bl-u-d."

Gossips have another uncomely sweet bone to pick in the lately revealed domestic difficulties of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Blaine Jr. The young wife's suit for \$100,000 against Blaine Sr. for alienating her husband's affections, will make a big stir if it ever comes to trial. The young lady insists that she never would have countenanced such summary proceedings but for the brutal way in which she was treated by the Blaine family upon her recent visit to Augusta, in quest of her husband, who, she says, was shut up against his will in the paternal household. In the meantime a number of tradesmen of this city are clamoring after a very lively fashion for the settlement of sundry claims against the festive Scion of the Uncrowned King. There are butchers' bills, and grocers bills and brokers' bills and bills for what not. As the amount in the aggregate is scarcely one thousand dollars, it was thought that the old man would meet the drafts upon his purse by his son, and when he was here recently, a number of creditors called on him for that purpose. But never a cent did they get, not even politeness, they say, and a madder lot of people one does not want to see.

FRANK E. VAUGHN.

Washington Letter. Special Cor. to REFLECTOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20th, 1888. Representative S. S. Cox made a personal explanation in the House regarding the charge made by the New York Tribune that he had been sending campaign documents, other than portions of the Congressional Record, through the mails under his frank. Mr. Cox pronounced his signature on the package in the possession of the Tribune a forgery and stated that he had always been particular in franking documents, as he had opposed the restoration of the signature of S. S. Cox to the report of the post office inspector who made an investigation, which shows, first, that the endorsement of the name of S. S. Cox was a forgery; second, that S. S. Cox did not authorize the use of his name, third it did not appear that the package was authorized to be mailed by any one either at the national or state democratic headquarters in New York; fourth, that the investigation as to the forgery of the signature of S. S. Cox is practically defeated by the attitude of the Tribune in refusing to deliver up the package in which the forgery appears. Mr. Cox mentioned the fact that unfrankable matter had been sent through the mails under the franks of Representatives Hokey, of Indiana, and Keat, of New Jersey, and Senator Quay. Mr. Cox stated that he brought the matter before the House with a view to having some action taken which would prevent this violation of the franking privilege in the future. Mr. Cox, who has just returned from New York, is perfectly delighted with the political situation. He said of New York: "The democratic vote has been largely increased by the very heavy registration. It is impossible to predict majorities, but Mr. Cleveland will have a good one. The vote will be much heavier than in 1884. There will not be any appreciable amount of trading. Cleveland and Hill will get the full vote, the morality squabble will not hurt them."

Senator George, who recently gave notice that he intended calling up his motion to discharge the finance committee from the further consideration of the bill providing for the use of hand presses only in the printing of Government notes and securities, and to pass the bill has announced that at the suggestion of the plate printers he will allow the matter to go over for the present.

Senator Allison offered a concurrent resolution for a Congressional recess from Saturday until Nov. 19. There are quite a number of Senators who favor a regular adjournment, but it is probable that the recess will be taken.

Secretary Vilas has found it necessary to use some very plain language to the sixty Sioux Indian Chiefs, who have been in Washington nearly a week. They came here to state their objections to the treaty by which it is proposed to sell 11,000,000 acres of their reservation. Their principal objection was that the price--50 cents an acre

was not enough. The President then authorized Secretary Vilas to say to them that if they would accept the treaty he would recommend to Congress to so change the act as to prescribe that all the land taken during the first three years shall be paid for at the rate of \$1 an acre; all in the next two years 75 cents, and after that 50 cents an acre. The Indians were asked to accept or reject this proposition. They refused to do either until they could consult their people. Secretary Vilas told them they must decide the matter or he would end the whole negotiation.

Senator Cockrell, in his speech on the tariff, made the republicans squirm as he poured volleys of sarcasm into their ranks. In describing the republican tariff bill, which proposes to increase some rates and reduce others, he called it a "double edged sword, keen on both sides. There was a 'fat' to be 'fried' out of the manufacturers; those on whose goods the duties were raised, were to be forced to contribute to the republican campaign fund in order to keep them up, and those on whose goods the rates were reduced, were also to be forced to contribute so as to have the rates increased." He charged that the bill, instead of being pressed into its passage was kept open with the object of thus "frying the fat" out of the manufacturers. "And rumor had it," he added, "that the frying pan was kept not far from the room of the Senate financial committee, so that when the manufacturers go there to make their statements, they have also an opportunity to visit the 'frying pan.'"

Catechism on the Tariff. Norwoods Political Novel "Plutoocracy."

Q. What is the meaning of the word "tariff"?

A. It is so called because, hundreds of years ago, sea pirates at Tariffa, Spain, forced every passing vessel to pay for the privilege of going into and from the Mediterranean sea.

Q. What is its meaning now?

A. A certain sum forced from the people by land pirates.

Q. Why do you say taken by force?

A. Because Congress says to the people, "stand and deliver!"

A. To the manufacturer, etc.

Q. In which part of the constitution does Congress find power to pass a law compelling the poor to support the rich?

A. In no part.

Q. Then where did they find the power?

A. In the Bible.

Q. Give the book, chapter and verse?

A. Matthew, 13th chapter, 12th verse. For whosoever hath to him shall be given, and he shall have more abundance; but whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken away even that which he hath?"

Q. Is such a law republican in the sense of being democratic, a government in which the people rule?

A. No. It is aristocratic.

Q. What do you mean by aristocratic?

A. A government wherein the few rule the many; where the many vote to support the privileged few.

Q. Explain how the tariff law establishes an aristocracy in a democratic government.

A. Congress says to the poor, because that is what man is rich and produces iron or cotton goods, or woolen goods, you shall pay him so much money for so many pounds, or yards, or go naked, and work without tools.

Q. What reason does Congress give for such a tyrannical law?

A. Congress says, the law is a "differentiation of an industrial function," which means that industry is the function of the poor, and the difference goes to the rich.

Q. Is that the only reason Congress gives?

A. No. It says the tariff is intended to foster infant industries at home.

Q. Are the iron, cotton and wool industries infants?

A. No. They are a hundred years old.

Q. What date has Congress fixed for those industries to become of age?

A. When Gabriel blows his horn. One Congressman did move to make the time later, but when reminded that asbestos was not protected, he said he would withdraw his motion, "as it would do us good after Gabe blew." He sighed and sat down.

Q. What is the meaning of a protective tariff?

A. Protection of the rich from getting poor, and of the poor from getting rich.

Q. What is the difference between the tenants in Ireland and the farmers in America?

A. None. In both cases the tax gatherer lives in the east, and the sheriff is after both.

Q. Is there any other similarity in the condition of many of the Irish tenants and American farmers?

A. Yes. The tenants are too poor to stay, and the farmers too poor to leave.

The Republican party believes in only 25 per cent tariff on jewelry and 45 per cent on trace chains.

Mr. Cleveland is the best posted man in the country in regard to the political situation, and he firmly believes that he will be elected.

An Irresistible Power.

N. Y. Star. The National Democratic ticket will be elected in Nov. next because it represents, in certain leading candidates, an order of thought

purpose and motive of a higher standard than has been generally felt here in American politics. Of such order of thought Mr. Cleveland and Hewitt are to be taken as representative types. Their acts are based on convictions. They are not with "my party, right or wrong." They are only with a party when it is, in their estimation, right. They will not tolerate any inquiry inside of their party, out of policy. They embody a principle and act from a principle. They stand ready to exercise their functions in office if it is the people's desire, but they value the principle more than the office, and there is a line they will not pass for any considerations of place and position. They are not afraid to speak their minds if abuses demand it, within or without the party. They hold that one's own house should be kept as clean as their neighbor's on the opposite side of the street.

Minds like these attract others of like equality and motive as assistants. An honest man with executive capacity can have none other than honest men about him; and although on first taking the reins he may be unable to rid himself of all defective natures, he will do so by degrees. Honesty and dishonesty cannot work together. One or the other must go; and when honest comes into power, backed by executive ability, dishonesty must in time flee before it as darkness flees from the light.

A power of this description, and on a more widely extended area than ever, is now permeating and influencing the city, State and general Government of this country. People who want the Government in safe hands feel it. Because a principle is not a myth, but a real thing in the domain of nature, and of none the less power because unseen by the physical senses. Masses of the people feel to day that at the head of the general Government stands a man who means business, who regards the Government only as a great business organization, established for the convenience and happiness of the whole people, and not as a machine to be worked and steered with a partisan hand on the helm, and a partisan eye on the compass.

C. O. P.--J. G. B. This feeling is in the air. It is on the general public mind. It influences, first, the most solid and intelligent minds of the country; and this power, acting from a number of such minds, makes an irresistible force of public sentiment and consequent public action.

A Radical Trick Exposed.

Washington Gazette. Will Democrats doubt any longer that the Prohibition party is being used by the Republican leaders for their own success and the defeat of the Democratic party? In this connection we find an item of news, if news it can be called, taken from the Greensboro Patriot, which says:

It is stated upon good authority, that Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, of this place, one of the foremost leaders who originated the "third party" movement, has "come out from among them" and proposes to vote the Republican ticket, with which party he has heretofore been fully identified. No one need be surprised at this statement, as it is the same old trick that the Dr. has been playing in Guilford for four years.

Now the Patriot is published at the home of Dr. Benbow and is supposed to be familiar with the record and views of this gentleman. In addition there is no man in the State who has had larger influence or been more active in promoting the organization of the Third party than Dr. Benbow. Having done this he, now at the end of the canvass, proposes to have all Republicans vote for the nominees of their own party and to leave the deluded Democrats to hold by the Prohibition ticket, and thus, as he hopes, aid in the defeat of the Democratic party. Will the people allow this "game" of the Radical party to succeed in North Carolina? We hope not, we believe not.

The Law of Liberty.

The relation between liberty and law is not understood by all. Some think there is an antagonism between them; that law has a tendency to restrain liberty; that the less men are governed the more liberty they have.

Let us look at the matter. What liberty can a man rightfully claim? He can claim the right to rest in accordance with his nature. The bird cannot claim a right to inhabit the sea, nor the fish to inhabit the forest. The bird was made to live in the air, the fish made to live in the water. Man was made to do right. It is contrary to his true nature, contrary to the end for which he was created to do wrong. His liberty is not restrained when he is prevented from doing wrong. He has no right to do wrong, and hence cannot demand liberty to do wrong. The object of law is to secure to every man the enjoyment of his rights to secure him against wrong. Sir James Macintosh defines liberty to be "security against wrong."

Now suppose a system of laws to be enacted which shall permit every-

thing that is just and right, and forbid everything that is unjust and wrong, and suppose such a system of laws to be faithfully executed. What would be the result? Every one would be free to do what was just, and would be protected from all injustice. What more can a man ask than perfect freedom to do right, and perfect security against wrong? Such a system would be the perfection of law, and the result would be the perfection of liberty. Hence, liberty, instead of being restrained by law, is the result of law. The perfection of law would produce the perfection of liberty.--Exchange.

Dockery Makes Negroes Drunk.

Winston Sentinel. What term will express the contempt of decent men for Col. Dockery when we tell them that while here in Winston he invited negroes to his room, treated them to whiskey and made them drunk.

This is the simple truth and Col. Dockery dare not deny it. He roomed at the Merchant's hotel. Negroes were invited to drink and drank to drunkenness. One of them became so drunk that he was unfit for work for over a week.

Now how do you sober, conscientious white men of North Carolina look upon such conduct? Is such a man fit to be Governor? Let every white man ask himself the question, answer it honestly and vote in protest against such disgraceful acts on the part one aspiring to the high office of Governor of North Carolina.

It is bad enough to have a drunken spree in his room with white men as he did at Troy, but when he descends so low as to invite negroes into the bar as is intolerable.

Do you want a Governor who familiarizes himself with drunken negroes and probably drinks with them himself? If you do then vote for Dockery, but if you have any respect for what is respectable you'll cast a solid vote for Daniel G. Fowle and the Democratic ticket.

Sam Jones on Marriage.

"It is putting money above manhood and womanhood. This is a besetting sin. When a father puts a premium of a hundred thousand dollars upon his daughter the young man esteem the fortune above the girl, and wherever money is put above manhood you weaken the whole business and let down the foundation upon which society rests and happy married life must be based. The old father says, 'My children don't undergo the hardships that I did.' The old gods don't know that the hardships he underwent made him what he is. Take the average girl. She will get up at 9 in the morning and call her servant. She will tie one end of her corset string to the bed post and get the negro hold of the other end, and see saw until she gets herself near as she can into the shape of a wasp. She goes down stairs the breakfast is all over, and it disarranges everything for her to have her breakfast, and then it is as good as the other breakfast, and she will raise cane with the house-girl, for she has the disposition of a wasp as well as the shape of one. She has thrown herself out of shape until her vital organs are no more where God put them than if a Chinaman had built her. And by and by this girl, along with the money her father gives her, gets married, and she is to be a mother to the boys and girls of this country, and by the time she is thirty she is pale and haggard and worn out mentally and physically. Then she spends the balance of her time making her husband unhappy and her home unpleasant.

"The girl marries if she is let alone the fellow she loves, if he is a bootblack or her father's carriage driver. More boys are hunting rich girls than girls hunting rich boys

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[ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT

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MAIL MATTER.]

Only a few more days are left in

which to work for the cause of Demo-

cracy and the supremacy of the

"white man's party." Pull off your

coats, then, ye patriotic men of Pitt

county, and do your duty until the

sun goes down on next Tuesday.

The prospects for Democratic suc-

cess in Pitt county this year were

never brighter. In order to accom-

plish this much hard work must be

done before sunset next Tuesday.

Arouse yourself, brother Demo-

crat, and let us make the grandest

effort of our lives. Then all will

be well.

Let us bury Republicanism, In-

dependence, Third Partyism and

all other "isms" so deep that they

can never be resurrected by the big

majority we shall give in Pitt coun-

ty next Tuesday in favor of Demo-

cracy and the honest and competent

administration of the affairs of gov-

ernment.

Men of Pitt county your best

political friend and champion is the

Democratic party. All others, no

matter what name they are called,

are dangerous and to be treated as

common enemies. When you go

to deposit your ballot next Tuesday

remember these things and let your

vote be cast in favor of retaining

in power that party which has al-

ways proven your friends, and

which favors enacting such laws as

will result in the greatest good to

the greatest number.

The Prohibitionists last week

completed their county ticket by nomi-

nating W. J. Teal for Sheriff, A. S.

Walker for Treasurer, and Rev. M.

G. Davenport for Coroner. Bethel,

as we suggested, gets most of the

honors in the way of nominations.

Notwithstanding the fact

that Rev. Gideon Allen has declared

to Messrs. E. A. Moye, A. L.

Blow and others that he is not, and

will not be, a candidate for the Sen-

ate, our friends continue to keep

his name at the head of their ticket.

Be sure to read your tickets care-

fully next Tuesday and see that the

names of all the candidates are

properly printed on them. And also

be sure that you vote the correct

number of tickets, too. In this

election you are called upon to vote

for Presidential Electors, Governor

but remember that the good of the party demands some personal sacrifice at your hands, and instead of voting only for those you prefer to have the offices voted patriotically and for the common good of all. Remember, too, that you are expected to vote for an amendment to the constitution increasing the number of supreme court Judges from three to five. When you have voted for this amendment be very sure that you vote for the Judges, for unless this is done there is a possibility of our candidates being defeated.

Rev. R. B. John, in another column, publishes his reasons for not supporting the "Third Party." The letter is an unusually strong one and we ask for it a careful reading by every one of our subscribers. We are sorry that Mr. John did not furnish his communication at an earlier day, for its free circulation would have doubtless resulted in much good. In addition to the reasons Mr. John has given in his letter, there is one other stronger than what he says, which should keep all patriotic white men out of the ranks of the Prohibitionists. We refer to the social equality plank in their platform—that detestable thing that makes a negro the equal in every respect to a white man. So far as this plank endorsed by the Prohibitionists of Wake county that they even placed negroes upon their ticket. Are the white men of North Carolina going to give their votes to the Third Party men when they make prohibition a cloak under which to force upon us a high protective tariff, woman's suffrage and civil rights?

This is the last issue of the REFLECTOR that will reach our readers before election day. We hope and confidently believe that next week we will be able through these columns to announce the glorious news of Democratic victory in Pitt county and elsewhere. There is every indication of Democratic success in the Nation, State, and county. There are great and momentous issues at stake, and we believe the people will decide wisely and intelligently. Here in the county of Pitt we don't remember ever having seen so much interest, so much political zeal manifested, as in the present campaign. The white people are more united than ever before in their support and enthusiasm for the Democratic ticket. From all portions of the county we have information of Democratic union, strength and activity. Men who were independent heretofore, have fallen into line and are heart and soul for the success of the Democratic party. This is as we expected. When the issue is Democrat against Republican as it is this year, we believe the white men of Pitt county will always be found supporting the former. Democracy will prevail in Pitt county because the people know what Radicalism means and they know who its supporters are.

Rev. W. T. Walker, Third Party candidate for Governor, spoke in Greenville last Wednesday. Quite a fair audience was out to hear him, the vast majority being white Democrats, who wished to hear what arguments would be advanced in support of the organization of this new political party. Rev. A. R. Raven, of Bethel, offered a prayer and introduced Mr. Walker, who spoke for more than two hours. We paid close attention to every word that was said and confess that we came away somewhat disappointed, not having heard what, from the claims made by those advocating the new party, we expected to hear. Mr. Walker is an intelligent man, a fine speaker and made one of the best (if not the very best) temperance addresses we have ever heard. But it would be called by no other name than a great temperance speech, and aside from this one purpose, had no particular force or merit. No other issue except the liquor traffic was discussed, and no reasons given, save to break up the sale of whiskey, why any one should embrace the faith of the new party. Nearly every person who heard Mr. Walker's speech fully agreed with him in the opinion that the liquor traffic is a great and crying evil, but only a very few were with him in his attempt to make that one thing the only issue in this campaign. There are some things in the platform of the Third Party—mainly a high protective tariff, woman's suffrage and social equality of the races—which are very objectionable to the great mass of the white people of the South, and we expected to hear his candidate for the high and honorable office of Governor of North Carolina tell the people of Pitt county something about them. His only allusion to the tariff was to say that it was a "grand humbug," and upon the other questions he never said a word. The speech was filled with plenty of humorous sayings, and kept the crowd in excellent spirits. One assertion made by Mr. Walker was considered peculiarly unfortunate coming as it did from an intelligent man and a minister of the gospel. We allude to the charge made by the speaker that the Solicitors of

North Carolina were afraid to prosecute violators of the laws of the State in regard to the sale of liquor, because the whiskey men controlled affairs and would defeat the election of any man who prosecuted offenders of this class, and that therefore these men went free to violate the law as often as they pleased. This was an unjust charge and utterly without foundation. The Solicitors of North Carolina are honorable, conscientious men, who discharge their duties faithfully and well, and an attempt to cast odium upon them, or to discredit their honesty and integrity, is unworthy of any honorable man. This charge might well have been left unsaid by Mr. Walker, and its utterance did not cause the people who heard him to entertain a higher opinion of either himself or the party he represents. We do not think the Third Party made any votes in Greenville on account of the speech of its gubernatorial candidate. As a temperance speech it was unexcelled, but as a political speech it was exceedingly weak, without weight and made no impression upon those who heard it.

Can a Man be a Prohibitionist and not Support the Third Party?

Many conscientious men are trying to answer this question now, that it is before us and the election is drawing near. Men who feel that they cannot withdraw from the Democratic party and want an answer for their own minds and for third party advocates who insist that a man cannot be a Prohibitionist or a Christian and not support their party. I wish to give my views upon the question that I myself may be understood, and hoping that I may help to solve the question for others.

I answer it in the affirmative for the reasons which follow. The third party often refers to the platforms of the old parties, and finds planks favoring the whiskey business. We must admit that it is true, and be sorry it is so. But let us examine the third party platform. They come out under the name of the "Prohibition Party," and to hear their name, and the speeches that they make in this section at least, one would think that the whiskey business was the sole issue. But their platform is in favor of protective tariff. They say that the old parties are "humbugging" the people by the tariff issue—that it is nothing. I do not so regard it. I am in favor of more than tariff reform. It is not a question of small concern as has been shown in the history of England. Their tariff laws once were very stringent—they bristled with death. As late as 1846 there was a duty on imported grain, laid to benefit the rich land-owners. The potato rot in Ireland caused a famine in the kingdom. The rich, as they are doing in our land to day, were bitterly opposed to repealing the law, though it was necessary that the poor might get bread, and Parliament repealed the law only when all Great Britain was indignant at its injustice and infuriated with hunger. Starvation does not stare us in the face at present. Ours is a new country where it is easy to make a living, but as our population increases and the rich become richer and the poor poorer, as will be the case, it may be a question of life and death to us, and I hail with pleasure every move that looks to allowing every man the right to sell in the highest and buy in the cheapest market.

Besides this the third party comes out squarely for woman's suffrage. Neither Mr. Walker nor any Prohibition speaker that I have heard even mentions that Chairman Dickie of the National Executive Committee regards it of more importance than the whiskey question. Why this silence? When men seek votes under the plea of conscience, they ought by all means to be fair and honest. They take the specious name "Prohibition Party." Why not call it the Prohibition and Woman's Suffrage Party? I will not discuss woman's suffrage. It may or it may not be God's plan to give us that in His own good time. What I ask is, let them come singly, each on its own merits. Don't compel us to take what we don't want to get what we do want. If we want both, either is of enough magnitude to fill our hands one at a time. Let me illustrate. I am fond of apple dumplings, but I don't think I would want one with flies in it. So I want Prohibi-

tion, but not with Protective Tariff and Woman's Suffrage. Even things that are good separately are not always so together. I like turnip salad, also ground peas, but I would not like to have them mixed with my dumplings. So I prefer to take these dishes the third party sets before us one at a time.

Mr. Walker compares the old parties to the Siamese twins. They lack a great deal of being like them. If one of them had killed the other, both must have died, while the life of either old party depends on the overthrow of the other. The third party is worse than twins, it is triplets—Protective Tariff, Prohibition and Woman's Suffrage, all grown together, and we had best let it alone till some surgical work is done, till Protective Tariff and Woman's Suffrage are cut off.

These Prohibition candidates wholly ignore the peculiarity of our local affairs. We have a large negro population whom Judge Russell, a leading Republican, says are "mostly savages and no more fit for government than their brethren in the jungles of Africa." I am the friend of the negroes. In my own county they recognize me as such. When I was superintendent of public schools I did all I could to make their schools more useful to them. I am in favor of educating them. It will not unfit them to work. Germany has the best educated and most efficient laboring class in the world. The law of supply and demand will regulate labor here as elsewhere. But to-day they are not competent to govern this people, and their leaders are less so. They are united and our own protection forces us to remain united, at least till a new party gives us some hope of safety in their hands. We can't turn loose what we have to grasp at a shadow. When the third party divides the negroes or gives us reasonable assurance that we will be protected against the office and spoils seekers who manipulate the negroes, and give us prohibition as the sole issue—leaves the flies out of the dumplings—then my influence, my labors and my prayers are for its speedy victory. "But" I cannot support it to-day.

R. B. JOHN.

We received yesterday from Mr. James O. Gray, of Bethel, a letter announcing his withdrawal from the Third Party. Not having time, at the late hour at which the communication was received, to publish it in full, we make an extract here and there. Mr. Gray says: "Since joining the Prohibition Club, I have been thoroughly convinced that this Third Party, as they call it, will not advance the cause of Prohibition, but can only be the means of defeating the Democratic party." This from a man who has been a member of the Bethel Club almost since its organization, should be given due weight by all who expected to vote the Third Party ticket. Truly, the cause of Prohibition will only be injured by such a course. Again Mr. Gray says: "I have also been threatened to be sued for not sticking to the club." How contemptible and utterly despicable is this attempt to coerce a man into voting against his principles. Those who threatened suing Mr. Gray knew they were lying when they made the threats, as there is no law for indicting a man because he will not vote as a few ex-radical cranks, and Prohibition fanatics may wish him to. We have already made this long, or than we intended, but cannot refrain from publishing the last sentence of the letter. "I expect to vote the entire Democratic ticket, from President down to township Constable, and advise all others to do so, regardless of past party affiliation."

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION. TAX PAYERS For 1888 TAKE NOTICE.

The State Law requires the Tax Collector to proceed to collect the taxes by Law if they are not paid by Nov. 1st, 1888, and I propose to be governed according to the Law.

JOHN FLANAGAN, Tax Collector.

New Firm!

But the same reliable Barbers can be found at the Club House Barber Shop, which is presided over by James A. Smith and Robert G. Hodges. They need no recommendation before the People of Greenville and Pitt county as their competency in the Tonsorial art has been fully proven. We have just added to our shop one of the latest improved chairs as we intend giving our customers as good a shave and Hair Cut or any thing in the Tonsorial line as can be had anywhere. Ladies can be waited on at their residences. Cleaning clothes a specialty. SMITH & HODGES.

R. S. CLARK & CO.,

DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, BUILDERS' MATERIAL & HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Are headquarters for all articles needed in the HARDWARE line. Our stock cannot be enumerated, but if you want anything in
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Stoves and Cooking Utensils, Carriage Material and House Builders' Material, Cutlery & C.,
CALL ON US.
We can save you money on any of these goods. MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS FOR POWDERS which we will sell at Factory Prices.

The Greenville Carriage Works,
R. GREENE, JR. Manager.

WE are now fitted up in FIRST-CLASS ORDER and are prepared to manufacture upon short notice any kind or style of
RIDING VEHICLES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ALL REPAIRING.
We also keep a nice line of
READY MADE HARNESS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

THE MAN IN THE MOON

CANNOT BE SEEN EVERY DAY, but the man who keeps a fresh supply of
Groceries, Fruits, Confections, Cigars, TOBACCO, CANNED GOODS, & C.
Can be found whenever wanted. You only have to look for
V. L. STEPHENS,
And all your wants in the above goods can be supplied. BOXES OF CONFECTIONS PUT UP TO ORDER. FINE CIGARS A SPECIALTY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1870.

LUTHER SHELDON,
SASHES, DOORS AND BLINDS,

MOULDINGS, MIXED PAINTS, TIN SHINGLES, FANCY CUT GLASS, BRACKETS, VARNISHES, TARKED ROOFING PAPERS, ENAMELED GLASS, STAIR RAIL, Coach Colors In Japan, Plain Shanting Papers, Cathedral Glass Newsels, Dry Paints, Plaster or Wall Papers, Venetian Chrysmatic Glass, Wood Mantels, Brushes, Wire Cloth Window Screens, Rubber Roofing Paint, Marbleized Slate Mantels,
Builders' Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, AND BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Nos. 16 West Side Market Sqr. & 49 Roanoke Ave. NORFOLK, VA.

W. L. BROWN
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AGENT FOR THE TARBORO OIL MILLS.

Highest Cash price paid for Cotton Seed or Meal given in exchange Has for sale Acid Phosphate, Shell Lime and Cotton Seed Meal
Either for Cash or on Time.
FARMER'S BONE FERTILIZER.
A SPECIALTY it is guaranteed to be superior to any fertilizer on the market.
J. B. CHERRY. J. R. MOYE. J. G. MOYE.

J. B. CHERRY & CO.,

New Firm New Goods
LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

Having just received a fresh line of the following goods, we are now ready to offer to the public just what they stand in need of—honest goods at prices that will please the purchaser.

WE HAVE IN STOCK
STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
Dry Goods,
Notions, Hosiery, Etc.
HATS & CAPS for Men and Boys.

SHIRTS & COLLARS.
BOOTS AND SHOES
To fit all who favor us with their patronage.

Hardware, Nails, Cutlery, Guns, Shot, Powder, Crockery, Glass-ware, Wood and Willow ware, Furniture, Harness, Whips, Gail & Ax and Railroad Mills Snuff, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

IN THIS LINE WE WILL CARRY
Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Rice, Meats of different kinds, very best Lard we can buy, Butter, heese, Spice, Pepper, Soap both toilet and Laundry, Star Lye, Ball Lye, Matches, Candles, Starch, best grade of White erosene Oil, Machine Oil, & C.

We are a New Firm, but not new men to the public. All who stand in need of goods in our line are invited to come to see us. We can and will sell as low as any one who sells as good goods as we do.

BARGAINS

For the Million!

We have determined to close out our business in Greenville and in order to dispose of the large stock of goods on hand before the 1st of January we are selling them

AT COST.

Nothing will be reserved, but every article in the entire stock, consisting of Drygoods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks & C., will go

FOR THE CASH!

CLOTHING

As our stock of suits and overcoats is large and must be sold, even if at a sacrifice. Don't spend a dollar until you find out the unequalled advantages we offer.

H. MORRIS & BROS,
HARRY SKINNER. L. C. LATHAM

HARRY SKINNER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN S. CONGLETON & CO
GREENVILLE, N. C.

THE LEADERS IN ALL KINDS OF STAPLE GOODS.

Our FALL and WINTER stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, etc., have arrived, and all friends and customers are invited to call and examine goods and prices.

Having purchased the entire mercantile business of John S. Congleton & Co., including notes, book accounts and all evidences of debt and merchandise, we solicit their former and increased patronage. Being able to make all purchases for cash, getting advantage of the discounts, we will be enabled to sell as cheaply as any one South of Norfolk. We shall retain in our employ J. S. Congleton as general superintendent of the business, with his former partner Chas. Skinner as assistant, who will always be glad to see and serve their old customers. A special branch of our business will be to furnish cash at reasonable rates to farmers to cultivate and harvest their crops, in sums of \$100 to \$2,000 with approved security.

J. L. SUGG,

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,
GREENVILLE, N. C.
OFFICE SUGG & JAMES OLD STAND.
All kinds of Risks placed in strictly

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES

At lowest current rates
AM AGENT FOR A FIRST-CLASS FIRE PROOF SAFE.

THE OLD RELIABLE CARRIAGE FACTORY

STILL TO THE FRONT!
J. D. WILLIAMSON, Prop'r.
SUCCESSOR TO JOHN FLANAGAN.
WILL CONTINUE THE MANUFACTURE OF

PHÆTONS, BUGGIES, CARTS & DRAYS.

My Factory is well equipped with the best Mechanics, consequently put up nothing but FIRST-CLASS work. We keep up with the times and the latest improved styles. Best material used in all work. All styles of Springs are used, you can select from Brewster, Storm, Timpink, Coil, Ram Horn, King.
Also keep on hand a full line of ready made
HARNESS AND WHIPS,
the year round, which we will sell as LOW AS THE LOWEST.
Special Attention Given to REPAIRING.

E. C. GLENN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.
STANDARD GUANO ACID PHOSPHATE KAINIT, PULVERIZED OYSTER SHELL, SHELL LIME, PURE DISSOLVED BONE, COTTON SEED MEAL AND Tennessee Wagons, for sale.
GREENVILLE, N. C., Mar. 23d, 1887.

Farmers!

SAVE YOUR COTTON SEED.
500,000
Bushels Good Seed wanted by the FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
(Of Shiloh, Edgecombe Co.)
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID,
Or: Meal given in exchange. Inquire of
W. A. FLEMING, Ag't.
Greenville, N. C.
Or E. V. ZORLEER, Sec. & Treas.,
Tarboro, N. C.

Notice to Creditors.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of L. E. Smith, deceased, before the Superior Court Clerk of Pitt county, on the 5th day of October, 1888, notice is hereby given to all creditors of said estate to present their claims to me, properly authenticated, within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be plead in bar of their recovery. Persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned. This October 19th, 1888. W. S. E. SMITH, Adm'r of L. E. SMITH.

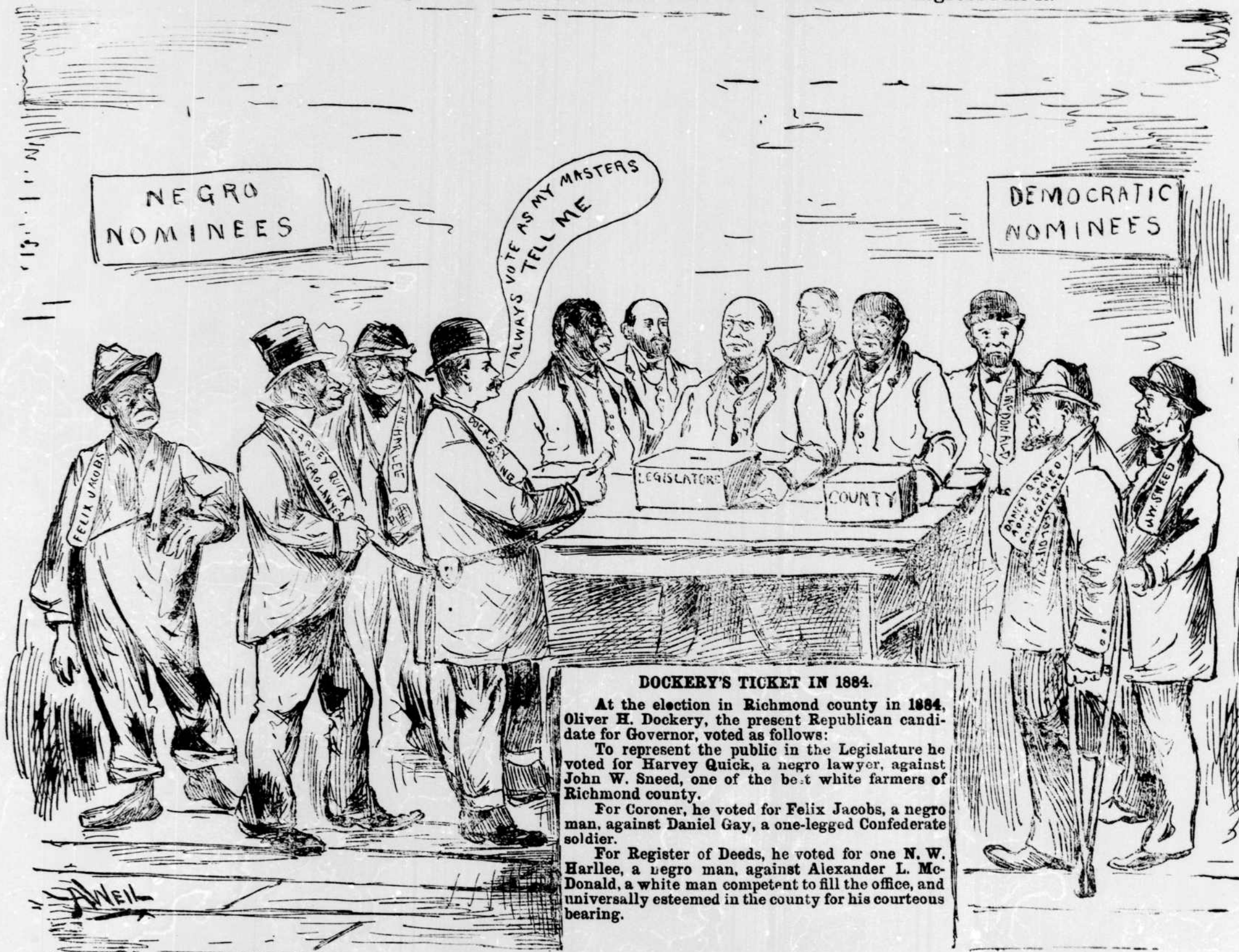
Notice to Creditors.

The undersigned having duly qualified on the 14th day of Sept., 1888, as administrator of the estate of N. A. Buck, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons owing said estate to make immediate payment, and to all creditors of said estate to present their claims, properly authenticated, to the undersigned, on or before the 15th of September 1889, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. MARY J. BUCK, Adm'r. of N. A. Buck.

SUPPLEMENT.

DOCKERY VOTING FOR NEGRO NOMINEES.

Like a bound slave Dockery votes as his negro masters order, and so must all other Radicals do. The reason why is the Radical party has 105,000 negroes to only 20,000 white men in it. Of course the negroes rule it.



DOCKERY'S TICKET IN 1884.

At the election in Richmond county in 1884, Oliver H. Dockery, the present Republican candidate for Governor, voted as follows:

To represent the public in the Legislature he voted for Harvey Quick, a negro lawyer, against John W. Sneed, one of the best white farmers of Richmond county.

For Coroner, he voted for Felix Jacobs, a negro man, against Daniel Gay, a one-legged Confederate soldier.

For Register of Deeds, he voted for one N. W. Harlee, a negro man, against Alexander L. McDonald, a white man competent to fill the office, and universally esteemed in the county for his courteous bearing.

REFLECTOR SUPPLEMENT.

GREENVILLE, OCTOBER 31, 1888.

30 MILLION DOLLARS!

Levi P. Morton, Republican Candidate for Vice-President, holds unjust Tax Bonds, issued by a corrupt and infamous Radical Legislature of this State in 1868, against North Carolina to the above amount.

He has a new plan for the collection of these Bonds.

WHAT WOULD DOCKERY DO?

Now if Morton is elected and his State goes Radical, with Dockery for Governor, will he not stand a better chance of collecting them? In that event, it requires no prophet to readily picture what will most probably take place. Dockery would be in favor of it, in fact, we believe, he would help him and then divide the money. Why do we think so? Because in the Constitutional Convention of 1875, Governor Jarvis offered an amendment, forbidding the collection of these bonds, without first submitting the matter to a vote of the people. The same O. H. Dockery, who is now pleading for your votes for the highest office within the gift of the State, was in that convention and voted against that amendment, thereby declaring that he thought the bonds ought to be collected and handed over to the rich yankee firm without giving us a hearing. By that vote he branded himself as a traitor to his people.

LITTLEFIELD AND SWEPSON.

Most of you have heard of Littlefield and Swepson, and how the Radical Legislature issued \$14,000,000 of bonds to them for the purpose of building railroads in the State. They did not build a mile of railroad, but run away with the bonds and sold them to Morton, Bliss & Co., of New York, for mere song. In 1870 the Radicals who were still in power in this State, levied and collected a special tax of \$408,497 out of our pockets to pay the interest on these fraudulent bonds. The remainder of the interest now added to the principal makes the enormous sum of \$30,000,000. And it is for this money Morton is now suing us. He is so anxious to have this State go Republican that he has been teasing the National Republican Committee to send more money down here to buy votes. He has even contributed \$96,000 out of his own pocket—three times what his salary would be as Vice President—to the campaign fund in this State. And he certainly would not have done this but for the hope of collecting these bogus bonds.

My friends, do you conceive how much \$30,000,000 is? All the property in North Carolina, real and personal, is not worth over \$20,000,000. Therefore, to pay off this outrageous claim would take one dollar out of every seven—one seventh of every man's property in the State. Shall it happen? God forbid!

North Carolinians, roll up your sleeves and fight till the 6th of November for your Property and Pure Democracy.



The Hi Prices Below is What

Bliss & Co.

These are the figgers I see been payin' my merchant who run me this year, an' if that haint er change I'd go deranged an' I wou'd ever have er darn cent in my pocket. And er the Lar' will forgive me an' if I can keep my wife, when I start to town er gin I'd drive direct ter that ches-store, HIGGS & MUNFORD. But jes fore I go further I'll give sum prices that I see bin payin'.

My Spring suit cost \$10, my hat cost \$2, my shirt \$1.50, calico for er children's frocks 8c a yard, one pair suspenders 40c, one pair cuffs 25c, one collar 10c, one pair gingham 10c yard, bleached and unbleached domestics 8c, double width cashmere 40c, dress buttons 10c doz, corsets 50c, paper pins 10c, needles 10c, handkerchiefs 10c, good combs 10c, boy's hats 25c, boots \$2.50, ladies' shoes \$1.50.

I never was nity expert on langwidges, but by the hel' of them old stocks of mine I can read Higgs & Munford's advertisement, and when my girl chillun git frockless, hatless and shoeless, an' my boy chillun git coatless, hatless and bootless, this will make me restless, and with the help of my old gray mare I'll go rite to the folks what sells at them low figgers you see in other column. I'm goin' rite to

Higgs & Munford.

GREENVILLE, N. C.



I Pay the Prices You See Below, and that is the Place I Shall Continue to Go.

For the wonder-worker, which is the hard cash, you can buy cheaper goods, more goods and better goods from HIGGS & MUNFORD than any house within your reach, and instead of being in the same fix as your neighbor Zeke Jones who has been paying those high prices on the other column the year round, and at the close not have a whole coat to his name nor a pipe full of good smoking tobacco, while I have a respectable suit of clothes and a painted cart to take Betsy to church in. I do all this by going to HIGGS & MUNFORD'S where I get goods to suit the times and the shortness of the cotton crop. I will whisper the cost of just a few things:

Good mixed suits of clothes \$2.50, good boy's suits \$1.12½, good overcoats \$1.62½, best calicoes 5c, worsted dress goods 8c, double width cashmere 21c, dress gingham 7c, bleached and unbleached domestics 5c, gents' and ladies collars 5c, hose 5c, brass pins 5c, good needles 2½c, corsets 25c, three handkerchiefs 5c, dress buttons 5c, suspenders 5c, good combs 5c, men's boots \$1.40, nice ladies' shoes 90c, boys' boots 82c, men's shoes 90c, boys' shoes 50c, men's soft and stiff hats 25c, boys' hats 5c.

Higgs & Munford.

GREENVILLE, N. C.

EASTERN REFLECTOR.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON... NEW YORK.

Local Sparks.

ISSUE YOUR GIN HOUSES WITH J. L. SUGG. Elegant sets of Muffs and Bows at Lang's.

Buy your Shirts at Higgs & Munford's. "Rough and Tumble" Boys' and Youths' Clothing at Lang's.

Buy A. A. Battles warranted \$2.50 Calf Shoes of Higgs & Munford. Ladies' Sewed Shoes for \$1 at J. B. CHERRY & CO'S.

Point Lace Flour has been tried and is the best and cheapest at the Old Brick Store.

Valuable property in the town of Greenville for sale. For terms and particulars apply to L. W. Lawrence.

For \$2 J. B. Cherry & Co. can give you a Men's Boot that will surprise you.

The sale of the Boss Famous Lanch Milk Biscuit during 1887 exceeded the sales of the former year by 380,701 pounds.

A full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's woolen and merino Vests at Lang's.

Boys' good hats for 5 cts at Higgs & Munford's.

\$1 buys a Whole-stock, Double-sole, High cut Man's Shoe at J. B. CHERRY & CO'S.

Try a pair of E. P. Reed & Co's Ladies' Hand Made Shoes at Higgs & Munford's.

Received Oct. 3rd - 500 lbs P.illard & Co's Sweet Scotch Snuff, best, cheapest, cleanest and purest in the world.

You want the best Cook Stove the Acorn, with ventilated oven at R. S. Clark & Co.

Desiring to close my business in Greenville by Nov. 1st I offer my entire stock of Stoves, Tinware, &c. at greatly reduced prices.

Finest Pastry Biscuit and Porto Rico molasses at the Old Brick Store.

Valuable property in the town of Greenville for sale. For terms &c apply to Dr. J. T. Sledge.

Personal Mr. J. B. Cherry is having a metal roof placed on his residence.

Mr. A. M. Moore returned Saturday from a canvassing tour of several weeks.

Mrs. J. D. Murphy and child have been spending several days in Tarboro.

The family of Mr. Alex Speight returned from Salisbury last week.

Mr. J. C. Greene has gone to Wilmington to accept a railroad position.

Mr. J. W. Goodwin, wife and child, of Philadelphia, have come to Greenville to spend the winter.

Col. Harry Skinner spoke at Hamilton on Monday and at Winfall on Tuesday.

Miss Mary Bernard returned home on Saturday from a visit to relatives at Pilot Mountain and Durham.

Rev. J. W. Wildman will preach at New Hope (Langley's) school house next Sunday evening at 3:30 o'clock.

Mrs. J. D. Whitaker, of Warrenton, died on last Thursday evening.

Mr. C. F. Wilson, of the Wilson Advance, came down to Greenville and spent Sunday.

Prof. Joseph Kinsey, of Kinsey School, LaGrange, came in to see us a few minutes on Thursday evening.

Hon. L. C. Latham and Dr. C. J. O'Hagan will address the people of Pitt County at Bells Ferry Saturday November 3rd 1888 upon the political issues of the day.

Mr. A. A. Forbes, living four miles above Greenville, met with a serious accident a few evenings ago.

The Rocky Mount fair will be from the 14th to the 16th of November.

Democrats, work as you never worked before from now until election.

The colored Baptists are building a new steeple for their church at Sycamore hill.

We hope every man who can will pay his subscription to the REFLECTOR to-morrow.

If Democrats fail to do active work in the next few days they need not be surprised at defeat.

It there is a luke warm Democrat in your section bring him to the polls on election day.

We have made comparisons with quotations from other markets and find that the Greenville merchants are paying just as high for cotton as can be had elsewhere.

The Radicals are becoming desperate on the eve of the election. They are making all kinds of statements now, hoping that is too late for correction.

It matters not how busy the people get over the election they will not forget to buy goods and we would continue to direct their attention to the advertising columns of the REFLECTOR.

All the marshalls appointed for the Democratic Celebration on Thursday the 1st are requested to report for duty at my office by 9 o'clock that morning.

It is stated that \$8,000 of Republican boodle has been sent to the First Congressional District to buy up the election.

The Republican candidates made separate appointments for speaking this week and would not go with Democrats.

We make a special request of the poll holders at every voting precinct in the county to send a full report to the REFLECTOR as early as possible after the vote is counted.

The meeting of the Y. M. D. C. on last Friday night was called to order by Vice President Charles Skinner.

The Alliance men sell their cotton on Thursdays. It makes that day a busy one with the merchants.

YOU CAN GET Burlaps AT LANG'S FOR 8 CENTS

Fall and Winter Announcement.

DRESS GOODS. Elegant Henriettas, all wool and silk warp, Tricots, Flannels, Ladies' Cloth, Merinos, Gapeses, Cashmeres, Fulle, Silk, Surah and Gros Grain Silks, Moire, and Satin and Gros Grain Stripes.

TRIMMING. Passementeries, Silk Braids, Braided and Beaded Sets, Plushes, Fur Trimming, Feather Trimming and Ribbons in all shades and widths desired.

CLOAKING. Flannel Suits, Eider Down in superb designs.

WRAPS. Stylish Jackets, Plush Wraps, New Markets, Circulars, and our own special bargains in the celebrated Nadjys.

HOSIERY. Tobagging's Tam O'Shanter's and a full line of novelties adapted to the season and style.

CLOTHING. Superb Vicunas, Homespun, Corkscrews, Diagonals, Foreign Cheviots and Worsteds in all the leading styles including double and single breasted Prince Alberts, round and square cut sacks, three and four button Frocks and Cantaway and Full Dress Costumes.

SHOES. A glance at our stock will convince you that our styles are correct and our shapes are especially adapted to this climate and our prices right.

HATS & CAPS. Much could be said of our handsome assortment but limited space prevents. A glance will suffice to show that our selections were right.



SLAUGHTER. In Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Hats. Our entire stock is offered at slaughter prices. BELOW WATCH PRICES.

Boots and Shoes. Men's Boots \$1.40, Boys' Boots 82c, Men's Shoes 83c, Boys' Shoes 50c. Ladies' Nice Shoes 90c.

CLOTHING. Men's Suits \$2.40, Boys' Suits \$1.13, Overcoats \$1 62 1/2.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS ON DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS & SHOES a Specialty.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR HANNON & SON'S GENTS' FINE SHOES.

Call to See Us. Respectfully Brown & Hooker.

Notice. J. J. Nobles, Adm'r of Alfred Teel, vs Edna Teel and others.

Notice to Creditors. Having qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pitt county Executor to the last Will and Testament of the late Hardy Johnson deceased.

Notice of Sale of Town Property. By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Pitt county, made on the 3rd day of August, 1888.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. GO TO THE RACKET STORE FOR BARGAINS!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. WE DEFY COMPETITION And Invite all to Examine Our Stock.

It is the most complete and varied of any store in town. Time and space prevents our quoting prices, but rest assured we will NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Ladies' Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Fine Shoes, Hats, Ribbons, Ostrich Tips, Buttons, &c.,

And everything needed to complete a Lady's Costume. You will find that we carry the most complete and best selected stock of Gents' and Youths' Ready-Made

Of any house in town. Nothing SECOND-HAND or SECOND CLASS, but PURELY FIRST-CLASS GOODS, purchased with the Hard Cash and will be sold at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Of articles needed in the House and Kitchen we are chock 'o block, and can give you great bargains on anything from a Frying Pan to a CHINA TEA SET.

SHOES. Our stock in this line is very complete and we say without fear of successful contradiction that we can cause you to rejoice when you examine our goods and learn our prices.

SUSPENDERS and GENTS' WEAR in general we are offering at blizzard prices. No matter what you want, enit for it at the

RYAN & REDDING. COME EARLY, Or you might miss some of our great bargains

M. R. LANG IS SELLING BURLAPS FOR 8 CENTS

Farmers

Look to Your Interest! G. L. HEILBRONER has just received a handsome and well selected stock of

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &C., which in superior quality and make cannot be surpassed, and will sell them at

LOWEST BOTTOM PRICES. CALL AND LOOK FOR YOURSELF. BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Great Bargains FOR CASH ONLY. One 30 inch French Burr Grist Mill, cost \$101.25, will sell for \$150.

Notice to Creditors. The Superior Court Clerk of Pitt county having on the 18th day of October, 1888, issued Letters of Administration of the will annexed upon the estate of Mary S. Delaney, deceased.

