Editrarian THE REFLECTOR JOB PRINTING Department that can be surpassed no-where in this section. Our work always nd us your orders D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Proprietor. TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION. TERMS: \$1.50 Per Year, in Advance. GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1890. VOL. IX. NO. 47 The Eastern Reflector . There is one thing which is ab-Commissioners' Proceedings. Barnes guardian of H Whitehead, Mrs E S Fleming. The death of Hon. August Bel-New York Letter. Washington Letter. Poetru. solutely certain concerning exmont deprives the country of an **GREENVILLE, N. C.** President Cleveland and Governor able man and the Democratic par-THE LOST CHARLEY BOSS-THE GREENVILLE, N. C., Dec. 1, '90. From Our Regular Correspondent. A WOMAN. Hill : they will both heartily sup- ty of one of its brightest members. Board of Commissioners of Pitt December 2nd 1890. CRISES IN IRELAND_REFORM. D. J. WHICHARD. - Editor and Propr WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28 '90. port the ticket nominated by the For twelve years from 1860 to county met this day, present C. Daw-Board re-assembled and the follow-BAYARD TAYLOB. ING THE SCHOOLSHIP. son, C. V. Newton, G. M. Mooring, Mr Harrison, Speaker Reed, Repng orders were is ued: Democratic national convention in 1872, he was chairman of the naresentative McKinley and all the other republican advocates for a T. E. Keel. Being sworn in by E. A. She is a woman: therefore, I a man, In so much as I love her, Could I C P Gaskins 3 27, Warren Tyson Published Every Wednesday 1892. tional Democratic committee, and New York, Dec. 5th, 1890. Moye, Clerk Superior Court, the Board elected C. Dawson, chairman. The following orders were issued The following orders were issued although the three national cam-Alter sixteen years of searching continuation at the short session of Then were I more a man? Our natures If the Republicans had worked paigns which he managed were and disappointment there is good Congress of the radical programe Editorial Paragraphs. ran reason to hope that the long-lost for paupers: as hard for the success of their practically hopeless from the start, Harrington 9 20, W L Brown 1 00, begun at the last session are going Together, brimming full, not flooding W H Smith 1 00, H F Keel 1 00, S through a panic just now. They Charley Ross has at last been diso'er The banks of life, and ever more will Virginia has refused to help the party in the recent campaign as he performed his arduous duties John Stocks 4 50, Winniford Taylor 6 00, Margaret Bryan 3 00, James T Hooker, 1 00, Andrew Rroberson fear that there will not be a repub covered. For months past the they are now doing to stir up 'dis- as conscientiously as if there had World's Fair. 37 00, D H James 11 40, T C Bryan lican quorum present in the House detectives have been working on Masters 2 00, 1vy Mayo 2 00; Patsey this latest clue and the belief is Elks 1 50. H D Smith 2 00, Nancy In one full stream until our days are cord in the Democratic party they been a reasonable prospect of vic-90, W F Evans 51 36, C D Rountree before Christmas, and that it will Moore 4 00, John Baker 1 50, Alex 13 67, J A K Tucker 55, D H James would have made a much better tory before him. He was born in every day gaining ground that the be impossible to compel many of the Belogna sausage is on the free Germany, but no native American surpassed him in devotion to American institutions. Moore 4 00, John Baker 1 50, Alex Harris 12 00, Polly Adams 2 00, Francis Coggins 2 00, Daniel Web-ster 2 00, Martha Nelson 2 00, Lydia Base 2 00, Martha Nelson 2 00, Lydia Hodres 1 80, J A K Tuck-ter 1 25 B S Shepping 9 65, W H Wilkinsson 1 19, Wiley Keel 1 80, J and without a repulican quorum the father of Charley. It is true Mr. She is a woman, but of spirit brave To bear the lass of girlhood's giddy showing. - list. Goodness. draams; The regal mistress, not yielding slave Of her ideal, spurning that which If you don't believe that the Re American institutions. Ross, the father of Charley, has visited the young man and declared he is not his son, but this is not uside the young man and declared be is not his son, but this is not uside the young man and declared he is not his son, but this is not uside the young man and declared he is not his son, but this is not uside the young man and declared he is not his son, but this is not uside the young man and declared he is not his son, but this is not uside the young man and declared he is not his son, but this is not uside the young man and declared he is not his son, but this is not uside the young man and declared he is not his son, but this is not uside the young factor for the young factor he is not his son, but this is not uside the young factor he is not his son, but this is not uside the young factor he is not his son, but the young factor he is not his son, but the provide the young factor he is not his son, but the provide the young factor he is not his son, but the provide the young factor he is not his son, but the provide There are some fears of an Inpublican administration and Condian outbreak in the far West. seems For which is, and, as her fancies fall, A Rotten System. gress have been expensive luxu-Wm Simpkins 5 00, Susan Norris Dawson 7 60, B S Sheppard and E O ment shall be made, unless it be them all. very conclusively evidence. There ries just compare the present con-The funeral of King William of Durham Sun are several reasons why the father 1 50, J J Hardee for Poor Hopse McGowan 16 00. done by republican votes entirely; dition of the National Treasury D H James Register of Deeds pre-Holland was held last Monday. The pension system. It not only should not be able or willing at this and the same thing holds good re-She looks through life, and with a balaccount 135 06. with what it was March 4, 1889 sented his bond which was approved garding the notorious subsidy shiplate day and under these circumance just is, but has already degenerated into General orders were issued as fol-Weighs men and things, beholding as and you will. a system of the grossest fraud and stances to recognize his child, and and ordered to be recorded. ping bills. There is a deficiency of \$75,000,they are The lives of others; in common dust H F Keel, Coroner, presented his lows: his opinion is therefore not so ma-The democratic leaders have no perjury. J A Lang 12 26, John H King 6 75 bond which was approved and order-000 in this year's pension appro-In the course of its investigations terial. The fact that the young desire to see an extra session of She finds the fragments of the ruined There is a disagreeable sound L Maget 4 00, L Maget 7 20, E. E. ea to be recorded. priation. to Democratic ears in the procla-has discovered in the record for one that bis alleged mother claums he is Congress in the Spring, and if there star; D J Bibb, Constable of Falkand Powell 14 40, J R Congleton 7 23, E be one, which now seems altogether Proud, with a pride all feminine and The total population of the couns mation issued by the Queen Re- year more than 3,000 cases of perjury Charley McChrystie, while Mr. Ross E Hart 4 44, J H Jackson 1 10, township, presented his bond which probable, it will be the fault of the republicans. The democrats are sweet, No path can soil the whiteness of her is sure his name is Mosher, tends George Hagans 3 45, T E Randolph was approved and ordered to be retry as verified by the census bureau gent declaring Princess Wilhel- and forgery growing out of 500 pento deepen the mystery and to 1 10, W G Cannon 3 42, J W James corded ready and willing to aid in passing mine, Queen of the Netherlands. sion claims! is 62,622,250. The Herald synopsizes a few typi-cal cases of fraud. Capt. D. B. Kuf the real Charley. If he is not Char-the real Charley. If he is not Char-the real Charley. If he is not Charthe regular apportionment bills for The steady candor of her gentle eyes Srikes dead deceit, laughs vanity How much longer will the people the support of the Government, but the support of the dot in the last they propose resisting to the last extremity any attempt to pass polit. She hath no room for pretty jealouies, Where Faith and Love divide their An epidemic of diphtheria at Ger- of Europe allow this royal farce man. of a Pennsylvania regiment, ley Ross, who is he ? It is probable Smith 24 10, Frank Hart 2 19, John bond which was approved and orderwas dishonorably dischaged from the that Mr. Ross does not want to rec. Bell 65, J A Thigpen 3 57. Henry ner, Iowa which is attributed to four to contine? extremity any attempt to pass polited to be recorded. army for cowardice. He applied for ognize bim, because he finds him a Whitehurst 3 46, B H Hearne 12 50, J A K Tucker, Sheriff, presented ical legislation. tender sway. drinking-water. a pension, and got it. The commiss thief instead of an angel. Mrs. CC Vines 10 11, W K Woolard 6 30, his bonds which were approved and Of either sex she owns the nobler part; Man's honest brow and woman's faithful The Knights of Labor have en-It is specially pleasing to the dem-McChrystie has equally good rea- W M Lang 1 18, G W Edmundson ordered to be recorded. Advices from Buenos Ayres are dorsed Wanamaker's Postal tele- sioner in granting it said: "The ocrats to learn that it has been some for claiming him as her son, 242, Moses Cox 1 20, D C Moore C Kinsaul was elected Standard Advices from Buenos Ayres are dorsed Wanamaker's Postal tele-to effect that the financial situation graph idea, which will not be of but purely and exclusively of govern heart. decided by posses Reed, McKinley because otherwise it would require 11 49, A L Blow 2 26, A L Blow Keeper for two years, presented his bond which was approved and orderand Cannon, whose control of the She is a woman, who, if Love were an explanation on her part as to 25 00, J A Coward 71, Iredell Moore the slightest benefit to the mental gratitude." guide, Would climb to power, or in obscure there has improved. House committee on Rules makes A man fell off a railroad train and where she optained him. She was 71 masses, but of one cent letter ed to be recorded. them absolute dictators of the basi-The Belgium Military authorities postage, which would benefit ev- fractured his ankle. It was a simple the wife of Mosher, the abductor of The Clerk of the Superior Court A. L. Blow retained as County Atcontent ness to come before the House, that Sit down; accepting fate with changeless The Belgium Military authorities postage, which would benefit ev-have decided to attach a bicycle erybody, they have not a word to to active service in the army. He she was certainly implicated. How-to active service in the army. He she was certainly implicated. How-to active service in the army. He she was certainly implicated. How-to active service in the army. He she was certainly implicated to attach a bicycle board. the tariff law shall not be modified pride-A reed in calm, in storm a staff unor amended at this session. It was J. J. Hardee elected keeper feared that the republicans would No pretty plaything, ignorant of life, corpse to every regiment of the say. Surely there is a screw got a pension of \$72 a month. ever tame and unsentimental this and accepted and ordered to be re-Poor House for ensuing year. A Vermonter, for a slight wound ending of the long search may be, corded. loose. army. be sensible enough at the coming But Man's true mother, and his equal Annual accounts of J. B. Cherry, W H Wilkinson, Constable in the arm while in the sanitary ser disinterested persons must believe session to get back the votes they Severe frost and heavy snow falls Governor Hill, of New York, is a vice, has drawn \$20,000 in pensions. that this is the true Charley until Farmville township, presented his wife Treasurer, examined, approved and lost, by revising the objectionable bond, which was approved and orderordered to be filed. The widow of a Pennsylvanian who better proof to the contrary. features, and there are few that are are reported throughout Europe. In dabster at smoothing out political died of apoplexy a year after the war Official oath of J. A. K. Tucker, Sweet Potatoes Can Be Suced to be recorded. THE PARNELL EXCITEMENT. not objectionable of the new tariff John Flanagan, Treasurer, pre-sented his bond which was approved Paris snow has fallen to a depth of tangles, and the announcement of has re-married twice, and still draws Sheriff, filed. law in a business manrer. But they cessfully Raised After Irish The excitement concerning he Report of Jury to lay off road from his determination to accept the a pension to which she was never several inches. have elected to stand or fall by the question of Parnell's leadership in Potatoes. G. W. Venters store to Beaufort and ordered to be recorded. United States Senatorship for him- entitled. new law, which makes their fall Ireland is attracting the greatest G A. McGowan, Constable of Pac-Many similar instance might be county line approved. Professor Koch is taking precau- self has come just in time to quiet mentioned. The commissioner, ac- interest in this city, mainly because certain when the people again get a whack at them in 1892. Henry Sheppard and John King were appointed delegates to Southern tolus township, presented his bond Newberne Journal tions to prevent the use of his lypmh party dissension and close the cording to the Headd, has issued two there are so many people here who which was approvel and ordered to Experiments sometimes explode A semi-official announcement has are intensely interested in the wel-Inter-State Immigration Convention by physicians who charge extor- months of political gossips in the or three thousand traudulent pensions preconceived notions that have bebe recorded. been made by Mr. McKinley that tare of Ireland. They are watching Empire State .- Philadelphia Rec- within the past year, while the seccome quite firmly imbedded in the popular mind. Some farmers hold to W P Buck, Constable of Chicod at Asheville, N. C., Dec. 17th, 1890. tionate prices. Alternates Harry Skinner and J. J. no silver or other financial legislathis crisis with grave anxiety but township, presented his bond which retary of the interior has granted with scarcely a word of advice. In tion would be passed this winter ord. was approved and ordered to be rethe opinion that a sweet potato crop will not successfully follow Irish more than 200 claims that were re-Nobles. The cry of the agriculturist, voiced this they are continuing their policy There are yet 30 vessels on Lake W. M. Kinsaal exempted from poll jected by the commissioner as fraudcorded by the heavy vote of the Farmers which has always been to allow the Superior to return to the lower There is food for thought in the ulent and undeserving. JSL Ward, Surveyor, presented potatoes. Read how a trial of this tax for 1890. Petition of W. A. James that he Alliance, for financial relief is to be people in Ireland to direct their fact that the entire railway system Was there ever such a scheme of the country, west of the Miss- practiced before? The Atlanta Conhis bond which was approved and ormatter has resulted and judge for lakes. The canal is not expected to fact that the entire railway system be released from payment of taxes on ignored until the democratic House own affairs without dictation. For yourself of the truth or falsity of that dered to be recorded. two town lots in the town of Bethel, comes in. Secretary Windom will, close before December 10. this reason it is hard at the present G. W. Edmundson, Constable of issippi river, is now controlled by it says that for rascality and corrup valued at \$900 granted, the said lots I am informed, propose in his antime to get an opinion on the Par-Bethel township presented his bond Mr. W. H. Scott, who lives in Jones Many of the railway lines in Aus-tria and Southern Russia have been compelled to partially suspend oper nual report a relief in the shape of which was approved and ordered to county near DeBrubl's, gives us the belonging to O. C. Farror. Petition of R. W. King, guardian 11, and 2 per cent bonds to be 18. following statement of what he made be recorded. W. F. Mewborn, Constable of Swift for children of J. M. King, that the sued by the Government, to be con from a small piece of new land plantvertible into cash upon demand of to said anything left in the treasury trouble Creek township, presented his t

ations on account of heavy falls of membership of the Farmers' Alli-

The electrical machine in Sing Messrs. C. A. Snow & Co., Pat- and draw a certain sum. In the case Sing Prison, which is to be used in ent Solicitors Opp., U. S. Patent of cripples even the affidavits might killing murderer Wood this week, office, Washington, D. C., have is being tested. A horse was killed no side-issues to detract their at- a reform, but can we not have less with it. tention ; hence their success. If robbery? you wish to know anything about

Snow.

If the Indians attempt to molest patents, trade-marks or * copythe whites, there will be some real rights, write to them. Read ghost dances instead of the make their advertisement in this paper. believe ones that have so excited the red men. Senator Culloms recent state-

The next Speaker of the House have to be modified by the present of Representatives will not have to Congress is significant. That the count the hats and umbrellas of Senator voiced the sentiments of and Sallie E Elks, W H Harrington Commerce. This step is to be taken when the same should be \$50, Democrats to make a quorum.- a great many Republicans cannot and Emily Lancaster, W J S Clark because it is alleged that under the upon the petition the Board ordered Wilmington Star.

Lieutenant Troup opened a lec- on Rules of the House of Repre- Della Green, ture tour in Exetor, England, last sentatives, which controls the busiagainst Stanley, and defended Bart- in turn controlled by Messrs. King, Thomas Williams and Jennie number of graduates last year being own any land. Correction was or week. He reiterated his charges ness of that body, and which is Sallie Pitt, Isom Ellison and Easter telot and Jameson.

Porter's Census will probably anything which has even the Bettie Keel, Lazarus Wooten and talk in Congress before long, and tion to get before the House. some startling political revelations are expected to be made.

the M. E. Church at Matawan, N. bas been an increase in the popu- Louis Cox and Ellen Morris, Young J., have found Rev. Robert Chew lation of every Northern State and Savage and Mattie Gorham, Charles "guilty of immoral, unchristian and Territory except Vermont and Ne- Gilbert and Elizabeth. Carr, Wm to undertake the management of unministerial conduct."

Mrs. Catharin Walsh, of Seran- latter it amounted to 28-S1 per cent Robert Staten and Annie Whitley. ton, Pa., says that her house is of the whole population. Nevada, haunted. A party who went to in which has been a State for more vestigate the matter recently, saw than a quarter of a century has and heard phenomenon which they lewer inhabitants than any other were nuable to account for.

Moderation and conservatism should be the watch-word of the should be the watch-word of the Democratic party from this time forth. Let us profit by the deep, very deep hole into which radicalism led the Republican party.

The Chinese government likes the silver law adopted by the last perfect it seems to us there is no L. Elliott, John Nicholson, Albert A. Congress. This fact is mentioned good reason to make continuous war Wilson, W. D. Roach, Baltimore; J Congress. This fact is mentioned good reason to make continuous wat wilson, w. D. Roaca, Baltimore, a dvertisements. This shows that Edward because of its novelty, and also on any one for objecting to the details of the bill. We know some because there is such a general men who are members of the W. Tilghman, Grimesland; John D. and North Carolins is the next Swift Garris S

might be saved by authorizing every ance and kindred organizations. perjure himself to file his affidavit

> be dispensed with. Perhaps it is too much to ask for

> > November Nuptials.

Deeds issued marriage licenses to delay. 30 couples in Pitt county.

WHITE-L H Smith and Mary ment that the KcKinley tariff will Holloway, Stephen Quinerly and Lydia Kilpatrick, G W Edmondson and Nancy E Nelson, R E Hodges and Annie L Cox. Joseph Riggs

COLORED--Richard Dickens and Reed, Cannon and McKinley, its Brimage, Charlie Leggett and Ma-Forbes, Thomas Simpson and Lucy

be the basis of some very lively slightest tendency in that direc- Maggie Vines, Gideon Scott and Louisa Galloway, Thomas Solomon and Mary E Dixon, William Chapman and Jane Chapman, Wm Dar-In an interesting statement pub-

den and Laura Hazletoa, Redmond lished in the Nation in regard to I Dunn and Piney A Thigpen, Wm

The investigating Committee of the census it appears that there Spellman and Louizanna Andrews, Webb and Eveline Greene, Isaac vada. In the former the decrease Barnes and Mary Jane Langley, is almost inappreciable, but in the Joseph Cox and Adelaide Sutton,

> The whole number issued for the year ending Nov. 30th was 245. White 115, colored 130.

Arrivals at Hotel Macon State or Territory in the Union .-For the week ending Dec. 1:

Raleigh Intelligencer.

favor of the objects of the Sub-Treas-ury plan and we have all admitted R. Lucas and mother, Samson N.

because there is such a general dislike expressed toward it in this country. A peculiar fish, of brown color, withont scales, weighing 21 pounds, that is the trubble with the farmers is milliar fish. because there is such a general details of the bill. We know some good men who are members of the Alhance who do not isvor the pres-ent Sub-Treasury bill. We do not sovor denonacing them for their opinions. We are in favor of more independent thinking. One thing Staten Island, this week, by the lighthonse keeper. In 40 years fashing the keeper has never seen a similiar fish.

ion arrived at the position seems to able abied man who is willing to be a serious one for the Irish. Since Mr. Gladstone has declared against Parnell, they must choose either one or the other. By avoiding Scylla they encounter Charybdis. This is the way matters stand now,

with the chance strongly in favor of Gladstone. It the meeting to be held by the Irish Natioulists in Loudon to-day voices the feelings of their friends here, I think I am not far from right in saying that it. During November the Register of will select a new leader without

PROPER TRAINING FOR SAILORS. | in were exempted from poll tax.

The schoolship St. Mary's is about to be taken frem the control of the ship, agent of Emma M Trotman, City Board of Education and traus-ferred to the care of the Chamber of \$500 worth of personal property the first Monday in January next for be disputed: nevertheless, it is not expected that the committee or Bules of the House of Barrey of Barrey and Keel, Henry Barrow and are provided for on the ship at an R T Whichard petition ed to be re-

xpense to the city of \$25,000 a year lieved from tax on 90 acres of land to list taxes.

As a large number of boys drop out for year 1890, which is charged on before their terms are finished, (the tax books in error, is he does not

The petition of J Q Adams and amount of good done is not in proportion to the money spent. The others asking the public road leading Chamber of Commerce claims that from the Greenville road at Susan a training ship for the Merchant Adams to the new road on the Sut-Marine is an absolute necessity, and ton road be discontinued, was read, think that the St. Mary's should be and the Board ordered that said road used to much greater advantage. remain as it is.

The following jurors were drawn It should stand in the same relation to the merchant marine as the for January, 1891, term of Superior Clerk Superior Court, filed.

to the Navy. There are a number of ship owners in the Chamber of C. A. Tucker, D. W. Bailey, B. M. Commetce who are able and willing Lewis, Josephus Cox, James Everett, E. C. Blount, J. H. Satterthwarte, W. the ship, and they will very likely C. Joyner, C. L. Little, Lazarus Barbe given a chance. If this is done rett, A. R. House. B. F. McLawhorn, the school will be made a state W. L. Whitehurst, J. W. Page, she was a hopeless victim of consump-charge under the nominal control Sam'l Quinerly, J. S. Langley, R. S. tion and that no medicine could cure

Do not consult anybody, but invest H J Burnett, J J Gray.

E J Chance, W F Carroll, Wm Daw-son, J W Quinerly, E P Narris, Paul Harrington, B R King, G W Bullock, J B Galloway, W C House, W E

As a pointer: The Richmond Cox, W R Parker. State prints a sixteen page Sanday ed to list taxes for 1890: Greenvilleane overflowing with real estate Edward Braxton, W A Fleming advertisements. This shows that Edward Laughinghouse, L A

valuation of land bel which was approved and ordered to children be reduced from \$600 to the holder--this idea is borrowed \$300 and the number of acres from from the old greenback party-but ES Edwards, Constable of Con- 88 to 33 (the last number being cor- of course it will require Congressional legislation before they could tentnea township, presented his bond rect) granted.

which was approved and ordered to Ordered by the Board that Alex. be issued, and if Mr. McKinley L. Blow, attorney for the Board, be spoke by the card, and the presump- the first crop. Gn one acre there On account of error in official bond and is hereby directed to apply to tion is that he did, Mr. Windom's was a bad stand and that one yieldof J L Roberson, Constable elect of the legislature of North Carolina for recommendation will be good for Carolina township, said office was the enactment of a law authorizing nothing.

Ex-Representative Warner, who netted him \$292 after paying freight the Board of Commissioners of Pitt county to sell the present Poor House was here all last session as an advo- and commission. property and to purchase other lands care of silver legislation says the In June he planted the ground in and to erect thereon suitable build- silver men will submit three propo- sweet potatoes and gathered 750 Holloway, E D W Stocks, Chas At- ings for a Poor House, and that the sitions to Congress first, free coin- bushels of them, worth 40 cents per kinson, J A Stocks and W H Easter- said Commissioners act in the prem age ; second, free coinage limited to bushel, a total of \$300, which added ises only with the concurrence of the Ordered that the Clerk of this

gramme will be first of all to give

the people more money by provid-

Use Brown's Iron Bit

the purpose of electing a County tired during the last year--and that they will leave no stone unturned to get one of them passed. Either of them could be passed if a vote could be had upon them, but how the House can pass a bill which the committee on Rules refuses to allow

it to consider I cannot see. December, 3rd, 1890. One has or ly to circulate among Board of 'ommissioners reassem-

Congress now here to discover what The annual accounts of J. A. K. Tucker, Sheriff, E A. Moye, Clerk a broken reed the republicans are Superior Court, and D. H. James, leaning upon in expecting that Register of Deeds, were examined, democratic mistakes in the next approved and ordered to be recorde .. House are to give them an opportunity of winning in 1892. Present Oath of R. W. King, Deputy Sherindications are that there will be no iff filed. democratic mistakes, at least not

Oath of E. O. McGowan, Deputy

Commissioner in the place of John

Flanagan who has failed to qualify.

J. I. Brown, W. A. Fleming, M. E.

James and J. E. Ballock were allow-

Bemarkable Bescue.

ing for the free coinage of silver, Michael Curtain, Plainfield. Ill, and to revise the tariff in a way that akes the statement that she caught will reduce the prices of clothing cold, which settled on her lungs; and agricultural supplies and imwas treated for a month by family physician, but grew worse. He told he plements, and at the same time give the farmer practical reciprocity by enlarging the market for the sale of State Superintendent of Educa-tion Draper. The boys will then be selected from the whole state, in-stead of the city only, as at present. EDWIN ARLINGTON. EDWIN ARLINGTON. Sam't Quinerty, J. S. Langley, R. S. James, Wm McArthur, W T Joyner, J L G Manning, W H Cox, R T Whichard, J Q A Matthews, Erastus Adam Langley, Jesse Cannon, L S of their supplies. No mistakes in a programme of that sort is there ! The democrats propose to confine themselves to legislating for the people, that is all classes, and not Barnhill, Lunslord Fleming, W D Braddy, W H Crawford, G W Stokes H J Burnett, J J Gray. Sector Ward State St for a few favored individuals.

It is very probable that Cheatham will have control of the federal patronage in North Carolina, and it greatly suprised to learn of the bit-Boyce, B H Ives, B B Satterthaite, Ollen Jenkins, Wiley Brown, A G licans bowing down before him solicter fight each and every one of them is making, in the newspapers, for iting his influence .-- LaGrange Spec the coveted honor, and it is the source of no little amusement among

> Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville nd., writes: "Electric Bitters has done hore for me than all other medicines ombined, for that had then medicines tleman who ought to know where he speaks, be confined to an appeal more for me than all other measures combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Cowley, hardware merchant, same to the republicans to stand by pro-tection as exemplified in the McKin ley law, to pass an apportionment bill, a Federal election bill and the steamship subsidy bills, and not to pass any silver legislation. FOR DYSPEPSIA

them.

ade me feel like a new merchant, same F ardner, hardware merchant, same F own, says: Electric Bitters is just the hing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; is: found new strength, good appetite and feel just like he had a new lease on life. Daty 50c. a bottle, at J. L. Wooten's Physicianz recommend it. All dealers keep it. \$1.00 per battle.

polatoes this year. The plot contained 31 acres, but about one sixth of the

space was taken up by stumps which reduced the ground actually planted to less than three acres. Irish potatoes were ed only thirteen barrels-still the total yield was 105 barrels, which

silver produced in this country until to the \$292 obtained for the Irish France and Germany shall buy potatoes makes the snug little sum American silver ; third, the coinage of \$592. One acre of the sweet post-Board notify the Justices to meet on of about \$20,000,000 to equal the toes yielded 270 bushels, or \$108 the first Monday in January next for amount of national bank notes re-

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Indigestion, Billousness, Dyspepsia, Mala-ria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Phyd-clans recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine "aatrade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Professional Cards.

the leading democratic members of AYCOCK & DANIELS. C. C. BANIETS

AYCOCK & DANIELS & DANIELS ATTORNEYS--AT--LAW,

WILSON, N. C

serious ones. The democratic pro- DR: D. L. JAMES, ⊲ DENTIST, ⊳ Greenville, N .C. 110100 ALEX L. BLOW, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GREENVILI, E.N.C E. MOORE. J. H. TUCKER. J. B MURPHO MOORE, TUCKER & MURPHY.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW GREENVILLE, N. C.

Nearly all of the gentlemen who have announced themselves as can-HARRY SRINNER didates or who have placed in nom-L.C. LATHAM. ATHAM & SKINNER. mation by their friends for the Speakership of the next House are ATTORNETS-AT-LAW, now here, and they are one and all

GREENVILLE. N. C. F. G. JAMES.

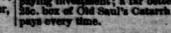
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C

Mr. Harrison's annual message to Practice in all the courts. Cellaction Congress will, according to a gen-

> B. YELLOWLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Greenville, N. C. DR. J. MARQUIS,

DENTIST, GREENVILLE, N. C. (Formerly of Philadelphia) Office in Skinner Building, upper Rete opposite Photograph Gallery.



M. S. Mayo, Steamer Greenville twenty-five cents in a bo Oil. It kills pain! We agree with Senator Vance T. W. Sydnor, Richmond; Mason M. When we reflect that so eings die of Consumption w on that everybody i ith Dr. Bull's Cough imptive's friend. be provided with Dr. H

Navah Academy at Annapolis does Court:

be recorded.

be recorded.

declared vacant.

R C Cannon was sworn in as a

W H Harriss, H D Manning, J B

J M Trotman, of Farmville town- Board of Justices.

nember of Board ot Education.

FIRST WEEK-R. D. Whitehurst

SECOND WEEK-Abner Slaughte

Swift Creek-W H Easterlin, A

The New Lee and New Patron Cook Stoves stand in the lead. D. D. Haskett & Co.

Happy Boosters.

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR, Greenville, N. C. D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Proprietor, have taken the first step toward accomplished, because it must other

The President's Message.

the President's message in full, first is that it can be protected paval officers who have been visisomething which we have not seen done by any of the papers of the from the old location. The next possession to prevent the contempt State. We take it for granted that is that if within easy access the he feels for that measure from show our readers will read it and see Kings Daughters and Christian Ing itself in his countenance. for themselves. But it is such a remarkable (?) document in some arranging for Sunday Schools and veto a free silver counage bill should respects that we cannot fail to religious worship among the in- Cougress pass one, but that fact make a few comments. A great deal of it is but a rehearsal of what the country is already famil-wants. Again, if the Poor House introducing bills providing for tree deal of it is but a rehearsal of iar with. The President notices were located here, seldom, if at all, coinage, and Senator Teller has that a very substantial improve-ment has been made in the price of citizens would divide their din-stated that he has positive assur-ances that such a bill will pass the agricultural products, and attrib-utes it doubtless to the Republi-and send baskets of provision to Barnison seems to learn nothing by can legislation, ignoring the fact the Poor House. These poor in- experience. He made a similar that it is due to the combined ac- mates cannot help themselves and oluff at the last session in regard to have and tell your friends. tion of the Farmers' Alliances for the protection of themselves. If fort should be taken advantage of. afterwards signed notwithstanding the protection of themselves. In the Republican Congress has done We hope the Commissioners and priations ever carried by a similar anything for the benefit of the Justices may see proper to act in measure. He made to suggestion farmers, we are ignorant of it. accordance with these sug- in his political harrangue to the Their claims have been ignored gestions.

and the interest of the manufacturers, and monopolists of Wall Street looked after. If agricultural products have advanced it is in spite of any Republican legis- Force Bill. This is nothing more lation, and not on account of it. The bill for the free coinage of silver, which would have been of classes in increasing the circulation of money, was defeated, and that it is not an expression of the needs should attempt to supply a bill in the interest of the specuulators was passed.

ket for a bushel of wheat or a bar rel of pork. And while the people have rebuked the men who pass-ed that measure and defeated the ed that measure, and defeated the it, but the Republicans have been for the fiscal year beginning July 1 author at the polls, and while many knocked down, and still they can- 1891, has been reported to the of the leading Republican papers not take the hint. say that the law should at once be revised, yet the President congratulates Congress on its passage, and says there is neither sense nor justice in the suggestion that it should be revised. Surely he must have recognized the fact that the Republican party is a curse to the country, and is trying to get it Scotland Neck and other towns to pass such measures as will forever eliminate it from the face of the earth. He calls attention to the fact Shall Greenville lag behind sththat last session he vetoed several ers? bills for the erection of public soldiers, and almost all their kin-folks who heard a gun fire in the a good tobacco morbot, artabliah folks who heard a gun fire in the a good tobacco market establish-danger of it going much farther. last war, receive a bounty at the ed here so that the buyers would expense of the South. Sectionalism with a vengeance!

The last meeting of the Board Congressional annals, is to reserve of County Commissioners was a their strength until the republicans very interesting one, as will appear russ of the Scuate, which is a necfrom the proceedings published on casary prelade to the passage of the first page of this paper. The RE- will. Unless revolutionary tactics FLECTOR is truly glad to see they are adopted this change cannot be

disposing of the present Poor very rules. When the attempt i ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT House property and selecting a made, as it is certain to be, the GREENVILLE, N. C. ASSECOND-CLASS new location for it. We some democratic watchwords will time ago advocated this and now eternal vigilance and war to the MAIL MATTER.] WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10th, '90. to the place they shall select for will be left undone to defeat the in-

rebuilding. By all means let the tentions of the desperate and desperate By a curious coincidence Mr.

as possible. There are several Blaine chanced to be a visitor to reasons why it should be located the diplomatic gallery of the Sen-

The REFLECTOR this week gives either in or very near town. The ate, in company with the Brazilian against certain evils and immoral- ting us, just at the time when the against certain evils and immoral-ities which have been reported must have required all his self mates, look after the sick, and in bas not prevented a dozen or more means that will add to their com- the River and Harbor bill, which he

> republicau party, called by courtesy his annual message to Congress, for the financial relief of the people

We are glad to see that the Naand he compelled his Secretary of tional Convention of the Farmers' the Treasury to cat out of his annual Alliance has declared against the report a recommendation for the issue of an incontrovertable 14 or 2 per cent bond, which might have than we expected since the prin- afforded some relief by increasing ciples of the Democracy and the the volume of our currency; there Alliance are so nearly alike. The fore he should not be surprised it and Meat, we will make you great advantage to the laboring Republican bosses, Harrison, the Senators and Representatives Hoar, Reed, Lodge & Co., say fresh from personal contact with the people and conversant with their

Alliance as a whole, but was a them. Quite a number of bills have been Southern measure, and the North-Again he congratulates Con ern and Western members will introduced in the House and Senate gress upon the passage of some kick against it when they get back McKinley tariff act, one of the most laws of high importance, and home. If they do they are not notable of which is that introduced among them mentions especially good Alhancemen. The attitude by Representative McCreary, of the tariff law. This is the first of the Republican party is not at Kentucky to put what he very aptly time we have ever known the head all favorable to the Alliance. We calls the seven blessings of manof a party to congratulate the cannot see how the Republicans sind, tin and tin plate, cotton ties, party on a measure that came so near destroying it as the McKin near destroying it as the McKin- with the Alliance, which is a non sted for men and women's clothing ley Bill did the Republican party sectional organization, as long as and salt, upon the tree list. It Boss in the last election. Mr. Blaine, who is undoubtedly the brainlest man in the Republican party deman in the Republican party, de- bill it will set itself in outright er than a streak of greasd lightning,' clared that there was not a clause opposition to the Alliance. It as the saving is, but you may be in the bill that would open a mar-seems at present that the Force sure that they will not do it. It vitation

some Sewing Machine you ever saw-absolutely free of costcome to see us, we are giving at at at at at a the at a the attention to attention to a the attention to a t one away.

them

where.

If you want a nice substantial Christmas present for your

We have a nice assortment

We have a large stock of Glass-

stock of Ladies' Dress Goods to

A new lot of Clothing has just

We have a full line of Ziegler

Our stock of Groceries is full

Try our Coffee, Sugar, Flour

Shoes to arrive in a few days.

Ladies' Work baskets.

by the piece or set.

blers and Pitchers.

arrive in a few days.

come in.

and complete.

very low prices.

at our hands.

want.

If you want the most hand-

wife, sister, daughter or sweet- Our Stock is Large, Our Goods New, Our Prices Low. heart-come to see us, we have as at at at at at a the at a the att a the att

WE MAKE A BUSINESS OF MAKING BARGAINS IN We especially desire to call Bry fords, Bross fords and frinnings, Fosiery, Follons, Carpeis, ic, ic, your attention to an elegant line SHOES CLOTHING of Solid Gold Jewelry-in the latest designs -- which have just The Latest in Styles, Tinest in Quality, Utmost in Variety, have been combined by us in arrived, intended especially for Christmas presents. Come and look at it before you buy else -:- Upr Fall and winter Stock Offerings Will Not and Can Not Be Surpassed. -:-

REALERSONSERSERSERSERSERSERSERSERSERSERSERSERSER REALERSERSE BROWN & HOOKER . - Greenville. We have a large stock of Dec

Are now making a specialty of

orated China which we will sell YOUR KIND ATTENTION ---- Is called to the splendid stocks of----Groceries & Family Supplies ware, Engraved Goblets, Tum-Do not hesitate to come and J.S. SMITH & BRO., look, it you don't want to buy ve recently opened with a line of goods that are all New vourself, come and see what we and Fresh. We also have Canned Goods, Confections, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, and all other articles usually found in a Grocery We solicit a share of your patronage. Store. We are expecting our second

> J.A. ANDREWS Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES 0 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, allgrades 25 bbls Heavy Mess Pork, 25 bbls Granulated Sugar. 25 bbls "C" Sugar, 25 bbls Gail & Ax Snuff, all kinds. 10 bbls Rail Road Milis Snuff. 10 bbls Lorillard Snuff. 50 bbls 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 V bove goods

J. A. ANDREWS. GREENVII

Remember .- We keep every-Office of the Board of Com-missioners for P1 t County. thing and can supply your every The following is a statement of the number of meetings of the Board of Commissioners for Pitt county, num-We will buy anything you ber of days each member hatn attend-ed, number of miles travelled, and amounts allowed for services as Com-missioners for the fiscal year ending December 1st 1890. have to sell. We have but one price to rich and poor, black December 1st, 1890. and white, old and young, every NUMBER OF MEETINGS 16. one receives the same treatment Council Dawson hath attended t our hands. Come to see us, bring your W. A. James, Jr., " .. ES. S wives, your sweethearts, your Am't allowed Council Dawson 32 00 00 8 00 22 30 cousins, your aunts, and your For 16 days as Comm'r @ 2 00 For 4 days as committeeman @ For 646 miles traveled @ 5c 72 30 To all we extend a cordial in-Amount allowed T. E. Keel For 16 days as committeeman (a) For 648 miles traveled (a) 52 32 00 YOUNG & PRIDDY, 32 40 72 40 7 **One Price Store.**

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 are with " the people in their de mands that they shall buy goodscheap. 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

J.B.CHERRY & CO.

ds, wrapping Paper, Paper Sack ale trade on large quantities of t REENVILLE, N C.	Hats and Caps,
STOVES. STOVES.	- Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Farming Implements,
Stoves: Stoves: We are making a specialty of COOKING & HEATING STOVES, and are receiving the finest line ever brought to Greenville Our stock will be complete embracing every size made. Our popular "NEW LEE" still stands at the head. Our other brands are all good, We have the heaviest Stove for the money ever put on this market. We carry a full line of Stoveware, Pipe and Fix- tures, Tinware, Hardware, Saw Gummers, Nails, Paints, Oils, Doors and Sash, Glass and Putty. We want to see everybody that wants a Cook Stove. We	STOVES: STOVES

BROWN & HOOKER, FALL AND WINTER AN JOUNCEMENT

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

IITURE

Bureaus, Bedsteads, single and double, Mattresses and Bed Springs, Children's Beds, Cribs and Cradles, Washstands, Cane

We sell low for cash

AFT & UO., Greenville, N. Q

Finally, to cap the climax he urges the immediate passage of the Force Bill. In England such a rebuke to the administration as the Republicanz roopived at the last election would course animme-diate change in impolicy, but the diate change in in policy, but the President seems to be thereafly imbued with the cld adage: "If

the author, says it is intended to secure a fair election and count at the South; and an amendment to make it applicable to all sections of the country, whether it was pe-titioned for or not, was defeated just before the bill came to a vote in the House last July. The Force bill was doubtless one of the causes

of the Republican defeat. Mr. Lodge, the author barely pulled

of the Republican defeat. Mr. Lodge, the author barely pulled thousand Republican majority, while Mr. Royell, his first licatenant was badly left. We feel somawhat like the old man when he was standing for a deer. He said there was no use in wasting his amunition in shooting him, for if he killed him he could not stop him, and at the rate he was going he weight score specificable the stars in the Republicans for they were killed by the people at the late going to there the mediate sequences in the three short months that re-main to them.

Two things are much needed now in Greenville. One is a good, new, and attractive hotel. With this bill is discussed in the House. a good first class, attractive, well furnished hotel Greenville would methods are to be shown up by the will start in? The REFLECTOR is open be in a line to draw more of the democrats.

traveling men. Rocky Mount, A Narrow Escape. An alarm of fire was turned in have recognized the need and value of good hotel accommoda-

ment. When discovered a small tions and have fitted them up.

Another great need is a good extinguished. Peter Plummer was ville 20 cents higher than the regular buildings, most of which were of tobacco warehouse. Pitt county the first fireman at the truck house, first-class fare both ways. May be course from the South and would is fast developing into a fine to- but fortunately the services of the they remember that Key. Sam Jones have been beneficial to the coun-try; and then congratulates the country on the passage of pension laws by which the old Federal soldiers and object of the torunately the services of the bacco section, and there is neither wisdom nor economy in carrying off our tobacco to other markets for sale. Pitt county tobacco

know for a certainty that they He Got Smashed.

were getting Pitt county tobacco, bearance ceases to be a virtue. We work on last Sunday. The fourth

Life is made up of many pleas-ant little instances. We could his whiskers without his even mew-bis whiskers without his even mew-to \$1,000 for next year. A committee

ham Globe man's ervy would get ham Globe man's ervy would get so high that the colonel would go noticing it. The matter would have in is sufficient attest to his faithful to venting his spleen in poetry.

ended right here, but every time work. Capt. Whitaker happened to pass through the car the abuse broke out

hat You Have D

The farmers might give us several House. It appropriates \$135,090, - items for the REFLECTOR that would 785, and those well informed say be appreciated and make the paper that it is less by from thirty to still better. If you made a big crop

seventy millions of dollars than will tell your brother farmers about it be required to the peusions during through the paper. Let them know the year. Look out for music when how much cotton you made to the [error 20c] acre, or what success you had follow

The Conference is a Luxury.

to you.

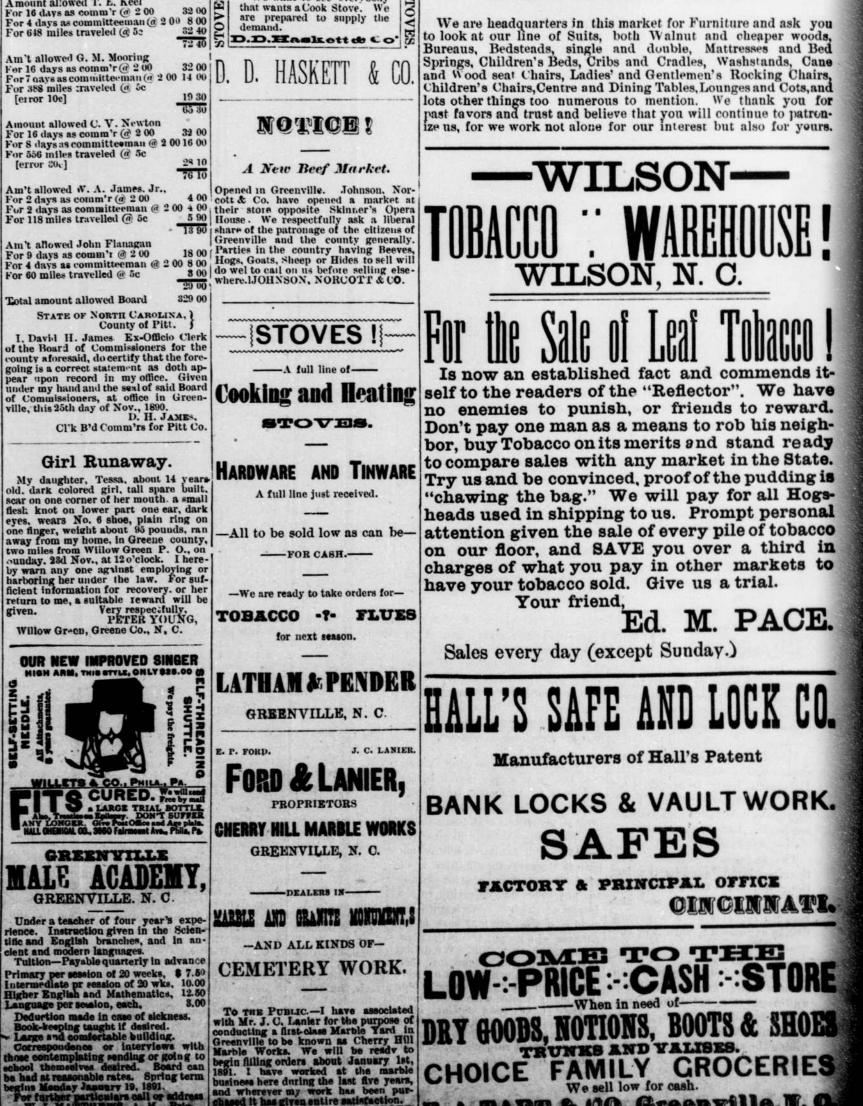
The railroads make some bung from Harris' shoe shop on Friday that caused a tew minutes excite-mant When discovered a small slight reduction in rates for religious For 60 miles travelled @ 5c ling errors in their work occasionally slight reduction in rates for religious place was burning on the roof, which bodies, but for the Methodist Conhad caught from sparks from the chimney. It was easily reached and vanced the round trip rate from Green-

The Year's Work Closed.

The Methodist Church at this

imbued with the charge is nothing sec-tional about it, but Mr. Lodge, the author, says it is intended to secure a fair election and count at

supry 19, 1891.



THE ANNUAL MESSAGE.

President Harrison's Communication to Congress.

IMPORTANT SUBJECTS TREATED.

A Review of the Year's Governmental Work-Our Foreign Relations-An Argument for the McKinley Tariff Law. The Federal Elections Bill Indorsed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.-Below is given the full text of President Harrison's message to congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The report of the several executive department which will be laid before congress in the usual course will exhibit in detail the operations of the government for the last fiscal year. Only the re important incidents and results, and chiefly such as may be the foundation of the recomm dations I shall submit, will be referred to in this annual message.

The vast and increasing business of the govern ment has been transacted by the several departments during the year with faithfulness, energy and success. The revenues, amounting to above \$450,000,000, have been collected and disbursed without revealing, so far as I can ascertain, a single case of defalcation or embezzlement. An earnest effort has been made to stimulate a sense of responsibility and public duty in all officers and employes of every grade, and the work done by them has almost wholly escaped unfavorable criticism. I speak of these matters with freedom because the credit of this good work is not mine, but is shared by the heads of the several departats with the great body of faithful officers and employes who serve under them. The closest scrutiny of congress is invited to all the methods of administration and to every item of expendi-

The friendly relations of our country with the nations of Europe and of the east have been undisturbed, while the ties of goodwill and common interest that bind us to the states of the western hemisphere have been notably strengthened by the conference held in this capital to consider measures for the general welfare. Pursuant to the invitation authorized by congress the repre-sentatives of every independent state of the American continent and of Hayti met in confer-ence in this capital in October, 1889, and con-tinued in session until April 19 last. This important convocation marks a most interesting and induential epoch in the history of the western hemisphere. It is noteworthy that Brazil, invited while under an imperial form of government, shared as a republic in the deliberations and re sults of the conference. The recommendations of this conference were all transmitted to congress at the last session

Reference is then made to the International Marine congress at Washington and the confer ence at Brussels to devise means for the suppression of the slave trade. Continuing, the president ays:

Toward the end of the past year the only inde pendent monarchical government on the western continent, that of Brazil, ceased to exist and was ucceeded by a republic. Diplomatic relations were at once established with the new government, but it was not completely recognized until an opportunity had been afforded to ascertain that it had popular approval and support. When the course of events had yielded assurance of this fact, no time was lost in extending to the new government a full and cordial welcome into the family of American commonwealths. It is confidently believed that the good relations of the two ountries will be preserved, and that the future vill witness an increased intimacy of intercourse and an expansion of their mutual commerce.

South American Complication

therwise seem to be a breach of faith on the part of this government. After touching upon dealings of our govern-

ment with those of Hayti, Italy and Portugal, the president says:

The revision of our treaty relations with the empire of Japan has continued to be the subject of consideration and of correspondence. The questions involved are both grave and delicate; and, while it will be my duty to see that the in-terests of the United States are not by any changes exposed to undue discrimination, I sin-early hope that such revision as will satisfy the legitimate expectations of the Japanese govern-ment, and maintain the present and long existing friendly relations between Japan and the United States, will be effected.

After recommending that our mission at the City of Mexico be raised to that of the first class, and commenting on our friendly relations with that country, the president says:

The cordial character of our relations with Spain warrants the hope that by the continuance of methods of friendly negotiation much may be accomplished in the direction of an adjustment of pending questions and of the increase of our trade. The extent and development of our trade with the island of Cuba invest the commercial relations of the United States and Spain with a peculiar importance. It is not doubted that a special arrangement in regard to commerce, based upon the reciprocity provision of the recent tariff act, would operate most beneficially for both governments. This subject is now receiving atter

The restoration of John Ericsson's remains to Sweden and the work of the Venezuela claims commission are subjects of remark. Then the president turns to

Revenues of the Government.

The revenues of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, were \$463, 963,080.55, and the total expenditures for the same period were \$358,618,584.52. The postal receipts have not heretofore been included in the state ment of these aggregates, and for the purpose of comparison the sum of \$60,882,007.92 should be de ducted from both sides of the account. The sur plus for the year, including the amount applied to the sinking fund, was \$105,344,496.03. The receipts for 1890 were \$16,030,923.79, and the expenditure \$15,739,871 in excess of those of 1889. The cus toms receipts increased \$5,835,842.88, and the re ceipts from internal revenue \$11,725,191.89, while on the side of expenditures that for pensions was \$19,312,075.06 in excess of the preceding year. The treasury statement for the current fiscal

year, partly actual and partly estimated, is as follows: Receipts from all sources, \$406.000,000 total expenditures, \$354,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$52,000,000-not taking the postal receipts into the account on either side. The loss of revenue from customs for the last quarter is estimated at \$25,000,000, but from this is deducted a gain of about \$16,000,000, realized during the first four months of the year.

For the year 1892 the total estimated receipts are \$373,000,000, and the estimated expenditures \$357,852,209.42, leaving an estimated surplus of \$15,147,790.58, which, with a cash balance of \$52, 000,000 at the beginning of the year, will give \$67,147,790.58 as the sum available for the redemp tion of outstanding bonds or other uses. The estimates of receipts and expenditures for the Postoffice department, being equal, are not in cluded in this statement on either side.

The act "directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon," approved July 14, 1890, has been administered by the secretary of the treasury with an earnest pur pose to get into circulation at the earliest possible dates the full monthly amounts of treasury note contemplated by its provisions and at the same time to give to the market for silver bullion such support as the law contemplates. The recent de preciation in the price of silver has been observed with regret. The rapid rise in price which antici pated and followed the passage of the act was in fluenced in some degree by speculation, and the recent reaction is in part the result of the same cause and in part of the recent monetary disturb ths of further trial wi sary to determine the permanent effect of the recent legislation upon silver values, but it is gratifying to know that the increased circulation se cured by the act has exerted and will continue to exert a most beneficial influence upon business and upon general values. While it has not been thought best to renew formally the suggestion of an international conference looking to an agreement touching the full use of silver for coinage at a uniform ratio, care has been taken to observe closely any change in the situation abroad, and no favora opportunity will be lost to promote a result which it is confidently believed would confer very large benefits upon the commerce of the world. The recent monetary disturbances in England are not unlikely to suggest a re-examination of opinions upon this subject. Our very large supply of gold will, if not lost by impulsive legisla tion in the supposed interest of silver, give us a position of advantage in promoting a permanent and safe international agreement for the free use of silver as a coin metal.

tary that adequate and regular appropriations be continued for exact distance works and ordnance.

Plans have some practically and I upon, and there can be to see I found it. ging the execution of these: while the defenseless state of our great a constantishes an urgent reason for wise expedition.

The encouragement that has been extended to the militia of the states, generally and most appropriately designated the "National Guard," tary organizations constitute, in a large sense, the army of the United States, while about five-sixths annual cost of their maintenance is defrayed by the states.

The Attorney General's Report. The report of the attorney general is under the

law submitted directly to congress, but as the de-partment of justice is one of the executive departments some reference to the work done is appropriate here.

has been made to bring to trial and punishment all violators of the law; but, at the same time, care has been taken that frivolous and technical offenses should not be used to swell the fees of officers or to harass well disposed citizens. Espe-cial attention is called to the facts connected with the prosecution of violations of the election laws and of offenses against United States officers. The number of convictions secured, very many of them upon pleas of guilty, will, it is hoped, have a salutary restraining influence. There have been several cases where postmasters appointed by me have been subjected to violent interference in the discharge of their official duties and to persecutions and personal violence of the most extreme character.

Some of these cases have been dealt with through the department of justice, and in some cases the postoffices have been abolished or sus-pended. I have directed the postmaster general to pursue this course in all cases where other efforts failed to secure for any postmaster, not himself in fault, an opportunity peacefully to exercise the duties of his office. But such action will not supplant the efforts of the department of justice to bring the particular offenders to punishment. The vacation by judicial decrees of fraudulent certificates of naturalization upon bills in equity filed by the attorney general in the circuit court of the United States is a new application of a familiar equity jurisdiction. Nearly one hundred such decrees have been taken during the year, the evidence disclosing that a very large number of fraudulent certificates of naturalization have been issued. And in this connection I beg to renew my recommendation that the laws be so amended as to require a more full and searching inquiry into all the facts necessary to naturalization be fore any certificates are granted. It certainly is not too much to require that an application for American citizenship shall be heard with as much care and recorded with as much formality as are

After brief commendatory reference to the postmaster general's report, the president says:

given to cases involving the pettiest property

right.

The passage of the act to amend certain sections of the revised statutes relating to lotteries, ap-proved Sept. 19, 1890, has been received with great and deserved popular favor. The postoffice de-partment and the department of justice at once entered upon the enforcement of the law with sympathetic vigor, and already the public mails have been largely freed from the fraudulent and demoralizing appeals and literature emanating from the lottery companies.

Navy and Department of the Interior.

The construction and equipment of the new ships for the navy have made very satisfactory progress. Since March 4, 1889, nine new vessels have been put in commission, and during this winter four more, including one monitor, will be added. The construction of the other vessels au-thorized is being pushed, both in government and private yards, with energy and watched with the most scrupulous care. The experiments conducted during the year to

test the relative resisting power of armor plates have been so valuable as to attract great attention in Europe. The only part of the work upon w snips that is threatened by unusual delay is the armor plating, and every effort is being made to reduce that to the minimum. It is a source of congratulation that the anticipated influence of these modern vessels upon the esprit de corps of the officers and seamen has been fully realized. Confidence and pride in the ship among the crew are equivalent to a secondary battery. Your favorable consideration is invited to the

ing June 30, 1890, was \$33,000,000, and the increase over the preceding year was over \$15,000,000. Nearly 200,000 more cattle and over 45,000 more hogs were exported than in the preceding year. The export trade in beef and pork products and in dairy products was very largely increased, the increase in the article of butter alone being from 5,504,978 pounds to 29,748,049 pounds, and the total increase in the value of meat and dairy products exported being \$34,000,000. This trade, so directly helpful to the farmer, it is believed when the system of inspection and sanitary super-vision now provided by law is brought fully into operation.

operation. The efforts of the secretary to establish the healthfulness of our meats against the disparag-ing imputations that have been put upon them abroad have resulted in substantial progress. Veterinary surgeons sent out by the department are now allowed to participate in the inspection of the live cattle from this country landed at the English docks, and during the several months they have been on duty no case of pleuro-pneu-monia has been reported. This inspection abroad, and the domestic inspection of live animals and pork products, provided for by the act of Aug. 80, 1890, will afford as perfect a guarantee for the wholesomeness of our meats offered for foreign consumption as is anywhere given to any food product, and its non-acceptance will quite clearly consumption as is anywhere given to any food product, and its non-acceptance will quite clearly reveal the real motive of any continued restric-tion of their use; and, that having been made clear, the duty of the executive will be very plain. The information given by the secretary of the progress and prospects of the beet sugar industry is full of interest. It has already passed the ex-perimental stage and is a commercial success. The area over which the sugar beet can be suc-cessfully cultivated is very large, and another field erop of great value is offered to the choice of the farmer. The secretary of the treasury concurs in the

The secretary of the treasury concurs in the recommendation of the secretary of agriculture that the official supervision provided by the tariff law for sugar of domestic production shall be transferred to the department of agriculture.

The law relating to the department of agriculture. The law relating to the civil service has, so far as I can learn, been executed by those having the power of appointment in the classified service with fidelity and impartiality, and the service has been increasingly satisfactory. The report of the commission shows a large amount of good work done during the year with very limited appro-priations.

The Work of Congress.

The work of Congress. I congratulate the congress and the country upon the passage at the first session of the Fifty-first congress of an unusual number of laws of very high importance. That the results of this legislation will be the quickening and enlarge-ment of our manufacturing industries, larger and better markets for our breadstuffs and provisions both at home and abroad, more constant em-ployment and better wages for our working peo-ple, and an increased supply of a safe currency for the transaction of business, I do not doubt. Some of these measures were enacted at so late a

pie, and an increased supply of a safe currency for the transaction of business, I do not doubt. Some of these measures were enacted at so late a period that the beneficial effects upon commerce which were in the contemplation of congress have as yet but partially manifested themseives. The general trade and industrial conditions throughout the country during the year have shown a marked improvement. For many years prior to 1888 the merchandise balances of foreign trade had been largely in our favor, but during that year and the year following they turned against us. It is very gratifying to know that the last fiscal year again shows a balance in our favor of over \$68,000,000. The bank clearings, which furnish a good test of the volume of business transacted, for the first ten months of the year 1890 show, as compared with the same months of 1880, an increase for the whole country of about 8.4 per cent., while the increase outside of the city of New York was over 13 per cent.

The increase of clearings and volume of busi-ness and decrease of business failures are mentioned. Then comes:

The value of our exports of domestic merchan-The value of our exports of domestic merchan-dise during the last year was over \$115,000,000 greater than the preceding year, and was only exceeded once in our history. About \$100,000,000 of this excess was in agricultural products. The production of pig iron—always a good gauge of general prosperity—is shown by a recent census bulletin to have been 153 per cent, greater in 1800 than in 1880, and the production of steel 290 per cent, greater. Mining in coal has had no limita-tion except that resulting from deficient trans-portation. The general testimony is that labor bor except that resulting from deficient trans-portation. The general testimony is that labor is everywhere fully employed, and the reports for the last year show a smaller number of em-ployes affected by strikes and lockouts than in any year since 1534. The depression in the prices of agricultural products has been greatly relieved and a buoyant and hopeful tone was beginning to

in meats and breadstuffs, we have advantages that only need better facilities of intercourse and transportation to secure for them large foreign markets. The reciprocity clause of the tariff act wisely and effectively opens the way to secure a large reciprocal trade in exchange for the free admission to our ports of certain products. The right of independent nations to make special re-ciprocal trade concessions is well established, and does not impair either the comity due to other powers or what is known as the "favored nation clause," so generally found in commercial treaties. What is given to one for an adequate agreed con-sideration cannot be claimed by another freely. The state of the revenues was such that we tea, hides, and the lower grades of sugar and mo-lasses. That the large advantage resulting to the countries producing and exporting these articles countries producing and exporting these articles by placing them on the free list entitled us to ex-pect a fair return in the way of customs conces-sions upon articles exported by us to them was so obvious that to have gratuitously abandoned this opportunity to enlarge our trade would have been an unpardonable error.

There were but two methods of maintaining control of this question open to congress—to place all of these articles upon the dutiable list place all of these articles upon the dutiable list subject to such treaty agreements as could be se-cured or to place them all presently upon the free list, but subject to the reimposition of specified duties if the countries from which we received them should refuse to give to us suitable recipro-cal benefits. This latter method, I think, pos-sesses great advantages. It expresses in advance the consent of congress to reciprocity arrange-ments affecting these products, which must oth-erwise have been delayed and unascertained until each to ity was ratified by the senate and the neces legislation enacted by congress. Ex-perience has shown that some treaties looking to reciprocal trade have failed to secure a two-thirds vote in the senate for ratification, and others havvote in the senate for ratification, and others hav-ing passed that stage have for years awaited the concurrence of the house and senate in such mod-ifications of our revenue laws as were necessary to give effect to their provisions.

to give effect to their provisions. We now have the concurrence of both houses in advance in a distinct and definite offer of free en-try to our ports of specific articles. The execu-tive is not required to deal in conjecture as to what congress will accept. Indeed, this reciproc-ity provision is more than an offer. Our part of the bargain is complete; delivery has been made; and when the countries from which we receive sugar, coffee, tea and hides have placed on their free lists such of our products as shall be agreed upon, as an equivalent for our concession, a proe-lamation of that fact completes the transaction; and in the mean time our own people have free sugar, tea, coffee and hides. The indications thus far given are very hope-ful of early and favorable action by the countries from which we receive our large imports of cof-fee and sugar, and it is confidently believed that if steam communication with these countries can

be promptly improved and enlarged the next year will show a most gratifying increase in our exports of breadstuffs and provisions, as well as of some improved times of manufactured goods

exports of breadstuffs and provisions, as well as of some important lines of manufactured goods. In addition to the important bills that became laws before the adjournment of the last session, some other bills of the highest importance were well advanced toward a final vote and now stand upon the calendars of the two houses in favored positions. The present session has a fixed limit, and if these measures are not now brought to a final vote all the work that has been done upon them by this congress is lost. The proper confinal vote all the work that has been done upon them by this congress is lost. The proper con-sideration of these, of an apportionment bill and of the annual appropriation bills will require not only that no working day of the session shall be lost, but that measures of minor and local inter-est shall not be allowed to interrupt or retard the progress of those that are of universal interest. In view of these conditions, I refrain from bringing before you at this time some suggestions that would otherwise be made, and most earnestly in-voke your attention to the duty of perfecting the important legislation now well advanced. To some of these measures which seem to me most important I now briefly call your attention. I desire to repeat with added urgency the recommendations contained in my last annual

I desire to repeat with added urgency the recommendations contained in my last annual message in relation to the development of Ameri-can steamship lines. The reciprocity clause of the tariff bill will be largely limited, and its bene-fits retarded and diminished, if provision is not contemporaneously made to encourage the estab-lishment of first class steam communication be-tween our parts and the nexts of meh rations as lishment of first class steam communication be-tween our ports and the ports of such nations as may meet our overtures for enlarged commercial exchanges. The steamship, carrying the mails statedly and frequently, and offering to passen-gers a comfortable, safe and speedy transit, is the first condition of foreign trade. It carries the or-der or the buyer, but not all that is ordered or bought. It gives to the sailing vessels such car-goes as are not urgent or perishable, and indi-rectly at least, promotes that important adjunct of commerce. There is now both in this country and in the nations of Central and South America a state of expectation and confidence as to in-creased trade that will give a double value to your prompt action upon this question. creased trade that will give a double value to your prompt action upon this question.
The present situation of our mail communication with Australia illustrates the importance of early action by congress. The Oceanic Steamship company maintains a line of steamers between San Francisco, Sidney and Auckland, consisting of three vessels, two of which are of United States registry and one of foreign registry. For the service done, by this line in carrying the mails we pay annually the sum of \$46,000, being, as estimated, the full sea and United States inland postage, which is the limit fixed by law. The colonies of New South Wales and New Zealand have been paying annually to these lines 237,000 for carrying the mails from Sidney and Auckland to San Francisco. The contract under which this payment has been made is now about to expire, and those colonies have refused to renew the contract unless the United States shall pay a more equitable proportion of the whole sum necessary to maintain the service.
I am advised by the postimater general that the limited States receives for carrying the Australian mails, brought to San Francisco in these steamers, by rail to Vancouver an estimated annual income of \$75,000, while, as I have stated we are paying out for the support of the steamship line that brings this mail to us only \$16,00, leaving an annual strong this nead to us only \$16,00, leaving an annual strong the steamership line that brings this mail to us only \$16,00, leaving an annual strong the steamership line that brings this mail to us only \$16,00, while, as I have stated approximation and the steamership line that brings this mail to us only \$16,00, leaving an annual strong the steamership line that brings this mail to us only \$16,00, leaving an annual strong to the steamership line that brings this mail to us only \$16,00, which is parceicely be the steamers and the whole of which is parceicely be eastened and the whole of which is parceicely be the steamers and the whole of which is par which is practically dependent upon the whole of communication which they maintain, is largely communication which they maintain, is largely in our favor. Our total exports of merchandise to Austra-lasian ports during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, were \$11, 56, 484, while the total imports of merchandise from these ports were only \$4,27,676. If we are not willing to see this im-portant steamship line withdrawn, or continued with Vancouver substituted for San Francisco as the American terminal, congress should put it in the power of the postmuster general to make a liberal increase in the amount now paid for the transportation of this important mail. The south Atlantic and gulf ports occupy a favored position toward the new and important commerce which the reciprocity clause of the tariff act and the postal shipping bill are designed to promote. Steamship lines from these ports to tariff act and the postal shipping bill are designed to promote. Steamship lines from these ports to some northern port of South America will al-most certainly effect a connection between the railroad systems of the continents long before any continuous line of railroads can be put into operation. The very large appropriation made at the last session for the harbor of Galveston was justified, as it seemed to me, by these consid-erations. The great northwest will feel the ad-vantage of trunk lines to the south as well as to the east, and of the new markets opened for their surplus food products, and for many of their manufactured products.

ject it should be exercised, and uniform rules provided for the administration of the affairs of insolvent debtors. The inconveniences resulting from the occasional and temporary exercise of this power by congress, and from the conflicting state codes of insolvency which come into force intermediately, should be removed by the enact-ment of a simple, inexpensive and permanent national bankrupt law. I also renew my recommendation in favor of foreign authors, on a footing of reciprocal ad-vantage for our authors abroad.

foreign authors, on a footing of reciprocal ad-vantage for our authors abroad. It may still be possible for this congress to in-augurate, by suitable legislation, a movement looking to uniformity and increased safety in the use of couplers and brakes upon freight trains engaged in interstate commerce. The chief diffi-culty in the way is to secure agreement as to the best appliances, simplicity, effectiveness and cost being considered. This difficulty will only yield to legislation, which should be based upon full inquiry and impartial tests. The purpose should be to secure the co-operation of all well disposed managers and owners, but the fearful fact that every year's delay involves the sacrifice of 2,000 lives and the maining of 20,000 young men-agers against any needless delay.

Water Supply in the Arid Regions.

The subject of the conservation and equal dis-tribution of the water supply of the arid regions has had much attention from congress, but has not as yet been put upon a permanent and satis-factory basis. The urgency of the subject does not grow out of any large present demand for the use of these lands for agriculture, but out of the danger that the water supply and the sites for the necessary catch basins may fall into the hands of individuals or private corporations and be used to render subservient the large areas de-pendent upon such supply. The owner of the tiles may run. All unappropriated natural water sources and all necessary reservoir sites should be held by the government for the equal use, at fair rates, of the homestead settlers who will eventually take up these lands. The subject of the conservation and equal dis-

Ine United States should not. In my opinion, undertake the construction of dams or canals, but should limit its work to such surveys and ob-servations as will determine the water supply, both surface and subterranean, the areas capable of invited the location and the surveys and the both surface and subterranean, the areas capable of irrigation, and the location and storage ca-pacity of reservoirs. This done the use of the water and of the reservoir sites might be granted to the respective states or territories, or to indi-viduals or associations upon the condition that the uccessary works should be constructed and the water furnished at fair rates, without dis-crimination, the rates to be subject to super-vision by the legislatures or by boards of water commissioners duly constituted. The essential thing to be secured is the common and equal use at fair rates of the accumulated water supply. It were almost better that these lards should re-main arid than that those who occupy them were almost better that these lands should re-main arid than that those who occupy them should become the slaves of unrestrained mo-nopolies controlling the one essential element of land values and crop results.

land values and crop results. The use of the telegraph by the postoffice de-partment as a means for the rapid transmission of written communications is, I believe, upon proper terms quite desirable. The government does not own or operate the railroads, and it should not I think own or operate the telegraph lines. It does, however, seem to be quite prac-ticable for the government to contract with the telegraph companies as it does with the rail-road companies to carry at specified rates such communications as the senders may designate for this method of transmission. I recommend that such legislation be enacted as will enable the postoffice department fairly to test by experipostoffice department fairly to test by experi-ment the advantages of such a use of the telegraph.

Election Laws.

If any intelligent and loyal company of American citizens were required to catalogue the essen-tial human conditions of national life I do not tial human conditions of national life I do not doubt that with absolute unanimity they would begin with "free and honest elections," and it is gratifying to know that generally there is a growing and non-partisan demand for better election laws. But against this sign of hope and progress must be set the depressing and undeni-able fact that election laws and methods are sometimes conningly contrived to secure minor-ity control, while violence completes the short-comings of fraud. omings of fraud. In my last annual message I suggested that the

In my last annual message I suggested that the development of the existing law providing a federal supervision of congressional elections of-fered an effective method of reforming these abuses. The need of such a law has manifested itself in many parts of the country, and its whole-some restraints and penalties will be useful in soll. The constitutionality of such legislation has all. The constitutionality of such legislation has been affirmed by the supreme court. Its prob-able effectiveness is evidenced by the character of the opposition that is made to it. It has been denounced as if it were a new exercise of federal power and an invasion of the rights of the states. Nothing could be further from the truth. Con-gress has already fixed the time for the election of members of congress. It has declared that votes for members of congress must be by writ-ten or printed ballot; it has provided for the appointment by the circuit courts in certain cases The constitution votes for members of congress must be by writ-ten or printed ballot; it has provided for the appointment by the circuit courts in certain cases, and upon the petition of a certain number of cluzeas, of election supervisors, and made it their duty to supervise the registration of voters conducted by the state officers; to challenge per-sons off-ring to register; to personally inspect and scrutinize the registry lists and to affix their nume to the lists for the purpose of identifica-tion and the prevention of frands; to attend at elections and remain with the boxes till the votes are all cost and counted; to attach to the regis-tr lists and election returns any statement touch-ing the accuracy and fairness of the registry and election, and to take and transmit to the clerk of the house of representatives any evidence of franchem practices which may be presented to them. The same law provides for the appoint-ment of deputy Uni ed States marshals to attend at the pole, support the supervisions of this fair for duries and to arrest persons vio-ta are the election laws. The provisions of this fair for the of the revised statutes have been int into experise by both the great political par-ies, and in the north as well as in the south, by in composition to the court of the petitions required by the law. the case in the north as well as in the section by the case with the court of the petitions required by the law. It is not therefore a question whether we shall have a federal election law. for we now have one, and have had for nearly twenty years, but whether we shall have an effective law. The present haw steps just short of effectiveness, for it surrenders to the local authorities all control over the certification which establishes the prima-facie right to a seat in the house of representa-tives. This defect should be cured. Equality of representation and the parity of the electors must be maniformed, or everything that is valu-able in our system of government is lost. The qualifications of an elector must be sought in the law, not in the opnions, prejudices or fears of any class, however powerful. The path of the elector to the ballot box must be free from the ambush of fear and the enticements of fraud; the count so true and open that none shall gain-say it. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

A vigorous and, in the main, an effective effort

The peace of Central America has again been disturbed through a revolutionary change in Sal-vador, which was not recognized by other states, and hostilities broke out between Salvador and uatemala, threatening to involve all Central imerica in conflict and to undo the progress hich had been made toward a union of their incrests. The efforts of this government were promptly and zealously exerted to compose their liferences, and through the active efforts of the epresentative of the United States a provisional reaty of peace was signed Aug. 26, whereby the ight of the republic of Salvador to choose its vn rulers was recognized. Gen. Ezeta, the chief f the provisional government, has since been ed in the presidency by the assembly, and nfirm iplomatic recognition duly followed. The killing of Gen. Barrundia on board the Pa

ific mail steamer Acapulco, while anchored in ransit in the port of San Jose de Guatemala, de nanded careful inquiry. Having failed in a revo-ntionary attempt to invade Guatemala from exican territory, Gen. Barrundia took passage Acapulco for Panama. The consent of the ntatives of the United States was sought effect his seizure, first at Champerico, where te steamer touched, and afterward at San Jose. he captain of the steamer refused to give up his assenger without a written order from the inited States minister; the latter furnished the sired letter, stipulating as the condition of his ction that Gen. Barrundia's life should be spared, and that he should be tried only for offenses rowing out of his insurrectionary movements. This letter was produced to the captain of the capulco by the military commander at San Jose, his warrant to take the passenger from the eamer. Gen. Barrundia resisted capture and as killed. It being evident that the minister, r. Mizner, had exceeded the bounds of his auority in intervening, in compliance with the de ds of the Guatemalan authorities, to author and effect, in violation of precedent, the seize on a vessel of the United States of a passenger e on a vessel of the United States of a passenger transit charged with political offenses, in order at he might be tried for such offenses under pat was described as martial law, I was con-rained to disavow Mr. Mizner's act and recall m from his post.

Brief comment here occurs on the Nicaraugus nal project and American claims against Chili. en he says: Our relations with China, which have for sev-

al years occupied so important a place in our plomatic history, have called for careful conration and have been the subject of much

The communications of the Chinese minister ve brought into view the whole subject of our ventional relations with his country, and at a same time this government, through its lega-n at Peking, has sought to arrange various itters and complaints touching the interests i protection of our citizens in China.

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n pursuance of the concurrent resolution of t, 1, 1890, I have proposed to the governments Mexico and Great Britain to consider a conven-hal regulation of the passage of Chinese labor across our southern and northern frontiers. In the 25d day of Allower last Sin Federated Last across our southern and northern frontiers. In the 22d day of August last Sir Edmund Mon-t, the arbitrator selected under the treaty of 2. 6, 1888, rendered an award to the effect that compensation was due from the Danish govment to the United States on account of what nonly known as the Carlos Butterfield

t our amicable relations with Franc on the Samoan situation follows, after which

The British Extradition Treaty. new treaty of extradition with Great Briter due ratification, was proclaimed on the of last March. Its beneficial working is al

ly apparent. be difference between the two he difference between the two governments hing the fur seal question in the Behring sea by yet adjusted, as will be seen by the corre-idence which will soon be laid before con-s. The offer to submit the question to arbi-ion, as proposed by her majesty's govern-t, has not been accepted for the reason that

, has not been accepted for the reason that orm of submission proposed is not thought calculated to assure a conclusion satisfac-to either party. It is sincerely hoped that re the opening of another sealing season arrangement may be effected which will as-to the United States a property right, de-i from Russia, which was not disregarded by

trom Russia, which was not disregarded by tion for more than eighty years preceding break of the existing trouble. Is tariff act a wrong was done to the king-Hawaii which I am bound to presume was unintentional. Duties were levied on cer-modifies which are included in the re-y treaty now existing between the United and the kingdom of Hawaii, without indi-the mocenney exception in favor of that h. Those congress all reads that might

Avoiding Monetary Stringency.

The efforts of the secretary to increase the vol ume of money in circulation by keeping down the treasury surplus to the lowest practicable limit have been unremitting and in a very high degree successful. The tables presented by him showing the increase of money in circulation during the last two decades, and especially the table showing the increase during the nineteen months he has administered the affairs of the department, are interesting and instructive. The increase of money in circulation during the nineteen months has been in the aggregate \$93,866,813, or about \$1.50 per capita, and of this increase only \$7,100, 000 was due to the recent silver legislation. That this substantia! and needed aid given to commerce resulted in an enormous reduction of the public debt and of the annual interest charge is matter of increased satisfaction. There have been purchased and redeemed since March 4 1889, 4 and 41/2 per cent. bonds to the amount of \$211,832,450, at a cost of \$246,620,741, resulting in the reduction of the annual interest charge of \$8,967,609, and a total saving of interest of \$51. 576,706.

I notice with great pleasure the statement of the secretary that the receipts from internal reve nue have increased during the last fiscal year nearly \$12,000,000, and that the cost of collecting this larger revenue was less by \$90,617 than fo the same purpose in the preceding year. The percentage of cost of collecting the customs reve nue was less for the last fiscal year than ever be

The customs administration board provided for by the act of June 10, 1890, was selected with great care and is composed in part of men whose previous experience in the administration of the old customs regulations had made them familiar with the evils to be remedied, and in part of men whose legal and judicial acquirements and expe-rience seemed to fit them for the work of interpreting and applying the new statute. The chief aim of the law is to secure honest valuations of all dutiable merchandise and to make these valu

all dutiable merchandise and to make these valu-ations uniform at all our ports of entry. It had been made manifest by a congressional investigation that a system of undervaluation had been long in use by certain classes of import-ers, resulting not only in a great loss of revenue, but in a most intolerable discrimination against honesty. It is not seen how this legislation, when it is understood each he mercarded by the disc honesty. It is not seen how this legislation, when it is understood, can be regarded by the citizens of any country having commercial dealings with us as unfriendly. If any duty is supposed to be excessive let the complaint be lodged there. If will surely not be claimed by any well disposed people that a remedy may be sought and allowed in a system of quasi smuggling.

The War Secretary's Report.

The report of the secretary of war exhibits several gratifying results attained during the year by wise and unostentatious methods. The per-centage of desertions from the army (an evil for centage of describing from the army (an evil for which both congress and the department have long been seeking a remedy) has been reduced during the past year 24 per cent, and for the months of August and September, during which time the favorable effects of the acts of June 16 were felt, 33 per cent. as compared with the same ths of 1889.

months of 1889. The results attained by a reorganization and consolidation of the divisions having charge at the hospital and service records of the volunteer soldiers are very remarkable. This change was effected in July, 1889, and at that time there were 40,654 cases awaiting attention, more than half of these being calls from the Pension office for in-formation necessary to the adjudication of pen-aion claims. On the 30th day of June last, though over 300,000 new calls had come in, there was not a single case that had not been examined and answered.

Your favorable consideration is influence to recommendations of the secretary. The report of the secretary of the interior ex-hibits with great fullness and clearness the vast work of that great department and the satisfac tory results attained. The suggestions made by him are earnestly commended to the considera-tion of congress, though they cannot all be given particular mention here.

The several acts of congress looking to the re-duction of the larger Indian reservations, to the more rapid settlement of the Indians upon indi-vidual allotments, and the restoration to the pub-lic domain of lands in endorm lie domain of lands in excess of their needs, have been largely carried into effect, so far as the work was confined to the executive. Agreements have been concluded since March 4, 1889, involving the cession to the United States of about 14,726,000 acres of land. These contracts have, as required by law, been submitted to congress for ratifica-tion and for the appropriations necessary to carry them into effect. Those with the Sisseton and Wahpeton, Sac and Fox, Iowa, Pottawatomies and Absentee Shawnees and Coeur d'Alene tribes have not yet received the sanction of congress. Attention is also called to the fact that the appropriations made in the case of the Sioux Indians have not covered all the stipulated payments. This should be promptly corrected. If an agreement is confirmed all of its terms should be complied with without delay, and full appropriations should be made.

The policy outlined in my last annual message in relation to the patenting of lands to settlers upon the public domain has been carried out in the administration of the land office. No general suspicion or imputation of fraud has been allowed to delay the hearing and adjudication of individual cases upon their merits. The purpose has been to perfect the title of honest settlers with such promptness that the value of the entry might not be swallowed up by the expense and extortions to which delay subjected the claimant. The average monthly issue of agricul-tural patents has been increased about six thou-

sand. The disability pension act, which was approved on the 37th of June last, has been put into opera-tion as rapidly as was practicable. The increased clerical force provided was selected and assigned to work, and a considerable part of the force en-gaged in examinations in the field was recalled and added to the modifier force of the force of the and added to the working force of the office. The examination and adjudication of claims have, by reason of improved methods, been more rapid than ever before. There is no economy to the government in delay, while there is much hard-ship and injustice to the soldier. The anticipated sing and injustice to the soldier. The anticipated expenditure, while very large, will not, it is be-lieved, be in excess of the estimates made before the enactment of the law. This liberal enlarge-ment of the general law should suggest a more careful scrutiny of bills for special relief, both as to the cases where relief is granted and as to the amount allowed amount allowed.

After devoting a few lines each to the Mormon situation, the admission of the new states, commendation of the work of the patent office and the census, the president says:

At the last session I had occasion to return with my objections several bills making provis-ions for the erection of public buildings, for the ions for the erection of public buildings, for the reason that the expenditures contemplated were in my opinion greatly in excess of any public need. No class of legislation is more-liable to abuse, or to degenerate into an unseemly scram-ble about the public treasury, than this. There should be exercised in this matter a wise econo-my based upon some responsible, and impartial examination and report as to each case, under a general law.

The Agricultural Situation

The report of the secretary of agriculture de-serves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual de-gree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the unproduce of the form

their business. It will be found that the efforts of the department have been intelligently and isalously devoted to the promotion of the inter-ests intrusted to its care. A vary substantial improvement in the market prices of the leading farm products during the year is noticed. The price of wheat advanced from 81 cents in October, 1880, to \$1.00% in Octo-ber, 1890; corn from 81 cents to \$014 cents; oats from 194 cents to 49 cents, and barley from 60 cents to 78 cents. Meats showed a substantial but not so large an increase. The export trade in live animals and fowls shows a vary large increase; the total value of such are in for the cent of

and a buoyant and hopeful tone was beginning to be felt by all our people. These promising influences have been in some degree checked by the surprising and very un-favorable monetary events which have recently taken place in England. It is gratifying to know that these did not grow in any degree out of the financial relations of London with our people or out of any discredit attached to our securities held in that market. The return of our bonds and stocks was caused by a money stringency in Eng-land, not by any loss of value or credit in the se-curities themselves. We could not, however, wholly escape the ill effects of a foreign monetary agitation accompanied by such extraordinary inwholly escape the ill effects of a foreign monetary agitation accompanied by such extraordinary in-cidents as characterized this. It is not believed, however, that these evil incidents, which have for the time unfavorably affected values in this country, can long withstand the strong, safe and wholesome influences which are operating to give to our people profitable returns in all branches of legitimate trade and industry. The apprehension that our tariff may again and at once be subjected to important general changes would undoubtedly add a depressing influence of the most serious character.

add a depressing influence of the most serious character. The general tariff act has only partially gone into operation, some of its important provisions being limited to take effect at dates yet in the future. The general provisions of the law have been in force less than sixty days. Its permanent effects upon trade and prices still largely stand in conjecture. It is curious to note that the advance in the prices of articles wholly maffected by the tariff act was by many hastily ascribed to that act. Notice was not taken of the fact that the general tendency of the market was upward from influences wholly apart from the recent tariff legislation. The enlargement of our cur-rency by the silver bill undoubtedly gave an up-ward tendency to trade and had a marked effect of the silver legislation was by many erroneously at-tributed to the tariff act. There is neither wisdom nor justice in the sug-gestion that the subject tariff revision shall be again opened before this law has had a fair trial. It is quite true that every tariff schedule is sub-ject to objections. No bill was ever framed, I suppose, that in all of its rates and classifications had the full approval even of a party cancus. Such legislation is always and necessarily the

ject to objections. No bill was ever framed, I suppose, that in all of its rates and classifications had the full approval even of a party cancus. Such legislation is always and necessarily the product of compromise as to details, and the pres-sent law is no exception. But in its general scope and effect I think it will justify the support of those who believe that American legislation should conserve and defend American trade and the wages of American workmen. The misinformation as to the terms of the act which has been so widely disseminated at home and abroad will be corrected by experience, and the evil auguries as to its results confounded by the market reports, the savings banks, inter-national trade balances and the general prosper-ity of our people. Already we begin to hear from abroad and from our custom houses that the pro-hibitory effect upon importations imputed to the act is not justified. The imports at the port of New York for the first three weeks of November were nearly 8 per cent. greater than in the same period of 1888. And so far from being an act to limit exports, I confidently believe that un-der it we shall secure a larger and more profit-able participation in foreign trade than we have ever enjoyed, and that we shall recover a propor-tionate participation in the ocean carrying trade of the world. The criticisms of the bill that have come to us from foreign sources may well be rejected for re-

of the world. The criticisms of the bill that have come to us from foreign sources may well be rejected for re-pugnancy. If these critics really believe that the adoption by us of a free trade policy, or of tariff rates having reference solely to revenue, would diminish the participation of their own countries in the commerce of the world, their advocacy and promotion by speech and other forms of organ-ized efforts of this movement among our people is a rare exhibition of unselfishness in trade. And on the other hand, if they sincerely believe that the adoption of a protective tariff policy by this country inures to their profit and our hurt, if is noticeably strange that they should lead the outcry against the authors of a policy so helpful to their countrymen, and crown with their favor those who would snatch from them a substantial share of a trade with other lands already inade-quate to their necessities. There is no disposition among any of our people to promote prohibitory or retailatory legislation. Our policies are adopted not to the hurt of others, but to secure for ourselves those advantages that fairly grow out of our favored position as a na-tion. Our form of government, with its incident of aniversal suffrage, makes it imperative that we shall save our working people from the agitations and distresses which scant work and wages that have no margin for comfort always beget. But after all this is done it will be found that our markets are open to friendly commercial ex-changes of enormous value to the other great powers. From the time of my induction into office the The criticisms of the bill that have come to us

m the time of my induction into office From the time of my induction into office the hwy of using every power and influence given by hwy to the executive department for the develop-ment of larger markets for our products, espe-ially our fairn products, has been kept constantly in mind, and no effort has been to will be spared to promote that end. We are under no disad-vatage in any foreign market, except that we phone are paid alsowhere-better abstractedly, better relatively to the cost of the necessaries of the flo not doubt that a very largely increased foreign trade is accessible to us without barter-ing for it either our home market for such prod-uces of the farm and shop as our own people can apply or the wages of our working people.

The International Bank Scheme.

I had occasion in May last to transmit to con-

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to congress jurisdiction of this sub ving cit

of the people. considerate judgme BENJ, HARRISON

DID IT SERVE HER RIGHT?

A Fashionable Woman Driven to Flight by Juvenile Inquisitiveness.

Her hat was a regular stunner and no mistake. It looked something like a miniature tropical garden, but nature never produced anything half so gorgeous. A couple of artificial butterflies, whose wings presented a dazzling assortment of colors, were poised upon invisible wires over two imitation orchids. They were obviously designed to supply the crowning touch of realism. When she entered the "L" car she knew that that hat would create a sensation. There were plenty of vacant seats around, but she walked nearly the whole length of the car before taking one, and when she sat down it was with the proud consciousness that all eyes were fixed upon her-or rather upon her hat.

But nobody stared at that half as hard as a bright, chubby little youngster, who was sitting alongside of his mother, right opposite the owner of the triumph of millinery.

"Oh, mamma, mamma!" exclaimed the little fellow gleefully, "I see two butterflies on that lady's hat."

"Hush, hush, Willie," said the mother; "you mustn't make remarks."

But Willie was at that age when the mind refuses to be satisfied with dogmatic assertions and demands reasons. "Why must I hush? Will the butter-

flies hear me and fly away?" The people in Willie's immediate vicinity began to snicker, and the proprietor of the hat began to look uncomfortable.

"Willie, you must be quiet," said the nuother, and then, with the view of allaying his curiosity, she added, "the butterflies ain't alive."

"Did she stick pins through them and kill them?"

"Hush-no; they are made up butterflies."

Willie meditated upon this for a minute, and then, to the intense delight of everybody within earshot, excepting, of course, his mother and the proprietor of the wondrous hat, he broke out afresh.

"Did you ever see any live butterflies like those butterflies, mamma? I never did."

1891. NEXT YEAR! \$1.00.

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR SUPPLEMENT.

The Reflector again reminds its readers that beginning with next year, 1891, it will adopt a strictly

CASH IN ADVANCE SYSTEM.

That is, the paper will be sent to no one unless it is paid for in advance. • New subscription and mailing lists are being made up and no name will be put on that is not paid for. The Reflector has so long been sent on a credit to persons who were deemed to be responsible that it may be hard to get the cash in advancesystem in augurated without offering some inducement, and for that reason the subscription price for next year will be put down to the low figure of

A CITY'S WATER SUPPLY IN TANKS,

Novel Scheme to Convey Water from Lake Ontario to Rochester.

By far the most novel suggestion that has yet been offered for supplying Rochester with additional water is the following:

The proposal is, in brief, to bring the water from Lake Ontario by means of tank cars running on a railroad.

In explaining the proposal the projector said: "Since the idea first occurred to me I have looked at it from all points, and the more I think of it the better it pleases me. But whether it will be found practical or not remains to be seen. The engineers can no doubt easily calculate the cost, and that is the only feature that I am in fear about. As it is, after a rough calculation I estimate that this plan will give this city and other places pure water at low price and in unlimited quantity. The whole plan is to bring the water in a vessel made for the purpose from a point in the lake so far from shore that there will be no chance of it containing impurities.

"The vessel would be somewhat on the plan of the floats used in New York for carrying garbage out to sea and dropping it in the ocean through the bottom of the vessel. In the case of my ship the cargo, instead of being taken to sea, would be brought from sea to shore, and in place of entering the hold through the hatches would come in through a trap in the bottom. When we had our vessel full of the pure and sparkling water we would tow it to the harbor by a tug, and pump the water into tank cars specially made for the purpose and running like ordinary freight cars on the common track. The cars could be provided with trap doors or valves through which to discharge their liquid contents into a reservoir over which the train would run, just as a coal or wheat car runs and drops its load. This plan, of course, would only be adopted where the system was to be applied on a large scale. Where the idea was to be adopted as a temporary expedient the water could be pumped from the cars directly into the mains of the town.

"Now for some figures in regard to the scheme. The railroads carry freight at a profit for half a cent a ton per mile. A ton of water contains 285 gallons, that, allowing 50 gallons of water to each person, the railroad would carry a sup ply for a family of five the distance of a mile for half a cent. It would cos 3 1-2 cents as freight from the lake to Rochester, assuming that the distance is seven miles. Thirty tons is an ord nary load of coals on a gondola car and a locomotive would have no diff culty in drawing a train of twenty cars or 600 tons, holding 171,000 gallons. 1 one train made twelve trips a daymoderate estimate for a run of seve miles-we get 2,052,000 gallons of wa ter. You see there is virtually no limit to the amount of water you can brin to town in that way, and the plant re quired is neither expensive nor difficu to make. "Two or three steam pumps of a kin that can be found ready made, the shi for carrying the water and the tan cars are the principal novel features of the whole, and any good mechanic ca rig them all up in a short time. Th plan, I tell you, is entirely practical and when I have had a chance to con sult with some ship carpenter as to th cost of the vessel, and with the railroa managers as to the best rates they ca give on freight, I may give you more relation to it. "Just fancy," continued the pr jector, "how easy it would be to estal lish a reservoir in the vicinity of Burk park, and keep it full of water by train of tank cars running to and fro Charlotte. "If the cost of carrying the water I rail should prove too great," the pr jector added, as though he had caug another idea, "then I shall figure the expediency of bringing the wat from Lake Erie in canal boats. All want in that case is a fleet of boats th we can run into the lake, fill with pu water, tow down here and pump t contents into the reservoir. I intend call the attention of the Chicago peop to the plan of bringing water in shi from beyond the sewage line."-Roo ester Post Express.

"Do be quiet; don't ask foolish que tions."

But Willie was not to be suppressed in that fashion.

"Mamma, why is it that other ladies don't put butterflies in their hats?"

"I don't know. Do be quiet."

"Mamma, if you put butterflies on your hat would you put butterflies on your hat like that?"

By this time the snicker had developed into an audible titter, and threatened to become a downright laugh soon

The conductor suddenly opened the door and shouted out something that sounded like "Drenthenth street!"

Whatever the street might be it seemed suddenly to occur to the proprietor of the hat that it was the street she wanted, and she rushed precipitately out of the car, her undignified exit contrasting strangely with her stately entrance a few minutes before.

And what do you think I overheard the woman who sat next to me say? "It just serves her right."

Why it served her right I don't pretend to know.-New York Herald.

A Few Table "Don'ts." Don't smack your lips. Don't take large mouthfuls. Don't blow your food in order to

cool it. Don't use your knife instead of your fork.

Don't find fault and pick about your food.

Don't talk with your mouth filled with food.

Don't soil the table cloth with bones, parings, etc.

Don't commence eating as soon a you are seated.

Don't laugh loudly or talk boisterously at the table.

Don't retail all the slanders you can think of at the table.

Don't take bones up in your 'finger to eat the meat from them.

Don't call attention to any little mistake which may have occurred.

Don't make yourself and your own affairs the chief topic of conversation. Don't take another mouthful while

any of the previous one remains in the mouth. Don't reach across the table for any-

thing; but wait until it is passed to you, or ask for it.

Don't put your elbows on the table, nor lounge about; if not able to sit erect ask to be excused.

Don't frown or look cross at the table; hurts your own digestion, as well a

that of those eating with you. Don't pick your teeth, unless some-thing has become wedged between them; then put your napkin up to your mouth while extracting it. - Good Honsekeeping.

ONE DOLLAR.

This puts the Reflector within reach of everybody, and with the good crops made this year there is no reason why every reading man in the county cannot pay One Dollar for his county paper.

the Don't miss getting your name on LIST. NEW

Bring or send the amount you already owe subscription and One Dollar for next year and you get the paper. Those who have not heretofore taken the Reflector can, of course, get it next year for One Dollar. Whether or not the price of the Reflector will remain at One Dollar per year will depend upon how large the subscription list gets duriug next year. If it grows large enough to justify the price will remain -at the low figure of One Dollar.-

BUT REMEMBER :--- To get the Reflector next year you must pay for it IN ADVANCE, so do not put the matter off and cause your name to be left from the mailing book. Every man in the county should take the Reflector next year and we hope it will not be necessary to drop any names.

THE REFLECTOR BOOK STORE. HAS JUST RECEIVED A BEUATIFUL LINE OF and other Holiday Novelties. Also carries a full line of Popular Books Magazines and Illustrated Papers kept for Sale. Stationery. BEST CIGARS IN TOWN.

Steno-telegraphy.

Under the name of steno-telegrap a French electrician has devised a n telegraphic system founded on the co bination of mechanical stenogray with telegraphy. This system can applied indifferently to any ste graphic machine worked by a 1 board. As soon as spoken the wo are, so to say, decomposed by the of the operator at the keyboa The syllables are printed in sm distinct lines on a tape of paper, they are afterward read from to right. It is said that with Michela stenographic machine a skil operator can print 200 words a min by this system. - Exchange.





Cooper's

Higgs.

& Bro's.

Richmond.

days.

modes. The steamer Greenville left here they will forward such packages free. Any package (except money) will be individuals, but it was loaned to the parel that are not cheap at any price ? goods. just arrived. Cobb Bros., & Gilliam, get a "Sweet Thought" cigar free-for five cents. with 325 balcs of cotton Saturday morning. sent to either of the orphanages free of charge. sent to either of the orphanages free still in 1876, and later when the Cotton Factors, sition in 1876, and later when they CHAS. L. GASKILL & CO. said the government had no right to collect the money out of them and wanted it made a gift the Attorney Mr. Robert Congleton accompanied Burn out your chimneys now. ____AND_____ Selecting Christmas presents is in They are foul after so long use in a by his bride, was in attendance OF NEW BERNE, N. C. order. upon the Alliance picnic at Oak Grove Saturday. Bob is a clever dry spell. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, General brought suit and recovered Don't forget to go to J. S. Smith Enough water fell in one day to fellow, even if he did slip off unawares every penny of it. Other instances & Bro's, and get the best No. 1 NORFOLK, VA. enable boats to go through to all up to Washington and capture one of its were cited in which money had been -have opened abacon at 84 cents. loaned by the government. If other river points. Davis and New Home Sewing Machines for sale by J. C. Lanier, most charming young ladies in the things could be put up as a basis of "MUSIC HOUSE" Several Pitt county farmers leave person of Miss Irene Goelet. We wish them many years of happiness. The Shaving Parlors of James as a basis of credit. He belived in credit he thought the land that pro-SOLICIT YOUR SHIPMENT of COTTON &c for Henderson to-day to try the office at Brown Bros. Store. tobacco market. in which Pianos and Organs of Christmas two weeks from to-You will hear something good for Smith are constantly adding new establishing the warehouses for the Besides many novelties our stock comprises all the highest grade, are sold at We have had many years exmorrow. Greenville before the meeting closes. storage of our farm products and the the lowest,) living prices. Also features, they have now an "eye Brown Bros. don't sell at cost nor perience at the business and are Just watch us. issuing of certificates thereon that that is new and stylish in the protector." In trimming a beard they small Musical Merchandise) below cost, but as near to it as any prepared to handle Cotton to would be legal tender. The ware put them on and there is no danger During this kind of weather there reliable firm in town. offevery style and description. house system is not a new system. the advantage of shippers. is apt to be much suffering. Look of the clipped hairs falling in the following departments : When Joseph was sold into Egypt The finest loaf of bread I ever ate eyes. None but first-class workmen after the poor. Send for catalogue, Pharaoh had a dream which Joseph was made of Point Lace Flour, at are employed by Jim and you can get Christmas goods are here in abunsatisfaction in every branch of the interpreted The interpretation was All business entrusted to our the Old Brick Store. R. B. SHAW. dance. How about that present you that there should be seven fat years hauds will receive prompt and art. Plenty of dust during the late dry and seven lean years. The king at Dress Goods, promised your best girl-Special Agent, Gent's Clothing. careful atteniton weather. If you don't go and pay taxes to the Sheriff-well, there is no use On Monday Riverside Nursery once built granaries and warehouses Washington, N. C. use filled a little order for a farmer in throughout his domain, bought up Fine raisins, Florida oranges, Executor's Notice. Youth's Clothing. cocoanuts, Delaware apples, all at low prices at J. S. Smith & Bro's. Martin county. In the shipment all the surplus coin in the fat years Trimmings, saying what will happen. Having duly qualified before the Su-perior Court Clerk of Pitt county as Executor of S. A. Kittrell, deceased notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immedi-ate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims emine the estate were 300 apple and peach trees, 100 and stored it away. The result of WANTED! Attention is called to the notice of pecan trees, 10 English walnut trees, this was when the lean years came Boy's Clothing. Fresh supply of Apples, Oranges, Domestics. dissolution of the firm of Staton, 46 James grape vines and 200 staw- there was corn in Egypt and the 50,000 bushels of Cotton Seed for bushels the highest cash price will be paid or Cotton Seed Meal given in ex-change. Sacks furnished on application Lemons, Bananas, Cocoar uts, Cran-Cherry & Bro. at Bethel. berry plants. Somebody please shoot people of that and other nations were berries &c. Just in at T.A. Cherry's. Hats and Caps. the next man who insinuates that saved from starving. If the surplus Ladies' Wraps, The weather cleared off beautifully You will soon hear complaint of persons having claims against the cetate must present the same on or before the this enterpise is not a big help to had been squandered in the years yesterday after the rain and snow of Car load of Cotton Seed Meal and Car load of Cotton Seed Mear 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. H. C. H. HARDING, H. HARDING, Greenville, N. C. H. HARDING, bad roads. Greenville. of plenty when the famine came the two days preceding. Gent's F'rnishi'g Goods Misses Wraps. the people would have been swept Mrs. M. D. Higgs has opened a from the face of the earth. The beautiful stock of holiday and fancy warehouse system to-day would COTTON SEED-Highest cash Not much cotton to be picked out price paid for cotton seed. Bags now. During the fine weather the Gent's Underwear. warehouse system to-day would Ladies Underwear, furnished on application goods in the store opposite the bank (the old stand in which the late Mr. farmers got out most of it. prove a blessing to our farmers G. E. HARRIS. and save them having to sell their Gloves, The Southern Immigration Con-Gents' Neckwear. J. B. Higgs used to keep.) She has a line of goods that will be sure to please for Christmas presents. This 35 per 1b for Lorillard Sweet Scotst vention meets in Asheville next week. products on such low markets as at Snuff. 5000 lb sold in Pitt Co., which present. If there were convenient Greenville will be represented. -We carry a full line of-Gent's Fine Footwear. Hosery, LARCE STOCK is a gaurantee of its superiority, a warehouses instead of the farme is her individual business, being having to sell his cotton at 71 to 8 Thos. J. D. Whithurst has a steer the Old Brick Store. DRASS COUDE AND TRUMPLIES in his possession for which an owner conducted on her own responsibility. Ladies' Fine Shoes, Boy's Fine Footwear. cents he could hold it until next The N. C. Conference is in session is wanted. See advertisement. She is a deserving lady and should summer and get 10 cents for it and Ladies' & Gents, Shoot, at Wilson this week. receive liberal patronage. Reliable Goods. No molar it matters not how obuse 80 per cent. of his money in the Misses' Fine Shoes. Carpets and Rugs. 400 Tons ceal, Do not fail to read the advertises HATS AND CAPE. streperous, can haffle Dr. Marquis. He conquers the worst of cases. meantime. It had been charged that 500,000 Shingles, he advocated the sub-Treasury be- Blankets and Flannels, Floor Oil Cloths. ment of Greenville Male Academy in Gente' Furnishings, 1,000,000 Laths, this issue. This school is under the cause of its popularity with the Alli-The above is what The Reflector Book Store has the For sale by J. J. Cherry. charge of Prof. W. J. Matthews, one ance, but he was advocating just such the people need and not so much cheap goods which Full assortment and many nicest thing out for the school chil-Table Linen. Icing Sugar, Currants, Citron, Window Shades. of the best educators who has con- a measure long before the Alliance other minor lines that are dren. They should come to see it. Raisens, Dates, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Nuts, Cocanuts, Bananas, Candy and Cakes in stock at the ducted a sch ol in our midst. The was born. carried by dry goods stores prove to be costly. in a short while the full financial Embroideries & Laces, In this last assertion the REFLECsplendid instruction given and low Lace Curtains. statement of the county finances for price charged for tuition should TOR can bear Col. Skinner out, for RELIABLE GOODS the year ending Dec. 1st will appear. cause this school to be well patronbefore this State even heard of Old Brick Store. Velvets and Ribbons." Curtain Poles. ized. Spring term begins January 19th, 1891 a Farmer's Alliance we pub. The stores are beautiful with their While out to Keelsville Saturday lished articles from his pen urg-ing the establishment of warewe saw a little pig belonging to Mr. Asa Congleton that will weigh 500 displays of holiday goods. Umbrellas, Trunks and Valises. **BROWN BROS.** Fresh lot of Currants, Raisins,Cit Special, uses in the South for the storage ron, Almonds, Essence of Lemon, Vanilla, Strawberry, Raspberry, Cinnamon, Pinapple and Ginger pounds. Several persons from the towns be-low us passed through Greenville enroute to the N. C. Conference at Wilson. Low Userick the special of the special invi-tation to young men. A. D. HUNTER. It is my purpose to preach of a along this line. We would be glad to speak further of the good things both Mr. Branch and Col. Skinner said but space for-bids. After the speaking a bounti-bids. After the speaking a bounti-It is my purpose to preach on of cotton, and other contributions Corsets. Buggy Robes.y at T. A. Cherry's, cheap. Enough snow fell Monday night to make the house tops white. After Harris' shoe shop caught on fire Friday a little cleaning of trash and moss off the roofs of buildings We can supply your wants in eversthing that ful dinner was spread. The manage-Fancy Lamps, Willow Chairs' Toilet Articles, Screens, Perfume Arrivals at Hotel Macon During Past Week ment was in the hands of severa Sets, Portieres, Ornaments for fan-M. Roberts, N. C ; W. E. Gladyoung men in marshal regalia, and is new and fashionable. was in order. Farmers of this section should prepare for plenty of truck next year. This is one of the finest trucking sections of the State. The basic section and the state. The stone, Va; D. Ciay Talbott, Ken-tucky; J. T. Bruce, New York; G. P. Cotehett, Wilmington; W. P. Sam, Goldsboro; H. L. Tyler, Baltimore; E. W. Watts, N. C.; E. D. Mitchell, Ward State, cy work and a general line of fancy the whole occasion could not have BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS. goods at Mrs. M. D. Higgs. been conducted more pleasantly The rice mills of Washington were badly damaged by fire Saturday night. coldentally Killed Gents' Furnishings. One negro man accidentally killed We sure you see our stock before making pur The very latest and prettiest de-signs in Albums, Manicure Sets, Vases, Mirrors, Easels. Palatings, Centre Tables, China, Goods, etc, can be found at Mrs. M. D. Higgs. A FEW LEADERS. A FEW LEADERS. Calicoes 5 cts. Checked Home-spun 5 cts, White Homespun 5 to 8 cts, Worsted 10 cts to \$1.00. Shoes \$1.00 to \$4.25, Brass Pina.5 cts, Needles 5 papers and more besides for 15 cts, 3 Cakes Soap 10 cts, Caps 10 to 50 cents, Hate 15 cts to \$3.25. Pants Goods.10 ets to \$1.15, and many other things in proportion. Calicoes 5 cts, Chesked Hen spun 5 cts, White Homespin 5 cts, 8 cts, Worsted 10 cts to 31. Shoes §1.00 to \$4.25, Brans Finn ctz, Needles 5 papers and meth besides for 15 cts, 8 Cakes Sat 10 cts, Caps 10 to 50 ets, Mats 1 ets to \$3.25, Fants Goeds 10 ets 10 §1.15, and many other things to proportion. Anything you buy from our market, if not satisfactory you may re-furn it and your money will be re-funded. We keep fresh beef, pork, mutton, kid, poultry, &., and solicit your patronage. Joimson, Norcott & Co.



Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

J. J. PERKINS P. M.

as follows:

ieorge

about 40 acres.

larize the system and make it productive of ten fold more good. As

as follows: One tract known as the Buck tract, adjoining the lands of James Sutton, Bryant Dixon and others, in Chicod township, containing 100 acres more or State Superintendent of Public In-

cents; by druggists.

Mild, gentle, soothing and healing Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Only 50

Everything Else Failed. State Superintendent of Public In struction, to our columns: I am now 28 years old, and from The attendance at the schools is the time I was seven years of age no greater this year than last, until 1885, I suffered with a severe About 58 per cent. of the children case of Scrofula. During this time I years are enrolled. The greatest took every known remedy, but to proportion are between the ages of no purpose. My father took me to about 5 acres, to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against John S. Dixon and others, and which has been the children of school ages, many under the treatment of an eminent that comparativele few over that physician. The medicines given me age attend school, as they then go had only a temporary effect, for to work. Others are not sent to shortly after my return the Scrofula school until 8 years of age. broke out in a more malignant form. The census of children between 6 and I was worse off than ever and 21, for the present year show before. In 1885 I discontinued tak-370,144 whites, of whom 205,144 are enrolled, the average daily atten- ing all other medicines and comdance of these being 134,898. It menced taking Swift's Specific (S. shows 216,624 colored children, with S. S.) I took a number of bottles

The Best Salve in the world ior Cuts less. Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheun, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapded Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Erup tions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give 55 acres more or less. perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 ceuts per box. For sale by J.

If You Have **CONSUMPTION | COUGH OR COLD** BRONCHITIS Throat Affection SCROFULA Wasting of Flesh Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and Cured by SCOTT'S

mails arrives every Tuesday and Friday

at 9 p m and leaves at 6 a m

EMULSION

PURE COD LIVER OIL With Hypophosphites. PALATABLE AS MILK. Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no ex-anation or solicitation induce you to

Sold by all Druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Sale.

By virtue of a mortgage executed by Abner J. Smith and Dilla Ann Smith, Abuer J. Smith and Dilla Ann Smith, his wife, to James T. Adams on the 12th day of February, 1886, and duly recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Pitt co. in Book Q.4, page 129, I will on Monday January 5th, 1891, sell at public sale be-fore the Court House door in the town of Greenville, to the highest bidder, a certain bicco township, adjoining the lands of the late Marcellus Moore, Fenner Green and others; begining at a pine Stump Samuel Smith's third corner, run-Green ville, being the Eastern part of lot ning S. 20 W. 46 poles to a pire Fenner Green's corner in Marcellus Moore's line, Green's corner in Marcellus Moore's line, then due West 99 poles to a stake in Green's line, then due N. 127 poles to the division line of Jesse and William Moye, then with the division line S. 87 E. 190 poles to the said Moye's corner, then S. 3 W. 98 poles to a cypress, then N. 71 W 654 poles to the beginning con-taining 126 acres more or less. taining 126 acres more or less. Terms of sale : Cash.

JAMES T. ADAMS, Mortgagee.

Greenville, Dec. 3d, '90 Alex L. Blow, Atty.

Notice of Dissolution

The firm of Cowell and Joyner, doing

Notice of Dissolution.The firm of Cowell and Joyner, doing
to otoper, 1890 Mrs. Joyner purchasing
to entire interest of Mrs. Cowell in the
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the firm of Cowell & Joyner are regent<br/

One other tract known as the Burney tract, adjoining the lands of Bryant Dixon, Jake Burris, W. L. Clark and

others, in Chicod township, containing One other tract known as the Mill between the school ages of 6 and 21 hand, adjoining the lands of J. H. Mills, years are enrolled. The greatest Robert Dixon and others, containing

levied on said lands as the property of are over 18 years, and it is found said John S. Dixon. J. A. K. TUCKER, Sheriff. December 4th, 1890.

Notice.

On Monday the 5th day of January, A. D. 1891, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Greenville, to the highest bidder for cash several tracts of land in Pitt county and bounded as follows:

No. 1. Situated in Greenville township adjoining the lands of B. F. Manning, average daily attendance of 68,992. N. W. Tyson and others, containing about 20 acres, and known as the Dail land, on the old plank road. pupils enrolled in the public schools

2. One other tract in Greenville town-ship, known as the Dail land, adjoining 332.533. There were in colleges and private schools 35,00%. the lands of Japha 'I yson, the Wodferd lands and others, containing about 10 The above figures tell a very unacres, woods land.

pleasant story. The idea of 42 per 3. One other tract in Contentnea cent. of the children of the State township, known as the Richard Moye tract, adjoining the lands of Joshua Tripp not even enrolled !

Moye and others, containing There are several causes leading to this sin, which should be carefully 4. One other tract in Greenville township, containing about 13 acres, adjoin-ing the lands of L. L. Kittrell, R. L. Griffin and others, and known as part of might say that 42 per cent. are not the Henry Smith-land. enrolled because they are unable to

5. A tract of land in Beaver Dam leave the farm. Many of the chil-

really unable to buy the text books needed ! Such is the sad and pitiful condition of many of the children of the State. Is there a reme-

dy for this ! It is all our legislators can do to give free tuition. So No. 100 where Henry Edmunds now lives

Notice.

State of North Carolina, In the Supe-Pitt-County. 5 rior Court. B. S. Sheppard, Administrator of Mattie Williams, deceased.

Redmond Gorham and wife, Bettie Gor-

and it cured me. I have been free The total school lund this year is from Scroula from that time until \$818,090. The total number of now. T. A. SIZEMORE,

Peidmont, S. C

Restored Her Health.

For 25 years I suffered from Boils Erysipelas, and other blood affections ; taking during that time great quantities of different medicines without deriving any perceptible. relief. Friends induced me to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It improved me from the start, and after takdren of the State are compelled to ing several bottles restored my labor one day for bread the next. health as far as I could hope for a

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO.

Pearline

Washing Compound

has become more popular with the women of this land—in less time—

than anything ever invented for the

The intelligent rich use Pearline because of the superior results ob-

tained—perfect cleanliness. The intelligent middle class—be-

cause of the superior results, and the

fact that, in doing away with the rub-

bing, it does away with the worst of

the wear and tear on clothing and

The intelligent poor-because it takes the drudgery out of their

paint-makes a saving.

hardest work-a delicate woman can do a large wash

PEARLINE will wash crothes-clean paint, china,

silver, glassware, windows, oil paintings, carpets without taking up—better—in less time and with less labor, than anything known; besides it is absolutely harmless. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers are Beware offering imitations which they claim to be Pearline. The not, and besides ary dangerous. PEARLINE is never peddled, but sold by all good growns.

with the aid of Pearline-know it's better than soap.

household.

They are very commonly clad and my age, which is now 75 years. MRS. S. M. LUCAS,

Bowling Green, Ky. Treatise on Blood and Skin Dieases mailed free.

. Atlanta Ga



AGE BUSINESS, and solicit a share of four patronage. Call and be convinced

GLASGOW EVANS.

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JAMES A. SMITH.

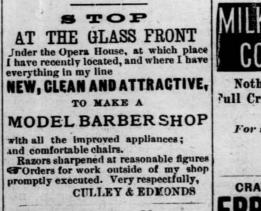
TONSORIAL ARTIST,

Greenville N .



JELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT

GRAND EMPORIUM For Shaving, Cutting and Dressing Hair.



Notice to Creditors.

The Clerk of the Superior Court of Pitt county, having issued letters Tes-tamentary to us the undersigned, on the 30th day of Oct. 1890, on the estate of Robert B. McCotter, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate paymert to the undersigned, and to all creditors of said estate to present their claims, properly authenticated, to the undersign-ed, within twelve months after the date of this notice, or this notice will be plead ed, within twelve months after the date of this notice, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. This the 11th, day of Nov. 1890. MARY E. MCCOTTER

ALLEN JOHNSON, utors on the estate of Robert B. ALLEN J Eccutor McCotter.

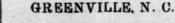
storm Calendar and Weather Forecast for 1890, by Rov. Iri R. Hicks, mailed to any address on receipt of a two-cent penage stamp. The Dr. J. H. McLean

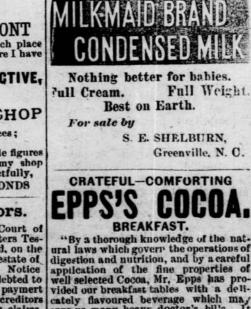


UNDERTAKING.

Why another new discovery by Alfred Culley in the way of helping the afflict-ed. By calling on or addressing the above named barber, you can procure a bottle of Prej aration that is invaluable for conducting and new and seeing the 7.20 a. m. Arriving Halifax 10.10 a. m., for eradicating, and ruft and causing the kinkles hair t be perfectly soft and glossy, only tw r three application a week is necessary, and a common hair brush is all to be used after rubbing the Weldon 10.30 a. m.. daily except Sundav Local Freight leaves Weldon 10.30 a scalp vigorously for a few minutes with the Preparation. Try a bottle and be convinced, only 50 ceats.

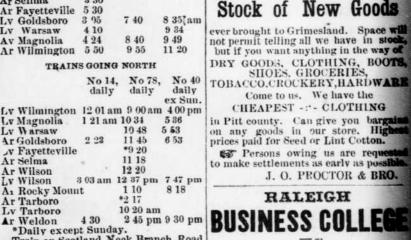
Respectfully. ALFRED CULLEY, Barber,





BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the nat-ural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocca, Mr. Epps has pro-vided our breakfast tables with a dell-cately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bil's. It is by the judicious use of such artic... of diet that a constitution may be gradual-ly built until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of substle maladnes are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape a fatal

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Ar Weldon 4 30 2 45 pm 9 30 pm *Daily except Sunday. Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax 3.37 P. M., arrives Scot-land Neck at 4.25 P. M., Greenville 6.00 P. M., Kinston 7.15 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 6.00 a. m., Greenville 7.20 a. M. Arriving Halifay 10 10 a. N. B. Broughton, Pres.

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m., Halifax 11.36 a. m., Scotland Neck 2.00 a. m., Greenville 5.30 p. m. Ar-riving at Kinston 7.49 p. m. Returning leave Kinston 7.00 a. m., Greenville 9.30 a. m., Scotland Neck 1.10 p. m., Hali-DR. H. B. BATTLE, Director N. C fax 3.35 p. m. Arriving Weldon 4.00 p. m., daily except Sunday. Experiment Station.

m., daily except Sunday. Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albe-marle & Raleigh R. R. daily except Sun-day, 4 05 P M. Sunday 3 00 P M, artive Williamston, N C, 6 30 P M, 4 20 P M. Plymouth 7.50 p. m., 5.20 p. m. Returning leaver Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a. m., Sunday 9.00 a. m. Williamston, N C, 7.10 a m, 9.58 a m. arrive Tarboro, N C, 9 30 A M 11,20. Train on Midland N C. Branch leave Short-hand, Type-writing, Tele raphy, Book-keeping, Bankin Penmanship and Mathematics taught in the Raleigh Business O lege. Send for catalogue of to J. E. MATHENY, M Box 258. Raleigh, N. C.

Train on Midland N C Branch leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 600 A M, a:rive Smithfield, N C, 7 80 A M. Re-turning leaves Smithfield, N C 8 00 A M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 9 30 A M. PHOTO-ENGRAVIN

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R.

10 20 am

*2 30

3 30

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4 24

2 23

4 30

Nov. 6th. '90.

Ly Weldon

and branches-Condersed Schedule TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No 23, No 27, No 41. daily Fast Mail, daily

daily ex Sun. 12,30 pm 5 43 pm 6 00am

220 p m 7 00 pm 7 43 am

7 10

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mouct at 3 00 P M, arrives Nashville 3 40 P.M., Spring Hope 4 15 P.M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 10 00 A M, Nashville 1 .35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 11 15 A M.daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, at 6 00 P.M. and 11 00 A M Returning leave Clin ton at 8 20 A M, and 3 10 P. M. connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41 40 23 and 78 Southbound train on Wilson & Fayette ille Branch is No. 51. Northbound No. 50. *Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 27 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia. Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sun-day via Bay Line.

All trains run solid between Wilming ton and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached. JOHN F. DIVINE,

General Sup't. R. KENLY, Sup't Transportation C. M. EMERSON Gen'! Passenger Ag'



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us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."-Civil Service Gasette. Made samply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grogers, inheled thus:



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