

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Proprietor.

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

TERMS: \$1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

VOL. IX.

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1890.

NO. 42

The Eastern Reflector GREENVILLE, N. C.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Proprietor.

Published Every Wednesday
General Directory.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—Daniel G. Fowle, of Wake.
Lieutenant-Governor—Thos. M. Holt, of Alamance.
Secretary of State—William T. Sanders, of Wake.
Comptroller—Donald W. Bain, of Wake.
Auditor—George W. Sanderlin of Wayne.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Sidney M. Fluor of Catawba.
Attorney General—Theodore F. Davidson, of Buncombe.

SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice—A. S. Merriman, of Wake.
Associate Justices—Walter Clark, of Wake; Joseph J. Davis, of Franklin; James E. Shephard, of Beaufort and Alfonso C. Avery, of Burke.

JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT.

First District—George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Frederick Phillips, of Edgecombe.
Third District—H. G. Connor, of Wilkes.
Fourth District—Spier Whitaker, of Wake.
Fifth District—T. G. Womack, of Chatham.
Sixth District—E. T. Boykin, of Sampson.
Seventh District—James C. McLaee, of Cumberland.
Eighth District—R. F. Aemfield, of Surry.
Ninth District—Jesse F. Graves, of Surry.
Tenth District—John G. Bynum, of Edgecombe.
Eleventh District—W. M. Shipp, of Mecklenburg.
Twelfth District—James H. Merrimon, of Buncombe.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Senate—Zebulon B. Vance, of North Carolina; Matt. W. Ransom, of North Carolina.
House of Representatives—First District Thomas G. Skinner, of Perquimans.
Second District—H. P. Cheatham, of Beaufort.
Third District—C. W. McClammy of Pender.
Fourth District—B. H. Bunn, of Nash.
Fifth District—J. W. Brower, of Forsyth.
Sixth District—Alfred Rowland of Robeson.
Seventh District—John S. Henderson, of Rowan.
Eighth District—W. H. A. Cowles of Anson.
Ninth District—H. G. Ewart of Henderson.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Superior Court Clerk—E. A. Moyer.
Register—J. A. K. Tucker.
Recorder of Deeds—David H. James.
Treasurer—James R. Cherry.
Coroner—S. L. Ward.
Comptroller—H. B. Harris.
Commissioners—Connel Dawson, Chairman, Guilford Moore, C. V. Newton, John Flanagan, T. E. Kewell.
Board of Education—Henry Herding, Chairman; J. S. Congleton and J. D. Cox.
Public School Superintendent—H. Harlow.
Sup't of Health—Dr. F. W. Brown.
Stamand Keeper—C. F. Collins Kinsaul.

TOWNS.

Mayor—F. G. James.
Clerk—W. B. Greene.
Treasurer—M. R. Lang.
Chief Police—J. T. Smith.
Ass't Police—F. W. Brown, H. P. Connelton—L. E. Ward, T. A. Wilks, C. 2nd Ward, W. H. Smith, and R. Greene, Jr.; 3rd Ward, M. R. Lang and Allen Warren; 4th Ward, Joe Moyer, col.

CHURCHES.

Episcopal—Services First and Third Sundays, morning and night. Rev. N. C. Hughes, D. D., Rector.
Methodist—Services every Sunday, morning and night. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night. Rev. E. B. John, Pastor.
Baptist—Services second and fourth Sundays, morning and night. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night. Rev. A. D. Hunter, Pastor.

LOGGERS.

Greenville Lodge, No. 284, A. F. & A. M., meets every 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, and 31st Sunday at Masonic Lodge. A. L. Blow, W. M. G. L. Heilbroner, Sec.
Greenville R. A. Chapter, No. 50 meets every 2nd and 4th Monday nights at Masonic Hall. F. W. Brown, H. P. Connelton, Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday night. J. White, N. G. E. A. Moyer, Sec.
Orion Encampment, No. 12, I. O. O. F., meets every 2nd and 4th Friday nights. E. A. Moyer, C. P. C. D. Rountree, Sec.

POST OFFICE.

Hours open for all business from 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. All mails distributed on arrival. The general delivery will be kept open for 15 minutes at night after the Northern mail is distributed. Northern Mail arrives daily (except Sundays) at 6:20 P. M. and departs at 7:30 P. M.
T. A. O. Old sparta and Falkland mails arrives daily (except Sunday) at 12 M. and departs at 1 P. M.
Washington, Patactus, Latham's X Roads, Chocowinity and Grimesland mails arrive daily (except Sunday) at 7 P. M. and departs at 8:30 A. M.
Ridge Spring, Rountree, Ayden, Bell's Ferry, Coville, Johnson's Mills, Keda la and Pullet mails arrive Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M. and departs at 12 P. M.
Vanceboro, Black Jack and Calico mails arrives every Saturday at 5 P. M. and departs every Friday at 11 A. M.
J. J. PERKINS P. M.

Portry.

THAT BOY JIM.
P. L. STANTON.

He was the "devil," that boy Jim,
Could do to him at all with him;
Ragged an' dirty—a gutter snipe—
Pitt'n' the cases distributin' type;
Pettin' the neighbors on their heads,
With bran' new quoin's an' slugs an'
leads,
From early mornin' to evenin' dim—
He was the "devil," that boy Jim!
Editor cussed him—"I want no good;
Head as hard as a piece of wood;
Jest bust out in a loud hooray,
An' kept right on in his hard-head
way.
But once when the train was passin'
by
An' 'tife editor's' child on the track—
Oh, my!
Jim he rushed with his same don't
care.
Right in front of the engine there!
Child was saved! * * But where was
Jim?
With flamin' lanterns they looked for
him,
While the people trembled an' held
their breath!
"Under the engine, crushed to death!"
"There in the dust an' grim he lay—
Jim! he had given his life away!
'Twasn't no use to weep for him;
He was a' angel—that boy Jim!"

A Wasteful Practice.

H. B. Battle, Raleigh.
Do not allow sprouts to grow from the roots of tobacco plants, after cutting the tobacco for curing. Such a practice is most wasteful, most detrimental to the soil, most injurious to the next crop on the same soil. The ordinary growth of tobacco is very exhaustive to the soil, as it extracts in very large quantity valuable fertilizing ingredients. It drains the land of those constituents which have to be supplied by costly artificial fertilizers. Phosphoric acid, ammonia, and potash are thus withdrawn in large quantities. But in this case there is a return to the farmer from the sale of the cured tobacco leaf.

If we allow a second growth to take place from the old roots after the stalk is cut for curing, this growth often attains the height of four and five feet before it is stopped by the frost. Such a growth is just so much money lost to the farmer. It represents dollars and cents in the form of potash, ammonia and phosphoric acid extracted from the soil by the roots of the plant. These roots extend in every direction and draw the fertilizing ingredients from all parts of the soil. From the roots they go to form the plant. The plants as they stand in our fields ought to be silent reminders to us of our folly in allowing this growth to continue. The valuable ingredients are thus concentrated in a single spot throughout the soil, and ready to be utilized the coming season. Even if the second growth is plowed under the next season, it is altogether impossible to distribute the ingredients as they were before, or even one-thousandth part of this distribution. It is very likely also that some of that most valuable ingredient, nitro-gen (or ammonia) will be lost through the second growth on standing through the winter. Experiments are now going on in the laboratory of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station to ascertain the exact quantity of minerals thus allowed to go to waste by this pernicious practice.

After the plant is cut for curing the leaf, the roots should be plowed up to effectually stop any further growth, or else the sprouts should be cut off from time to time to prevent any perceptible growth. The former is most advisable. Unless this is done it is safe to say that many thousands of dollars are yearly thrown away in our State. Oftentimes a large percentage of the value of a crop is lost by not observing the loss attendant upon the making of the crop. It is so in this case. If it is too late to take action about this matter this year, we can have all the more time to consider it, and prevent such a loss the coming year.

Peaches.

W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.
The day is not far distant when the central belt of North Carolina will be the greatest peach growing section of the Atlantic coast. So far we have no yellows in Virginia or North Carolina. This disease is fast destroying the orchards of Delaware and Maryland, and the peach supply must soon come from elsewhere. While the whole middle section of North Carolina will produce peaches to perfection I am inclined to think that the high rolling sandy pine land between the Yadkin and Cape Fear Rivers, through which the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad runs, is destined to be the great peach district. Planters should never plant a peach orchard in a low bottom or on the east or south slope of a hill, but select the highest and coldest exposure possible, otherwise the trees will bloom too soon and be caught by frosts.

Everyone who has once used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup invariably resorts to it again for colds, etc.
"When vice prevails and impious men
Bewray,"
When cuts, sprains, bruises torment all
the day,
Then ease from pain—from care and
hurt are sent
By great Salvation Oil, the standard
liniment.

Editorial Paragraphs.

The American man of war Baltimore arrived at Lisbon.

A kangaroo farm is about to be started in Pennsylvania.

Cambridge university has conferred an honorary degree upon Explorer Stanley.

The editor and city editor of the Binghamton, (N. Y.) Leader have been indicted for encouraging strikers.

The seal hunters of Victoria, British Columbia, have decided to fix the price for next season at \$3 a skin.

A single sheet of paper six feet wide and seven and three fourths miles long has been made at the Watertown, N. Y. paper works.

A Liberal league has been formed in Portugal with the purpose of watching government encroachments on the liberties of the people.

George M. Pullman, of Pullman palace car fame, will build a \$1,000,000 hotel in Chicago for the World's Fair.

The duke and duchess of Marlborough were blessed at the Lyceum theater, in New York, last week for interrupting the performance with loud talk.

In a contest between cowboys at San Antonio, Texas, a few days ago, a man named Capos broke the world's record by lassoing a wild steer in 43 seconds.

A distinct shock of earthquake, lasting perhaps fifteen seconds, was felt last Thursday morning at Anna, Ill. about 5:40 o'clock. Furniture shook and windows rattled all over the town.

The mother of Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, who has just died, was Martha Freeman. She was born in North Carolina, but while an infant her father moved to Kentucky.

At Johnsview, New York, one night last week a farmer, before retiring, put \$500 in the stove oven for safety. The next morning his wife made the fire, instead of himself, and most of the money was burned.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record wonders why the Southern States, and especially North Carolina, do not make hops one of their regular sources of profit. North Carolina could successfully compete with the most favorable localities in the country.

The Alaska Commercial Company has commenced suit in San Francisco against the North American Commercial Company to recover \$100,000, the value of 4,000 seal-skins recently discharged by the revenue cutter Rush and which were claimed by both companies.

The Young Men's Christian Association throughout the world will observe a week of prayer, beginning on November 9. The American Association have observed this annual week of devotion since 1866. The Young Men's Christian Association has grown wonderfully, and each year abundant blessings have been poured out upon them.

Isaac Frazier, a negro, 109 years old died at Montgomery Ala., October 7. Some eight or ten years ago Isaac, who had worn glasses for many years and was then complaining of his defective vision, received what was called his second sight and was able to see as well as ever although up to his death he occasionally wore glasses. After having passed his 95th year the old man was married.

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has withdrawn entirely from the editorship of the New York World. This is owing to a failure of his eyesight. For two years he has been unable to give his paper his personal supervision. The paper will be conducted by an executive board, consisting of several of the chief editors. These gentlemen have had charge of the paper for about two years, and the character and policy of the paper will remain unchanged.

Gen. Milton S. Littlefield, who became famous in North Carolina in reconstruction times, has again come before the notice of the public. He is now in the Tombs in New York City in default of \$7,500 bond, and is as good as booked for the penitentiary for ten years. Littlefield and a doctor named W. M. Fleming have been extorting money from a lady named Mrs. Stephens, under pretense of proving that her son, who is a murderer, is insane. They got a big pile of money out of her, and when she saw through the swindle, she had them indicted for grand larceny. Fleming's wife gave bail for him, but Littlefield went to prison. The penalty for the offence is ten years in the State prison.

Origin of the Farmer Alliance.

Headquarters in Washington City.

The headquarters of the Farmers' Alliance, one of the most notable movements of the times, are in this city. The family of Dr. C. W. Mance, Chairman of the National Executive Committee and editor of the *National Economist*, which is the national organ of the Alliance, are members of the Vermont Avenue Church. Five steam presses are kept at work night and day printing the *Economist* and dozens of various kinds. From 75,000 to 90,000 copies of the paper are sent out weekly, and besides, there are 1,200 lesser organs of the Alliance published in different States. The political discussions are directed to Washington, all the work on the "Sub-Treasury bill" is of course centered here. The membership is now close on 2,500,000. Branches are established in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, North and South Dakota, Georgia, Florida, Indiana, Indian Territory, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Maryland, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, New Mexico and Ohio. By the time the fall campaign gets in full blast they expect to have organizations in thirty States. Its membership includes both men and women over sixteen years of age, and its sessions are like the executive sessions of the U. S. Senate. The great machine is run from this national center and it is worthy of study as of national importance.

The first Farmers' Alliance was organized in Lumpas county, Texas, in 1879. The objects were to resist the unlawful depredations of cattle and land thieves and bring the law breakers to justice. The organization spread rapidly, and in 1879 the first State Alliance was established. In 1886 eighty four counties of the State were represented and a declaration of purposes was perfected.

The Alliance soon absorbed "The Farmers' Union" and "The Co-operative Union of America," and then the association known as the "Wheat," and nearly every association of farmers in the country is in the Alliance. No person is admitted to the order except a white person over sixteen years of age who is a believer in the existence of a Supreme Being and has resided in the State more six months, and is either, first, a farmer or laborer; second, a mechanic, a country preacher, a country school-teacher, or a country doctor; third, an editor of strictly agricultural paper." Each State is allowed to prescribe the eligibility of applicants for membership in reference to color. There is said to be a Colored Alliance with an enrollment of one million.

The movement is non-partisan, but political, and is working inside of both parties. The Alliance insists that the farmers, upon whose shoulders the State is reared, have no part in the government of the State, and while the producers of wealth, they have none of the wealth or, at least, not the share that properly belongs to them, and they demand legislation in the interest of the farmer. The Government they believe to be in the hands of the manufacturing and money-lending classes, and they propose to overthrow that power, and claim at least a partnership in the Government. To do this they do not contemplate the establishment of a new party. They are not a third party movement. The membership is made up of men of both parties, and the idea is as they would put it, to replace corporation democrats and republicans by Farmers' Alliance democrats and republicans until there are enough Alliance men in Congress to hold the balance of power. They are directly opposed to party legislation. Under their theory an Alliance democrat or republican would be bound by no party caucus, but would vote on the merits of any measure, whether voting with or against the rest of his party. The Alliance is an enemy to King Caucus. Alliance democrats are to get control as far as possible of democratic conventions, and determine the character of platforms and candidates. By this means they expect to secure the election of men to Congress who will be their advocates, and even to effect the choice of presidential candidates. They do not threaten parties, but individual members of parties, and a good many men in the present Congress are feeling very uneasy on account of this organization among the tillers of the soil. They expect to elect four Governors of States and thirty Congressmen this fall. They have marked certain prominent men in both houses who are antagonistic, and expect to accomplish their defeat. Every man is supposed to vote his party ticket, but to vote for the men who favor the principles of the Alliance.

The Alliance calls for the abolition of the national banking system and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system. They demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical products. They insist upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver. They demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of

land, and that Congress take steps to obtain all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used by them, to be held by the Government for actual settlers. They insist that taxation—national or State—shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another, and that all revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered. They demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interests of the people, as is the United States postal system.

The "Sub-Treasury Bill," the adoption of which is the object toward which the Alliance is working demands that the system of using certain banks as United States depositories be abolished, and in place of said system there shall be established in every county in each of the States that offers for sale during one year \$500,000 worth of farm products, including wheat, corn, oats, barley, rice, tobacco, cotton, wool and sugar, a Sub Treasury office, which shall have in connection with it such warehouses or elevators as are necessary for carefully storing and preserving such agricultural products as are offered it for storage. It shall receive such products and give certificates of deposit showing the amount and quality, and United States legal tender paper money equal to eighty per cent of the local current value of the products deposited shall be advanced on the same on interest at the rate of one per cent. per annum on the condition that the product shall be redeemed within twelve months from the date of certificate or the trustees will sell the same at public auction to satisfy the debt. Thus the farmer would store his produce when harvested and secure four fifths of its value to supply his pressing necessities for money at one per cent. per annum. In support of this scheme the Alliance quotes precedents from France and Russia, and from colonial times in this country.

It is claimed by the opponents of this plan that the Government has no right to build and operate such warehouses. On learning that the basement of the Postoffice in Kansas City was being used as a storehouse for whiskey, the editor of the *Economist* makes this good point in reply.

If it is lawful to make such provisions for the care of corn after it has been manufactured into whiskey why can not the same legal rights apply to corn before it has been so transformed? In other words, what particular legal rights has whiskey over the products from which it is made? It may be claimed that there is a tax to be collected on the corn, or wheat, or other great crops of the times. Some will say there is money loaned on the whiskey for a period of three years if desired, in the shape of wages paid to storekeepers, etc. At the present time the Government has a loan against whiskey in store to the amount of more than \$8,000,000, and a storage capacity for 55,521,000 gallons of distilled spirits on hand in warehouses. If money can be loaned to whiskey distillers in a blind, deceptive manner, why can it not be loaned to farmers in a legitimate, business like method?

Whatever may be said of objects, the Farmers' Alliance movement is one of the great signs of the times. What it means to the country, to the future or to political parties, to the great questions of reform no one can foretell. That it is earnest and means permanent and practical results none can question. The farmer has been a very patient citizen and seemingly not as extensively endowed with the wisdom of this world as men in other callings, but if he has been napping heretofore it is evident that he is determined at least to open his eyes and take a few observations. In Minnesota recently at the meeting of the Farmers' Alliance twelve hundred subordinate lodges were represented, which meant tens of thousands of the bone and sinew of the republic. The farmers in every State hold the balance of power and could dictate the policy of the State. Suppose they should say with one voice: "Away with the saloon!" The saloon would soon be a thing of the past. Suppose from all the fields of the land the cry should be raised: "Down with polygamy men in the present Congress are seeking protection from class legislation and foreign competition, from pleuro-pneumonia and increasing mortgages, why not from the thralldom of the saloon? Hector, the colored orator, says: 'I believe in the protection of wool, but it is first and foremost the wool on my boy's head.' The Cincinnati shaft yet come from the plow who shall save the Republic—Standard.

OVER THE STATE.

Happenings of Interest Occurring in North Carolina.

AS REFLECTED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Raleigh is to have a \$10,000 cigar factory very soon.

There are sixteen North Carolina boys attending the John Hopkins University.

The State is offered 45 cents an acre for its swamp lands in Hyde county, 75,000 to 100,000 acres.

The *Argonaut* has been moved from Nashville to Rocky Mount and enlarged to an eight page paper.

A colored fellow, Osborne Collins, died of eating too many oysters in Durham. They must have been over ripe.

Goldsboro Herald—There are at present 654 children enrolled in the graded schools of this city—542 in the white and 112 in the colored.

Oxford Ledger—Mr. David Chandler, who resides near Oxford is 84 years old, and his wife is near the same age. Their oldest child is 60 years old.

Concord Standard—From every direction we hear of an abundant potato crop. We shall feel easy, and believe the other quick drivers over the State will too, for when the potato crop hits the editors are safe.

The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded a gold life saving medal to Thomas M. Webb, of Wilmington, for rescuing Mrs. J. J. Hayes and Miss Irene Jackson from drowning at Wrightsville Beach, in August last.

Nashville Argonaut—Lawson Knott came to Hilliardston from Granville county about two years ago and bought him a tobacco farm. The first year he paid for the farm, and this year he will clear \$10,000. Is there any county on earth equal to this.

The *Morganton Herald* learns that an enormous panther is prowling in the mountains near Piedmont Springs, Burke county. Numbers of hogs and sheep have been killed by the beast, and Henry Bean Jr., was attacked by it while on horseback but escaped unhurt.

Washington Progress—Baron W. H. Von Eberstein, died at his home in Chocowinity, on Saturday last at 2 o'clock. He was an ex-Congressman of the truest type and a good citizen and the people of that section will greatly miss him. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon.

Wilson Advance—We learn that Mr. V. W. Land, of Whitakers planned 150 acres in peanuts this year, from which he will harvest 10,000 bushels. From 750 to 1,000 bushels per acre is the yield in the neighborhood of Whitakers this year. Last Friday at the gin of Mr. Mark Braswell, near Whitakers, a negro man named Allen hit his arm entangled in a gin and terribly lacerated. It is not considered safe, we believe, to monkey with a gin or a buzz saw.

Kinston Free Press—A saw mill proprietor in Jones county told one of his colored employes that he believed he would sell out and go to the United States, and asked the negro if he didn't want to go with him. The negro replied that he had been wanting to go to that country for a long time and that he would go with him. Before night four negroes had come to the saw mill proprietor and told him that they wanted to go with him to the United States. All four negroes are qualified voters. This is the kind of ignorance the Radical party would put in power over intelligent white people.

Raleigh Chronicle—The skeleton of the big whale in the State Museum is to be mounted and placed above the floor, so its proportions can be more readily seen. The railroads throughout the State have signified their willingness to give a free pass to the Chief of Fire Department from every town in the State to attend a meeting of the Chiefs to be held in Greensboro on November 12th. The reports to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction from 72 counties in the State show that in these 28,000 pupils are attending private schools. In this proportion there are 38,000 in the ninety-six counties. This shows a decided increase, Maj. Finger says.

New Bern Journal—Mr. Lewis Lewark, who lives at Currinck Inlet, has a son seven years old that weighs 120 pounds and another only four months old that weighs 34 pounds. How is that for youthful weight? The remainder of Mr. Lewark's children are of ordinary size, and he and his wife are rather below the average. We learn with regret of the drowning of the little four-year-old daughter of Mr. Walter Homan, the Secretary of the Harbor Island gun club, at Harbor Island about forty miles below Beaufort, Sunday afternoon. She followed her father down on the wharf, and there being a strong wind at the time she was blown off the wharf. Owing to Mr. Homan's being very deaf he did not hear her and consequently the accident was discovered too late to save her life.

New York Letter.

WOMEN AS LAWYERS—THE RISE IN FEES—EXPRESS CHARGES TO BE INCREASED.

New York, Oct. 31st, 1890.

A movement has just been started in this city whose object is to facilitate the admission of women to the years back women have been eligible in this State to admission to the bar after passing the required examination, yet it is said that at the present time there is but one female lawyer in this city. Considering the number of women engaged in other professions, such as medicine, and the number of successful women lawyers in other large cities, our poor showing in this regard is remarkable, and so some of our prominent ladies have interested themselves in the matter and have formed a "Woman's Legal Educational Society." Already the society has begun its work and the University of New York has been prevailed upon to establish two special courses of legal lectures for women, under the guidance of the society. Mrs. Emily Kempin, L. L. D., of the University of Zurich, Switzerland, is the leading spirit in the movement, and is to deliver one of the courses of lectures. Mrs. Kempin is said to be an able woman and the only one holding the title of L. L. D. from a European institution. It is expected that a large number of women will improve the opportunity, not so much for the purpose of practicing law as to aid them in the care of property.

LUCKY FURBERS.

The prospect of a cold winter and the high price of furs conspire to make business in that line at present very interesting. It is said that some few fur merchants of this city, who were heavily stocked last winter, but found the warm weather against sales, are now counting as extremely lucky men. The prices have gone up 40 to 50 per cent, and those who had a stock left over from last season are on their way to making big money. It is thus that the whiff of time comes to the rescue, and those who were lamenting last year have good cause to rejoice this year. One big furmer who was a warm friend of the adage of the drift of affairs concerning Alaska by buying immense quantities of sealskins before the rise took place, on which he will make an independent fortune.

INCREASING EXPRESS RATES.

An increased tariff of 25 per cent has been agreed upon by the leading express companies to apply to the carrying of parcels between the large cities, such as New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. No excuse is given by the companies for the raise, except that the exigencies of business require it. The fall trade is now under full headway and the traffic is so large that rates can be increased with ease. The advanced rates have been agreed to by the Adams, United States, the American National and Wells-Fargo Companies, and will go into effect on the first of November. The representatives of the companies deny that there is any consolidation scheme in contemplation, but the drift of events show conclusively that sooner or later they will be organized into one grand trust.

A Remarkable Book by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D.

This is said to be a year of remarkable books, but doubtless the most remarkable that will appear for some time to come is Rev. DeWitt Talmage's new work on the "Life of Christ" and "Palestine and its People." Some idea of what the book contains and how it was prepared may be obtained by reading the following extract from the Doctor's preface:

"In my American home, on the Atlantic, on Mediterranean, on camel's back, on mule's back, on horseback, under chandler, by dim candle in the Lake Galilee, in convent, at Bethel where Jacob's pillow was stuffed with droms, and the angels of the ladder landed; at the brook Elah, from which little David picked up the ammunition of five smooth stones, four more than he needed for crushing like an egg shell the skull of Goliath; in the valley of Ajalon, over which, at Joshua's command, Astronomy hailed; on the plain of Esdraelon, the battle-field of ages, its long red flowers suggestive of the blood dashed to the bits of the horse's bridles; amid the shattered masonry of Jericho, in Jerusalem that over shadows all other cities in reminiscence, at Anna where plain water became a festive beverage, on Calvary whose aslant and ruptured rocks still show the effects of the earthquake at the awful hemorrhage of the five wounds that purchased the worlds rescue, and with my hand mitted from the storm, or wet from the Jordan, or bared to sun, or gliding over smooth table, this book has been written."

This book will certainly be worth reading and preserving. It is not only a life of Christ from an entirely new stand-point, but it is also a very interesting history of a country and people who occupy a prominent place in the thoughts and feelings of all Christian nations. The large number of excellent pictures of places and scenery in the Holy Land with which the volume is illustrated, gives it a special interest and value. We cannot all go to Palestine, but this elegant book, through the aid of its pictures and Dr. Talmage's wonder-

ful descriptions accompanying them, brings Palestine to our very doors. The book is indeed a positive necessity to a proper understanding of the Bible history all the better when we see photographic representations of the places where this history was made. "FROM MANGER TO THOSE" marks area in the lifetime of Bible Lands, and we are not surprised to learn that the demand for the book is phenomenal. It is sold on the exclusive territory basis, and persons desiring to secure agencies will find the Publishers' announcement in another column.

Tetter and Boils.

For years I was afflicted with an aggravated case of Tetter. I tried lotions, salves, soaps, and other outward applications, without any beneficial results. In addition to the Tetter, Boils commenced breaking out all over my body, causing me so much pain that I had to quit work and go to bed. I then decided that I had started wrong, and instead of using external treatment I ought to go to the seat of the disease and purify my blood, as it was obviously bad blood that caused both the Tetter and the Boils. I took several blood purifiers without any good effects. About the time my case was declared incurable I commenced taking S. S. S. In a few weeks the Tetter was cured, and one by one the Boils disappeared, until I was entirely and permanently cured. This was three years ago, and since then I have been free from any skin eruptions. My skin is now, and has been for three years as smooth as any one's. S. S. S. not only cured me of the Tetter and Boils, but also restored my appetite and general health, causing me to increase in weight and improve in every way. N. S. POLLOCK.

May 6, 1890, New London, O.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFF'S SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta Ga.

For Himself.

Youth's Companion.
The man who is working for himself has little to say about eight hours a day laws and never stops to consider whether or not he is working over time, as the following dialogue illustrates:
A workman with a dinner pail in his hand came out of a little shop and met by a fellow workman who said: "Why, Jim, you're working over time now, aren't you?"
"Aren't you putting in more than eight hours a day?"
"Yes," was the answer.
"I thought eight hours was the union schedule?" remarked the outsider.
"Yes," said the workman with the pail, "but you see I have just bought this shop, and thirteen hours is my ordinary day's work."

The men who win the fortunes great,
The business men of every State,
Whose trade is thriving, never slow,
Whom everybody loves to know;
Are just the men of enterprise;
Who never fail to advertise.

Professional Ca rds.

ATCOCK & DANIELS, Attorneys-at-Law, WILSON, N. C.

DR. D. L. JAMES, DENTIST, Greenville, N. C.

ALEX. L. BLOW, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C.

J. E. M. RE, J. H. TUCKER, J. D. M

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR, Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WOODWARD, Editor and Proprietor.

Publisher's Announcement.

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE REFLECTOR IS \$1.50 PER YEAR.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One column one year, \$75; one-half column one year, \$40; one-quarter column one year, \$25.

Transient Advertisements.—One inch one week, \$1; two inches one week, \$1.50; two weeks, \$2; one month, \$3.

Advertisements inserted in Local columns on reading items, 75 cents per line for each insertion.

Legal Advertisements, such as Administrators' and Executors' Notices, Commissioners' and Trustees' Sales, Summons to Non-Residents, etc., will be charged for at legal rates and MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

Contracts for any space not mentioned above, for any length of time, can be made by application to the office either in person or by letter.

Copy for New Advertisements and all changes of advertisements should be handed in by 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning in order to receive prompt insertion the day following.

The REFLECTOR having a large circulation will be found a profitable medium through which to reach the public.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT GREENVILLE, N. C., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, '90.

GRAND OLD PITT!

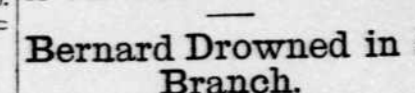


Figures give out in Calculating Democratic Majorities.



HURRAH FOR HURRAH A PERFECT LANDSLIDE.

Bernard Drowned in a Branch.



Kirkman will have to use his Honey to Sweeten his Bitter Sorrow.

Yesterday dawned beautifully and the skies were bright and clear for Democracy.

The result in the county is about as follows:

Democratic Judges 800. Branch for Congress 800 majority.

Williams for Senate had no opposition and received the full Democratic vote.

For the House Harry Skinner's majority over Kirkman is 1080 and John D. Cox over Kirkman is 1140.

David H. James over Godfrey Johnston (independent) 950 majority.

The balance of the county Democratic ticket had no opposition and received the full party vote.

Telegraphic returns were received at the REFLECTOR office up to 2 o'clock this morning, containing the following condensed results which we give in glorious form.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C. 4.—Returns from 14 precincts show democratic gains over 1888 of 445.

Democratic majority of Martin county about 400.

Meburne, democratic candidate for Congress in second district, appears to have polled full democratic vote.

Weather reported fine all over State. General falling off of negro vote in the east due largely to the exodus and apathy.

Democrats reported having gained 500 in Johnston county.

Returns so far from ninth district show gains for Crawford, democrat, over Ewart, republican, majority being over 900.

Bunn Democrat in fourth district, is making large gains over McIver, republican.

Returns from 21 precincts show democratic gains of over 900 on State ticket.

The Congressional, Judicial and Legislative ticket in Beaufort county elected by 400 majority.—Clerk and Sheriff, only candidates opposed, from 200 to 400 majority.

New Hanover county gives small democratic majority and elects democratic county ticket.

Edgecombe county elects all the democratic ticket except Register of Deeds, that office being in doubt.

Weldon township in Halifax county polled the largest white vote ever polled there before.

Democratic majorities are Judicial ticket 31, Legislative ticket 381, county ticket 300. Many negroes voted the straight democratic ticket.

J. J. Mott was there and hung around the polls. The county undoubtedly democratic by a handsome majority.

Republicans claim two congressmen in this State. They will not get more than one. Wake county elects democratic ticket, Upchurch is defeated.

In the 9th district Crawford, democrat, defeated Ewart, republican, for Congress by 900.

Goldsboro N. C.—Wayne county will probably give 600 or 800

democratic majority for State and Legislative tickets. You will run with State ticket.

E. H. Bunn's majority in the 4th district will be 4,000. The State is democratic by not less than 49,000.

The following men will undoubtedly be elected for Congress: Branch, 1st district; Grady, 3rd district; Bunn, 4th district; Williams, 5th district; Alexander, 6th district; Henderson, 7th district; Crawford, 9th district.

News from the 2nd district was very unfavorable to Cheatham, though it seems hardly possible to defeat him.

RALEIGH N. C. 5.—Reports received at 1:30 a. m. state that Crawford, democrat, carries 9th district by 1,400 majority.

NEW YORK AND ELSEWHERE.

World bulletin claims victory in Connecticut with congressional gains.

San bulletin says democrats have elected a congressman in Rhode Island, probably two.

Press bulletin says ex-Gov. Foster, of Ohio, is elected to congress.

In New York State out of 25 congressional districts reported democrats had carried 18 of the districts and the republicans had carried only 7 districts—good democratic gains.

Tammany Hall met with decided victory all along the line. Grant's majority for Mayor is about 22,000, and all their tickets had majorities averaging 20,000.

The Herald bulletin says republican headquarters concede Grant's election by 20,000.

The Mail and Express claimed that McKinley, of Ohio, was elected to congress by from 300 to 700, nothing definite however.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Tillman elected in South Carolina by 25,000 majority. Next Congress will be Democratic.

Rev. Tom Dixon at Weldon.

THE DISTINGUISHED DIVINE ADDRESS 5,000 ON THE MORAL IMPORT OF THE FARMER'S ALLIANCE.

The Great Throng Captured by the Barning Eloquence of the Young Carolinian.

One of the grandest and most enthusiastic days at the Weldon Fair was on last Thursday.

It was extremely advertised that the Rev. Tom Dixon, a native of Cleveland county, N. C. but now of New York City would address the crowd on the Moral Import of the Farmers' Alliance.

At an early hour the sons of the soil from various parts of the State began to come. Professional men, business men, women, children and blacks, were there in waiting expectancy to hear the gifted son of the Old North State.

At 12 o'clock the carriage bearing the distinguished speaker arrived at the stand, preceded by several marshals mounted on fine, dashing steeds.

The speaker was handsomely introduced by Robert Ransom who paid a deserved compliment to Carolina's honored son.

Mr. Dixon is tall, with large, piercing eyes, long nose, broad forehead, and commanding appearance. We judge that he is about 30 years old and weighs 145 pounds.

As a speaker, he is rapid, pointed, emphatic and convincing. He has the most choice and telling illustrations that are woven into every fact he wishes to establish. It is simply impossible to give his speech. Even a synopsis would hardly do the speaker justice. We will, however, give our readers a few of the good things he said.

Mr. Dixon said: North Carolina is one of the poorest States of the Union. The sons of the soil are the best people the sun ever shined upon. My father is a farmer and preaches because he is called and farms for a living. This is the way he used to do. He don't live by farming now. He has to sell a part of his land every year and by this means he manages to stay. The farmer gets about \$180 per year and the laborer gets about \$300. The average value of land in North Carolina is \$6 per acre. The depressed state of affairs produced the Farmers' Alliance. The whole country is suffering. New England and the great West join hands and hearts with the South in bidding the Alliance a triumphant success. I wish to speak to you to-day on its moral import. The speaker ably and ably and ably discussed the following propositions:

1. One cause of the hard times is false political economy. The farmer has to sell in the lowest market and buy in the highest. His crop made in ten months must be sold in two and often in less than 30 days. The Alliance aims to correct this false economy.

2. Class legislation has seriously operated against the sons of the soil. See the farmers leaving the rural districts and locating in the towns and cities. They feel that they can live cheaper and enjoy benefits in cities denied them in New York City worth more than the whole State of North Carolina. It is wrong for one class of people to be so highly favored to the injury of another. George Washington was from the farm; the men who fought, and died for our independence were from the farm; the men who left their homes and went into the last war were from the farm. These are the men struggling under the bottom.

There are 18 million of tillers of the soil, 3 million farmers. One half of the manufacturers in the United States to-day were born on foreign soil. One eighth of the tillers of the soil were born on foreign soil. Don't these men need something? Shall they degenerate or shall they become the power of the world?

Talk about these men going into politics. There is more fuss made about this than any thing else. The Farmers' Alliance will stand ten million years in politics.

3. The moral import of the Alliance is to educate the people. There are two divisions of people; the classes and the masses. The ignorant must be elevated. Those who have been in darkness so long must come out. The Alliance is the masses leading the world to a higher and better plain. Send a boy to college and he learns to despise the farm. This is not education. There are now 8 millions being being educated to become presidents. These will be educated for the education of the masses. Many are educated and have not sense to make their salt. Labor must be elevated. The farmer and mechanic's calling just as divine as mine. The farmer feeds the hungry and clothe the naked. In their grand work women are permitted to assist. I thank God that woman in the Farmers' Alliance is recognized as a human being!

4. The Alliance is a co-operative institution in contradistinction to competition. This holding for good and noble purposes commends itself to all thinking people. The south was killed for the want of co-operation. When the first gun was fired at Fort Sumpter the tie was taken. There is power in heat, a pile of sticks, rain drops. These without association are powerless.

5. The Alliance teachers to bear one another burdens. This is good religion.

6. It is a great brotherhood. The Alliance don't know that there is a Mason and Dixon's line. The great trouble between the North and South is they don't know each other. I never saw a Republican until I was 15 years old. I wondered what kind of an animal he was. I heard Dr. Armetage say that his work was done and when death came he could thank God that he had always voted the Republican ticket. My father said that he could thank God that he had always voted the Democratic ticket! Those are good men but don't understand each other.

7. The Alliance is a benevolent institute. Thus benevolence is founded upon Jesus Christ. We all want money but a warm grasp of the hand is better. When Napoleon was banished to St. Helena his friends followed him and refused to leave him. It was his soldiers remained 15 years guarding his grave, and was taken away by force. This is worth more than money. Such benevolence is worthy the admiration of the whole world.

8. It means progress in politics. The sub treasury bill tickles me in my boots. It will smash all the traditions of the country. I expect to live to see the day when every railroad and telegraph line will be under the government. A man who don't carry his religion into politics has none.

The above thoughts were expressed in beautiful language and interspersed with apt illustrations. The crowd was estimated at 5,000 and listened with the most patient attention to the continued flow of sparkling metaphors from this gifted son of the Old North State.

If the Henderson Tomahawk backs up our name any more like it did on the 25th its editor shall not be allowed to use the Press Association life preserver next time he goes beyond his depth at Morehead. Hear that, Bro. Hatchett!

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may have thought it was a humbug, but from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold, or any other thing about the throat, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at J. L. Wooten's Drugstore.

For Sale.

On Monday, the 1st day of December, 1890, I will sell at public auction before the Court House door in Greenville, the house and lot situated at the corner of Front and Cotton streets, in the town of Greenville, belonging to Mrs. Mary Tucker, in which Marcellus McGowan now resides. The lot contains one-half acre, has good dwelling house with four rooms, bath, kitchen, dining and cook rooms attached. Good water on premises. The lot also contains a two room tenement house. Any one wishing to buy the house privately before the above date can ascertain terms by applying to B. F. PATRICK, Greenville N. C.

Agents Wanted

For Dr. Talmage's new book, covering his life's work and great trip "To Heaven, and From the Christ Land," entitled "From Manger to Throne," embracing a new life of Christ and a story of Palestine and its people, illustrated with over 400 wonderful engravings of scenery in Holy Land, copies of old masters, and famous pictures from the Land and times of the Saviour, also a grand picture of Jerusalem on the day of the crucifixion in 13 colors and ten feet in length. This is Dr. Talmage's life work and his greatest book. Orders are now pouring in from all parts of the civilized world. You can never have another like it. 1,000,000 copies will be sold the first year. Agents should drop all else and secure territory. Such chances come only once in a life time. Exclusively territory given—full protection. The most remarkable and wonderful of all books about the Land, Times, and People of the Bible. Go to work now and you will make hundreds of dollars. Territory going with a rush; act now; no capital needed. Name territory you want, and write at once for particulars to B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 3600 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

NOTION!

FOR RENT.—In Greene county, N. C., one of the best farms for Cotton Tobacco, Corn, Grain and General Products of the soil in the State; known as the Streeter Plantation. The farm consists of enough cleared land for 20 houses to cultivate, only about 12 horse crop to be cultivated annually.

About half of the land has rested this year, a rule I adopted a few years since. I will send this farm to any good man or woman desiring to visit. Write or rent call on Dr. E. E. Horvath, Trustee, at Willow Green.

For particulars, call on Dr. E. E. WHITEHEAD, Oct. 27, 1890.

YOUR KIND ATTENTION

Is called to the splendid stocks of Groceries & Family Supplies to be found at the store of J. S. SMITH & BRO.,

We have recently opened with a line of goods that are all New and Fresh. We also have Canned Goods, Confections, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, and all other articles usually found in a Grocery Store. We solicit a share of your patronage.

J. A. ANDREWS Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES MEAT AND FLOUR-SPECIALTIES

Car Load Feed Oats, Car load Corn, Car load No 1 Hay, Car Load Rib Side Meat, Car Load St. Louis Flour, all grades 100 lbs Heavy Mess Pork, 25 lbs Granulated Sugar, 25 lbs "C" Sugar, 25 lbs Gail & Ax Snuff, all kinds, 10 lbs Rail Road Mills Snuff, 10 lbs Lorillard Snuff, 50 lbs Poto Rico Molasses, 50 Tubs Boston Lard, 50 Cases Star Lye, 50 Gross Matches.

Also full line Baking Powders, Soda, Soap, Starch, Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, Canned Goods, Wrapping Paper, Paper Sacks. Special prices given to the wholesale trade on large quantities of the above goods.

J. A. ANDREWS, GREENVILLE, N. C.

COME TO THE LOW-PRICE-CASH-STORE

When in need of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS & SHOES TRUNKS AND VALISES. CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

We sell low for cash. E. A. TAFT & CO., Greenville, N. C.

What Are You Waiting For? Our Stock is Large, Our Goods New, Our Prices Low.

WE MAKE A BUSINESS OF MAKING BARGAINS IN Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Trimmings, Hosiery, Notions, Carpets, &c., &c. SHOES-CLOTHING

The Latest in Styles, Finest in Quality, Utmost in Variety, have been combined by us in ONE MIGHTY EFFORT FOR TRADE!

Our Fall and winter Stock Offerings Will Not and Can Not Be Surpassed. There is a Limit Below which Honest Goods can not be Sold. We Place our Price at the Low Water Mark for Safe and Reliable Goods. SOLD UNDER GUARANTEE.

INSPECT US. CRITICISE US. KNOW US. AND YOU WILL FIND WE DEAL FAIR AND SAVE YOU DOLLARS.

BROWN & HOOKER, - Greenville.

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.

Manufacturers of Hall's Patent BANK LOCKS & VAULT WORK. SAFES

FACTORY & PRINCIPAL OFFICE CINCINNATI.

Cobb Bros. & Gilliam, Cotton Factors, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NORFOLK, VA.

SOLICIT YOUR SHIPMENT OF COTTON & We have had many years experience at the business and are prepared to handle Cotton to the advantage of shippers.

All business entrusted to our hands will receive prompt and careful attention

Notice! Notice!! On Saturday Nov. 22nd 1890, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in Greenville N. C. that valuable house and lot in Forbestown, now occupied by Mr. E. A. Moyer. House contains eight rooms, with all the necessary out buildings. The lot is a corner lot embracing 1/2 acre J. T. SLEDGE, Agent.

A New Beef Market. Opened in Greenville. Johnson, Norcott & Co. have opened a market at their store opposite Skinner's Opera House. We respectfully ask a liberal share of the patronage of the citizens of Greenville and the county generally. Parties in the country having Bees, Hogs, Goats, Sheep or Hides to sell will do well to call on us before selling elsewhere. JOHNSON, NORCOTT & CO.

MUSIC HOUSE! CHAS. L. GASKILL & CO., OF NEW BERN, N. C. -have opened a-

"MUSIC HOUSE" in which Pianos and Organs of the highest grade, are sold at the lowest, living prices. Also (small Musical Merchandise) of every style and description. Send for catalogue, R. B. SHAW, Special Agent, Washington, N. C.

WANTED! 5,000 bushels of Cotton Seed for which the highest cash price will be paid or Cotton Seed Meal given in exchange. Seed furnished on application. Car load of Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls on hand for sale at low rates. This is the best feed for stock that is known. Apply to H. HARDING, Greenville, N. C.

FALL AND WINTER ANNOUNCEMENT

OF J. B. CHERRY & CO.

The leading General Merchandise dealers in PITT COUNTY.

We wish to say to our customers everywhere that we have the largest and best selected stock that it has ever been our pleasure to place before you. And beg of you that you will inspect our stock and compare quality, quantity and prices given you anywhere else by any first class house. We realize that competition is the life of trade but we are fully abreast of the times and feel able to meet any competitor fairly and squarely.

We give our customers the very best that can be bought for the MONEY invested in that article. We're with the people in their demands that they shall buy goods cheap. And we promise all who shall give us their patronage that they shall have them cheap. If you fail to get as good bargains, when you buy of some one else, as your neighbor gets who buys of us, you have only yourself to blame, because we have invited you time and again to come in and see us. Our invitation to all people is this: LEARN OF US, KNOW US, BUY OF US. With these three injunctions ringing fresh in your ears every week, we again ask you to come and examine the following lines of General Merchandise:

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Farming Implements, Heavy & Fancy Groceries, Flour a Specialty, Crochery & Queensware, Wood & Willow Ware, Tinware, Stationery, Trunks and Valises, Harness and Whips.

After a business experience of twenty-five years we do not hesitate to tell you that we can and do offer you bargains that have never before been heard of in this county, and each succeeding season we are at work trying to serve your interests faithfully.

FURNITURE

We are headquarters in this market for Furniture and ask you to look at our line of Suits, both Walnut and cheaper woods, Bureaus, Bedsteads, single and double, Mattresses and Bed Springs, Children's Beds, Cribs and Cradles, Washstands, Cane and Wood seat Chairs, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs, Centre and Dining Tables, Lounges and Cots, and lots of other things too numerous to mention. We thank you for past favors and trust and believe that you will continue to patronize us, for we work not alone for our interest but also for yours.

WILSON TOBACCO WAREHOUSE! WILSON, N. C.

For the Sale of Leaf Tobacco! Is now an established fact and commends itself to the readers of the "Reflector". We have no enemies to punish, or friends to reward. Don't pay one man as a means to rob his neighbor, buy Tobacco on its merits and stand ready to compare sales with any market in the State. Try us and be convinced, proof of the pudding is "chewing the bag." We will pay for all Hogsheads used in shipping to us. Prompt personal attention given the sale of every pile of tobacco on our floor, and SAVE you over a third in charges of what you pay in other markets to have your tobacco sold. Give us a trial. Your friend, Ed. M. PACE.

Sales every day (except Sunday.)

HARRIS WAREHOUSE HARRIS, GOOCH & CO., Owners & Props. Henderson, N. C.

We make no loud advertisements but will pay as much for any and all grades of tobacco As any House Anywhere. We guarantee all patrons the very best possible attention and our personal attention to Every Lot of Tobacco put on our Floor. We know that a poor sale means a loss of patronage and we business men cannot afford that Empty Hogsheads furnished free. Find them with S. A. REDDEN, Greenville, or with E. S. HARRIS, Falkland. Our market is the best market for bright tobacco in the State and our facilities for handling tobacco as good as anybody's and we will do all we can to please you if you will give us a trial. Our house is the best lighted in town and we have every possible advantage that can be had on a loose market. Give us a trial and be convinced. HARRIS, GOOCH & CO.

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR, Greenville, N. C.

Local Sparks

Cooper's Warehouse Henderson, N. C. Is the leading place for farmers to sell tobacco. If you want the highest prices Don't fail to ship your tobacco to Cooper's, Henderson, N. C. Cotton 8 1/2 to 8 1/4. Go to Brown Bros. for Shoes. Highest cash prices paid for cotton by H. F. Keel. Best in the world Flour at J. B. Cherry & Co's. November. Nice children's and ladies' Shoes at Brown Bros. Ladies, examine Brown Bros.' line of Dress Goods. Election over. The most excellent Boss Biscuits at the Old Brick Store. Brown Bros. are selling good Calico for 5c per yard. Eleventh month. For your bargains in Furniture go to J. B. Cherry & Co's. Try some of the new corned mullets at the Old Brick Store. Getting dark nights. A nice line of crockery etc. cheap and low at J. B. Cherry & Co's. For Latest Style Hats and low prices go to J. B. Cherry & Co's. Same old complaint—trains behind Fresh Boss Biscuits for the well and sick at the Old Brick Store. Dixou's custom made Shoes for children and ladies, at Brown Bros. The election passed off quietly yesterday. Ready in five Minutes, Prepared Buckwheat, at the Old Brick Store. Largest and cheapest line of Shoes in Town at J. B. Cherry & Co's. Read Young & Priddy's card in this paper. North Carolina Plaid homespun at 5 cents Per yard at J. B. Cherry & Co's. Glasgow Evans has just received a fine load of horses direct from Richmond. Last week was another scarce time for oysters. If you want to insure your life in the best company in the United States go to J. J. Cherry. Davis and New Home Sewing Machines for sale by J. C. Lanier, office at Brown Bros. Store. Five Saturdays and five Sundays in this month. For a fine drive or work horse call on Glasgow Evans. A new lot just arrived. Brown Bros. don't sell at cost nor below cost, but as near to it as any reliable firm in town. As cold weather sets in don't forget to help the poor. The finest loaf of bread I ever ate was made of Point Lacs Flour, at the Old Brick Store. Our one dollar Solid Leather Shoes for man or woman give entire satisfaction. J. B. Cherry & Co. Young & Priddy's card will save you money—read it. What a Solid Leather Shoe for one dollar for either man or woman? Where? At J. B. Cherry & Co's. Purchasers wanted for 120 boxes of nice paper and envelopes to match, at the REFLECTOR Book Store. Songs, Dances, Specialties and Medleys in "Life for a Life." The largest, best and cheapest Writing Tablets in town can be found at the REFLECTOR Book Store. Why is it that every one who goes to J. B. Cherry & Co's are happy? Because they are pleased with their Bargains. Thanksgiving proclamation by executive officials are in order. 35 per lb for Lorillard Sweet Snuff. 5000 lb sold in Pitt Co., which is a guarantee of its superiority, at the Old Brick Store. Latham & Pender have just received a new lot of the farmers Excelsior Cook Stoves. They have stoves from \$10.00 up. Cheap for cash. Don't miss "Life for a Life" at the Opera House Wednesday night. Subscriptions for all the leading papers and magazines are taken at the REFLECTOR Book Store. Save yourself trouble by leaving your order with us. Iceing Sugar, Currants, Citron, Raisens, Dates, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Nuts, Coconuts, Bananas, Candy and Cakes in stock at the Old Brick Store. Dr. Marquis is establishing a reputation for filling teeth without pain. BEAUTIFY YOUR HOMES.—We have a nice lot of Hyacinth and Tulip bulbs direct from Holland for sale cheap, apply to Allen Warren & Son, Greenville, N. C. Latham & Pender make their stove pipe of No 24 iron which is thicker than any other stove pipe sold in town and will last longer. Price is the same as this pipe. A nice sign has been painted on the front of Young & Priddy's store. FOR RENT.—The Paotulus Farm on Tar River for 1891, or longer on certain conditions. Apply to Jos. J. Rollins, at Paotulus, Pitt Co. N. C. E. S. TUCKER Anything you buy from our market, if not satisfactory you may return it and your money will be refunded. We keep fresh beef, pork, mutton, kid, poultry, &c., and solicit your patronage. Johnson, Norcross & Co.

Personal. Mrs. Florence Norman, of Richmond, is visiting Mrs. A. L. Blow. Mrs. L. H. Pender has returned from a six week visit to Philadelphia. Mr. L. Heilbronner, of Tarboro spent Sunday in town with Mr. M. H. Lang. Mr. J. L. Harris, who has been working for Harrell at Weldon returned home Saturday night. Mr. Alex Heilbronner spent part of last week in Tarboro visiting his parents and attending the Fair. Miss Roberta Best of Washington D. C. and Miss Hattie Bynum, of Stantonsburg, are visiting Mr. Mariah Bynum. Mrs. A. J. Johnston and Mr. A. D. Johnston, returned last Friday night from Warrenton, where they had been since Monday. Mr. C. W. Priddy, of the firm of Young & Priddy, has moved his family to Greenville. They are living at Hotel Macon. Miss Emmie Faucette, of Milton has taken a position as teacher of elocution and assistant in music at Greenville Female Institute. Mr. W. H. Small and wife, of Baltimore, and F. A. Small, of Mecklenburg county, have recently been visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. Cathrell. Mr. E. E. Pollard, of Farmville, died Friday morning. His son who was in the U. S. Army at Fort Monroe, came down Saturday evening. Miss Mollie Rouse, who has been at Philadelphia for the past month perfecting herself in the study of art, returned home last Saturday night. Mr. V. L. Stephens, who is book keeper for Young & Bro., at Wilson, has been in town a day or two. He will take his family up to Wilson to day. Mr. J. B. Latham and family of Edgecombe, were in town a day or two last week. We were glad to have a call from Joe and hear him express his appreciation of the REFLECTOR. Her many friends here are pained to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. E. B. Moore, of Lewiston. Mrs. Allen Warren, mother of Mrs. Moore, and Mrs. R. M. Henry, sister, are at Lewiston attending her. The last information reported her condition slightly improved. Rev. J. N. H. Summerell, of Tarboro preached in the Baptist church here Sunday night upon the parable of the sower. His sermon was one of the best upon that parable which we ever listened and it made a good impress upon the congregation. He announced that the presbytery did not move him to Washington, as was once thought but left him in charge of his same, field that during the next year he would continue to preach in Greenville the first Sunday night in each month. The man who cannot find work to do generally does not want to find any. Get tickets reserved for the play Wednesday night at J. S. Congleton's. The sweet potato crop is fine, farmers tell us the ground is full of them. Higgs Sisters have a new advertisement to day. They are offering bargains. The county candidates spoke in the Court House Friday night, which closed the campaign. Vacant dwellings in Greenville are decidedly scarce. More neat cottages should be erected. The REFLECTOR read in Florida brings orders to Riverside Nursery for James grape vines. Members of Baptist Church will remember there is an important church meeting tonight. You miss one of the best things in the REFLECTOR to-day if you fail to read Young & Priddy's card. The past week has been a rush about the REFLECTOR office, part of the time nine hands were at work. Mr. John Hardee brought us a six pound potato Friday. Mr. W. H. Tripp brought us two very large ones the same day. Mr. Ben Smith went out hunting alone, last Thursday, and killed 21 partridges. This is best single record of the season so far. There is to be a social meeting for members of Baptist church at the Pastor's home on Friday night Nov. 7th beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The blinds to the Academy very much improve the appearance of the building. A good dress of paint now would make it really attractive. The freight train came in on one trip eleven hours behind time. It was due here at 5 o'clock p. m. and did not arrive until 4 the next morning. If you want to buy pianos, organs or any kind of musical merchandise see advertisement of Chas. L. Gaskill & Co. R. B. Shaw is special agent. A block of five red headed men going up together to vote created some merriment at the polls yesterday. Of course they were staunch Democrats. B. F. Patrick will sell a house and lot in Greenville at auction the first Monday in December, or will sell at private sale before that date. See advertisement. Thanks to the publishers for a copy of Turner's Almanac for 1891. This Almanac has been a visitor to the people of this State for 54 years and can always be relied upon. This issue of the REFLECTOR is delayed a few hours so as to get as much election news as possible. Readers of course will much prefer this than having to wait another week to get the returns from the election. Monday Mr. J. H. Tucker brought us some pecan nuts that grew upon his farm in Halifax county. They were much finer than those usually shipped here from the North and sold in the stores. There is money in pecan trees. Don't get so interested in the good election news the REFLECTOR gives to-day as to overlook J. S. Smith & Bros. advertisement. They call attention to their nice groceries. Riverside Nursery has placed the REFLECTOR under obligations for a beautiful bouquet of chrysanthemums representing many varieties. These flowers are now in their full glory. Don't get frightened if you see it coming down the street. A close examination will show that either Guss or Alex are under it, and they are the cleverest fellows you run up with. The crops are certainly good enough this year for every subscriber to pay up what he owes. The REFLECTOR hopes this will not be overlooked. It takes money to run a newspaper. A reader of the REFLECTOR in Louisiana has sent an order to M. R. Lang for goods. This speaks well for the popularity of Mr. Lang, and also for the REFLECTOR as an advertising medium. Things have undergone quite a change down at Tyson & Rawls' bank and have put on a genuine bank like appearance. The department has been enlarged and enclosed by a handsome bronze railing. The bank is prospering. The Teachers' Association will meet next Saturday at Grifton. A good programme is arranged and an interesting time may be expected. The meeting should be largely attended, by the teachers especially, as they can gain much benefit therefrom. The gin house on Mr. R. A. Tyson's farm, about nine miles from town, was destroyed by fire Monday night. About 20 bales of cotton were consumed with the building. There was no insurance and the loss is upwards of \$1,500. It is not known how the fire originated. Mrs. Joyner has purchased the interest of Mrs. Cowell in the millinery business recently conducted under the firm name of Mrs. Cowell & Joyner, and Mrs. E. A. Sheppard has been employed to take charge as manager of the business. Full announcement will appear next week. The largest single sale advertisement, under execution, that ever appeared in the REFLECTOR will be found on fourth page of this paper. The sale will comprise 67 different parcels of land and is made by the Sheriff to satisfy claims against William Whitehead in his hands for collection. Your attention is directed thereto. When Sheriff Tucker and Clerk Moye were returning from speaking one day last week, they stopped by the roadside and gathered some honey suckles and a variety of wild flowers, among the latter being some yellow jessamine. This well bears out the claim that ours is the finest climate on the globe, for such flowers to be found blooming in the fall. Another Teacher Necessary. The music department of the Institute has increased in number so much that Prof. Duckett has employed another teacher. He has been fortunate in securing a very accomplished teacher—Miss Emmie Faucette, of Milton, N. C. Miss Faucette is a graduate of Peace Institute, and was specially distinguished in that institution. She received the highest proficiency in vocal music. She assists in the instrumental music, and also teaches vocal music and elocution. She is a superb singer, her voice showing very thorough cultivation. Opera House. The managers of the Skinner Opera House has secured the Seward Comedy Co., for two nights commencing Wednesday, Nov. 5th. They come highly recommended. Tarboro speaks of them as follows: "A crowded house showed their appreciation of the Miami Seward company Thursday evening, in the rendition of 'A Romance of Grin' or 'True Irish Heart.' The piece was pathetic in parts and gave opportunities for fine bits of work which was made the most of. The amusing passages were greatly enjoyed. The place was agreeably interspersed with songs, dances and medleys. The performance concluded with a farce that was received with forty-horse-power ecstacy. The troupe deserve the thanks of the amusement loving public for filling the boards so acceptably during Fair week, and M. Lichtenstein is to be congratulated upon his luck in securing its presence. Last night 'Life for Life' was reproduced to a good house."—Daily Southerner. Reserved seats only 50 cents, now on sale at John S. Congleton's. More Trains. The conductor and engineer of the freight train both threw up their positions in one day last week. One of them left the train at Weldon and the other at Halifax, both telegraphing to the railroad company's office that other men could be put in their places. The public will look upon this act on the part of the two employees of the road as being perfectly justifiable, and the wonder is they had not thrown up sooner. The officials had imposed the most burdensome duties upon them by requiring the one freight train to do the work between Weldon and Kinston, which was enough to give two trains all they ought to do. The train men were worked almost to death, and were several times on the road all night without getting a moment's sleep. On some trips the train reached Kinston so late at night that there was only time to get ready for the return trip. Several times the authorities had been petitioned to put on more trains, but gave no heed to the requests of the men for relief, and growing tired of being put off they threw up their positions. We learn now that another freight train will be put on so there will be one each way every day. The company should have put it on sooner and not waited to be driven to it. The agent at Greenville requests us to say that all freights to go north must now be at the depot by 5 o'clock, p. m., and all going south by 4, p. m. No freights will be delivered before 9, a. m.

A Card. To the People of Greenville and Pitt County: The election is now over. The candidates receiving the greatest number of votes will undoubtedly be declared elected. The definite and authentic results can not be ascertained for some days yet to come. No doubt all of you have exercised the highest privilege of an American citizen and done your duty at the polls. Naturally your minds will now turn to other matters of importance to yourselves and those dependent upon you. We propose in this card to ask your consideration of some matters which we believe of vital importance to you. There should be nothing of more consideration, careful thought, and vital importance to the business, professional men, or the farmer, than the question: Where can I invest my money and get the best returns? It is of this question that we ask your consideration. Now we think it is a well known fact that ninety-nine per cent. of the inhabitants of this county work and do business for the recompense they receive for their labor, or the profit they derive from their business. We do not wish to be understood as claiming to be the one exception. For we have a long time been trying to find that other one per cent. But, so far our hunt has proven unsuccessful; therefore that we may not be misunderstood, we will state right here in the start: We do business for the money there is in it, and every article you buy of us you will pay us a reasonable profit upon it; but not an unreasonable one upon anything. For we will not sell you one article on which we know you are posted—for cost—and then to make up, charge you two profits on something, the value of which we know you are not posted upon. We conduct our business upon an economical basis—we have calculated the cost and know just what it cost us. We are satisfied with a VERY SMALL PROFIT for ourselves, (trusting to make our money out of the large amount of business done, rather than large profits). To the cost of the goods we will add this, and get the very low price, which you will find marked on each and every article in our store in large plain figures, from which we never deviate. We do not sell your neighbor at one price, and charge you another. We do not sell one man who is posted on quality and price at cost, and then make another who is not posted pay the profit for both. We do not sell the rich man at one price and the poor at another, and this fact we wish to impress upon you. We have one price to all. Rich and poor, old and young, white and colored—all fare alike. A six year old child can buy from us cheap as a man of sixty. But we do claim that we can give you more for your money than any house in this county. You very naturally ask upon what ground we make this claim. We will tell you. It is a conceded fact by men in all lines of business that the larger the quantity and the more direct you buy, the cheaper you buy. This store is simply one of five, in which the same management is interested. We have a Dry Goods and Notion buyer, and a Grocery buyer on the market all the time. Having all of these in place to supply them enabled to buy in very large lots. This puts them on a basis with the Jobber. So that instead of paying a profit to the third man. We go directly to the producers or manufacturer, and thereby getting our goods from first hands, we are enabled to give you the benefit of the profit, which we would have had to pay the Jobber, had we been forced to buy in small lots for one store only. We then pay cash for our goods, and get an additional discount, which we give you the benefit of. Our buyers being ALWAYS ON THE MARKET. They are prepared to take the advantage of every opportunity to buy cheap both Dry Goods and Groceries. This we give you the benefit of. With these facts before you, we trust you see why we are able and willing to sell you goods CHEAPER THAN OUR COMPETITORS, and at the same time make a reasonable profit. Another thing we wish to impress upon you—our purchase made of goods, if upon examination is found not to be as represented.—Can be returned, undamaged and money will be refunded. NO SHODDY SECOND HAND GOODS to offer you. Every article is fresh and CLEAN just from the factories, and we are willing to sell them to you at so small a profit we do not think you will ask us to take less. We do not insult the people of this community by importing second hand wearing apparel (the cast off garments of you do not know whom, or for what.) We have too much respect for your intelligence and self respect to offer you such an insult. We have come here to establish a permanent business and to make our home and cast our lot with yours. We ask for a share of your patronage and we expect to command it by low prices and fair dealing. Our efforts shall be to gain your confidence, and your trade. We offer for your inspection the largest and best assorted stock ever brought to Greenville, Dry Goods, Notions, Hats and Caps, Shoes, Clothing, Hardware and Groceries. We most cordially invite one and all to come and examine our stock. get our prices and we are willing to leave the balance to your judgment. To the country merchants we will make unusually low prices, and we think we can make it to your interest to consult us before going on other markets or to other merchants. We will buy all you have to sell from a dozen eggs to your entire cotton crop. We will sell you anything you want to buy from a paper of pins to a car load of Meat, Flour, Tobacco or Snuff. Very Respectfully, YOUNG & PRIDDY, SALESMEN: J. F. JOYNER, of Greenville, CAPT. J. H. BAKER, formerly with Branch & Co. Wilson.

M. R. Lang's Column-Read it. BARGAINS IN MILLINERY! We offer for the next—30 days bargains— NEVER HEARD OF BEFORE in Greenville. In NELLIE BLY'S, YACHTS, Flats of all Kinds. FINE GOODS will sell still cheaper. Bargains while the goods last. Higgs Sisters, Greenville, N. C. NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED! M. CONGLETON & CO., At Harry Skinner & Co's Old Stand. DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and GROCERIES. We have just received and opened a beautiful line of new— Fall and Winter Goods. I shall be glad to have my old friends and customers come to see us, and assure them that we can sell the goods Low Down For Cash. Give us a trial and be convinced that the way to buy goods is for the spot cash. JOHN S. CONGLETON, Greenville, N. C., January, 1890. BANNER WARE HOUSE, OXFORD, N. C. Bullock & Mitchell, OWNERS & PROPRIETORS. FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO. FINE BRIGHT TOBACCO A SPECIALTY. We beat the world on high averages. With ample capital, one of the best lighted houses in the State and a good working force we defy competition. WE FURNISH HOGSHEADS ON APPLICATION. The Oxford tobacco market is as firm and as solid as the granite foundations of the everlasting mountains, and we would say to the "horny handed sons of toil" of Eastern Carolina that we will guarantee to get for them as much money for their Tobacco as any other warehouseman on this or any other market. Every lot entrusted to our care shall have our personal attention. All we ask is a trial. Very truly, Bullock & Mitchell. LARGE STOCK AND Reliable Goods. The above is what the people need and not so much cheap goods which prove to be costly. RELIABLE GOODS BROWN BROS., GREENVILLE, N. C. DEALERS IN DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, Gents' Furnishings. A FEW LEADERS. Calicoes 5 cts, Checked Homespun 5 cts, White Homespun 5 to 8 cts, Worsted 10 cts to \$1.00. Shoes \$1.00 to \$4.25, Brass Pins 5 cts, Needles 5 papers and more besides for 15 cts, 3 Cakes Soap 10 cts, Caps 10 to 50 cents, Hats 15 cts to \$2.25. Pants Goods 15 to \$1.15, and many other things in proportion. A FEW LEADERS. Calicoes 5 cts, Checked Homespun 5 cts, White Homespun 5 to 8 cts, Worsted 10 cts to \$1.00. Shoes \$1.00 to \$4.25, Brass Pins 5 cts, Needles 5 papers and more besides for 15 cts, 3 Cakes Soap 10 cts, Caps 10 to 50 cents, Hats 15 cts to \$2.25. Pants Goods 15 to \$1.15, and many other things in proportion.

Mr. M. R. LANG Is now in Northern Markets for the SECOND-TIME this season making purchases for his MAMMOTH STORE. He will add to his stock the NEWEST Styles and Fashions in every department. Be sure you see some of his selections before making purchases. M. R. LANG'S COLUMN.

ESTABLISHED 1875. S. M. SCHULTZ, AT THE OLD BRICK STORE. FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BUY their year's supplies with it to their interest to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock is complete in all its branches. FLOUR SIDES & SHOULDERS, FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR, SPICES, TEAS, &c. ALWAYS AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES. TOBACCO SNUFF & CIGARS we buy direct from Manufacturers, enabling you to buy at one profit. A complete stock of FURNITURE always on hand and sold at prices to suit the times. Our goods are all bought and sold for CASH, therefore, having no risk to run, we sell at a close margin. Respectfully, S. M. SCHULTZ, Greenville, N. C. LOOK OUT! It is to the interest of every lady wanting Stylish Millinery to see— Mrs. E. A. Sheppard, before making purchases. She is still to the front with a beautiful stock and defies competition in styles and prices. With her large experience in the business she is prepared to suit the tastes of every purchaser. Call at her residence on Dickerson Avenue. NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED! M. CONGLETON & CO., At Harry Skinner & Co's Old Stand. DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and GROCERIES. We have just received and opened a beautiful line of new— Fall and Winter Goods. I shall be glad to have my old friends and customers come to see us, and assure them that we can sell the goods Low Down For Cash. Give us a trial and be convinced that the way to buy goods is for the spot cash. JOHN S. CONGLETON, Greenville, N. C., January, 1890. BANNER WARE HOUSE, OXFORD, N. C. Bullock & Mitchell, OWNERS & PROPRIETORS. FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO. FINE BRIGHT TOBACCO A SPECIALTY. We beat the world on high averages. With ample capital, one of the best lighted houses in the State and a good working force we defy competition. WE FURNISH HOGSHEADS ON APPLICATION. The Oxford tobacco market is as firm and as solid as the granite foundations of the everlasting mountains, and we would say to the "horny handed sons of toil" of Eastern Carolina that we will guarantee to get for them as much money for their Tobacco as any other warehouseman on this or any other market. Every lot entrusted to our care shall have our personal attention. All we ask is a trial. Very truly, Bullock & Mitchell. LARGE STOCK AND Reliable Goods. The above is what the people need and not so much cheap goods which prove to be costly. RELIABLE GOODS BROWN BROS., GREENVILLE, N. C. DEALERS IN DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, Gents' Furnishings. A FEW LEADERS. Calicoes 5 cts, Checked Homespun 5 cts, White Homespun 5 to 8 cts, Worsted 10 cts to \$1.00. Shoes \$1.00 to \$4.25, Brass Pins 5 cts, Needles 5 papers and more besides for 15 cts, 3 Cakes Soap 10 cts, Caps 10 to 50 cents, Hats 15 cts to \$2.25. Pants Goods 15 to \$1.15, and many other things in proportion. A FEW LEADERS. Calicoes 5 cts, Checked Homespun 5 cts, White Homespun 5 to 8 cts, Worsted 10 cts to \$1.00. Shoes \$1.00 to \$4.25, Brass Pins 5 cts, Needles 5 papers and more besides for 15 cts, 3 Cakes Soap 10 cts, Caps 10 to 50 cents, Hats 15 cts to \$2.25. Pants Goods 15 to \$1.15, and many other things in proportion.

