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Julius Bines & Son Baltimore, Md.

Lynchings and Mob.

When this legislature adjourns the word should go to the world that the crimes called lynchings must stop in North Carolina. The way to end it is plain. Remove the excuse for it. It is no justification to say, what is not denied, that in many cases the victims deserve what they get. Barbarous brutes who commit nameless crimes must be killed. But let it be done under the forms of law. Let there be none of the law's delay. Give the executive the power to call a court instant; order the judge by telegraph to the county of the crime. Try the criminal; if proper for an appeal, convene the appellate court on shortest possible notice, send down the judgment and instantly perform its mandates. Scarcely a case of mob murder of a guilty culprit has occurred wherein he would not have been convicted by judge and jury. In most cases the lynchings have been attributable to a spirit of lawlessness. The only reasonable excuse that can be offered is in the failure of the delay of the law. Make the law so that there can be no delay and no reasonable apprehension of failure. Provide better remedies for the prosecution of criminals who take the law into their own lawless hands. Authorize their indictment and trial in counties removed from their influence and put them on trial before juries who believe in order and law. - From Gov. Russell's Address.

THE PRESIDENT ELECTED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The following is the electoral vote by States as the result of the meeting of the various State electors yesterday.

- Alabama, Bryan and Sewall, 11; Arkansas, Bryan 8, Sewall 5, Watson 3; California, McKinley and Hobart 8; Bryan 1, Sewall 1; Colorado, Bryan and Sewall 4; Connecticut, McKinley and Hobart 6; Delaware, McKinley and Hobart 3; Florida, Bryan and Sewall 4; Georgia, Bryan and Sewall 13; Idaho, Bryan 3, Sewall 3; Illinois, McKinley and Hobart 24; Indiana, McKinley and Hobart 15; Iowa, McKinley and Hobart 13; Kansas, Bryan and Sewall 10, McKinley, McKinley and Hobart 12, Bryan and Sewall 1; Louisiana, Bryan and Sewall 8; Maine, McKinley and Hobart 6; Maryland, McKinley and Hobart 8; Massachusetts, McKinley and Hobart 15; Michigan, McKinley and Hobart 14; Minnesota, McKinley and Hobart 9; Mississippi, Bryan and Sewall 9; Missouri, Bryan 17, Sewall 13, Watson 4; Montana, Bryan and Sewall 3; Nebraska, Bryan 8, Sewall 4, Watson 4; Nevada, Bryan and Sewall 3; New Hampshire, McKinley and Hobart 4; New Jersey, McKinley and Hobart 10; New York, McKinley and Hobart 36; North Carolina, Bryan 11, Sewall 6, Watson 3; North Dakota, McKinley and Hobart 3; Ohio, McKinley and Hobart 23; Oregon, McKinley and Hobart 4; Pennsylvania, McKinley and Hobart 23; Rhode Island, McKinley and Hobart 4; South Carolina, Bryan and Watson 9, South-Dakota, Bryan and Sewall 4; Tennessee, Bryan and Sewall 12; Texas, Bryan and Sewall 15; Utah, Bryan 3, Sewall 2, Watson 1; Vermont, McKinley and Hobart 4; Virginia, Bryan and Sewall 12; Washington, Bryan and Sewall 4; West Virginia, McKinley and Hobart 6; Wisconsin, McKinley and Hobart 12; Wyoming, Bryan 3; Sewall 2, Watson 1.

Total: McKinley and Hobart 271, Bryan 176, Sewall 153, Watson 18.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Fetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures them, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect relief or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by John L. Wooten.

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

TERMS: \$1.00 per Year, in Advance.

VOL. XVI.

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1897.

NO 2

Two Papers for \$1.50

We have made arrangements to furnish the REFLECTOR and North Carolinian for the above amount. This is campaign year and you should take the two leading papers.

A Lighthouse With No Lantern.

The most extraordinary of all light-houses is to be found in the Hebrides, Scotland, on Arraigh-roek, which is separated from the island of Lewis by a channel over 500 feet wide. On this rock a conical beacon is erected, and on its summit a lantern is fixed, from which night after night shines a light which is seen by the fishermen far and wide. Yet there is no burning lamp in the lantern, and no attendant ever goes near it, for the simple reason that there is no lamp to attend to, no wick to trim and no oil to replenish.

The way in which this peculiar lighthouse is illuminated is this: On the island of Lewis, 500 feet or so away, is a lighthouse, and from a window in the tower a stream of light is projected on a mirror in the lantern on the summit of the Arraigh-roek. These rays are reflected to an arrangement of prisms and by their action are converged to a focus outside the lantern, from which they diverge in the necessary direction. The consequence is that to all intents and purposes a lighthouse exists which has neither lamp nor light-house-keeper and yet gives as serviceable a light-taking into account the requirements of the locality—as if an elaborate and costly light-house with lamps, service room, bedroom, living room, store room, oil room, water tanks and all other accessories were erected on the summit of the rock.

A Mistake.

There is little to be said in favor of long matrimonial engagements, though it would be hard to convince the ardent young souls who have just discovered that they love each other that this is the case. They can't see why they should not be engaged, even though marriage is only a faint beam in the horizon. Poor deluded young things! They little know what they are lightly and thoughtlessly taking in hand. For before them lies a waste of waiting. Gradually Edwin will weary of it. He will discover that there are many attractive women in the world, and grow unfaithful, cold, exacting and obdurate. Angeline will begin with anguish to notice in her glass that she is not looking so young as she was; to endure torments when Edwin looks indifferently at her, and wonder whether he is remarking it too. They will both have to see other lovers becoming engaged and marrying briskly out of hand while their own affair drags its slow length along. They will have their full taste of the long deferred hope that a nuptial heart sick, and if they don't both bitterly repent that they ever entered into an engagement to which there was no reasonable hope of a termination—why, they will not be mortal. Anything under a year is rational and correct. It may stretch to two years without undue annoyance to either party. Where people are unselfish and genuinely in love the years may be even further extended without risk, though never without trial and wear to those chiefly concerned. But where there is no prospect of bringing the engagement to at least a reasonable limit it had far better be ended. - Sunny South.

Lighting a Cigar With Ice.

Recently a prominent lawyer arrived in Washington for a consultation regarding some patent cases. During the conversation a match to light a cigar was lacking, and the Washingtonian remarked that a piece of ice would do just as well. The lawyer laughed and was incredulous and a wager was made. The Washingtonian took a piece of clear ice about an inch thick from the water cooler, whittled it into the shape of a disk, and with the palms of his hands melted its two sides convex, thus giving the form of a double convex lens or burning glass. With it he focused the sun's rays on the ends of his cigar and lastly set it on fire.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greene, merchant, of Chillicothe, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief, spent many nights sitting up in a chair, was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It doesn't kill. Trial bottles free at John L. Wooten's Drug Store.

THE GARDEN GATE.

The garden gate is broad and low, And, swinging back, discloses A wealth of bloom, a flower awed, A paradise of roses. At noon upon my way to town I linger there a minute, To greet the mistress of this bow, The fairest flower within.

She smiles a rose upon my cheek, "To make the town seem brighter," For smiles, her kiss, her parting words All make my soul seem lighter.

THE SOUTHERN GIRL.

An Attempt to Analyze a Young Woman Who Is Superior to Analysis.

The southern girl is many-sided. She is mettlesome and sentimental, practical and fanciful by turns, apt to dance gaily and to flirt and to be not overcareful nor overindustrious, but she never forgets to say her prayers, and she has unshakable faith in humankind. In man she believes implicitly. She may not believe all the rapturous things he says to her, but she credits him with generous impulses, thinks him capable of all the higher emotions and values him as a comrade, an admirer and a repository for romantic confidence. If he tumbles over the edge of the cliff she will regard the case as an exception and to set him up again, after due scolding and punishment. She has unbounded confidence in his ability for smoothing over rough places for her and removing any obstacles that may rise in her path. Men are always good to women, she thinks—her father is, and so is her brother and her cousin Jim.

The southern girl enjoys with all her heart. She likes music and motion and life and color and plenty of nice people about her saying pleasant things. She likes all this, but she is seldom mercenary. Reared usually among simple surroundings, the greed for money has not entered into her soul. It is possible for her to have attained her twentieth year and never to have dined or supped outside of a private house in her life. She likes the person who pleases her, independent of his extrinsic surroundings, and at any time will slight the attentions of a "good man" to devote herself to the man whose walk steps suit her and who has power of entertaining.

She is ingenious and tactful, with all her dawdling ways and languid airs. She can turn her last season's ball dress upside down and inside out and make it look almost as good as new, and she can darn the pullover curtains almost as well as a grandmother could and change the furniture round so that the shabby spots will be in the shade. She can arrange a dish of fruit to resemble a poem, make an evening bonnet out of next to nothing, and, last but not least, she can rattle off nonsense with an infectious delight that makes her the life of whatever company she is in.

The southern girl or woman born in the murky atmosphere of the late sixties, imperfectly educated, debarred from advantages which her parents craved for her, will give the stranger an impression of culture which perhaps a critical examination would not bear out. The southern girl is a paradox, with her capacity for unselfishness and absurdity, with her pride and scorn of petty meanness and her serious strivings after the comely. She will buy flowers for the table even if the table is empty, and if she gets a windfall in the form of a legacy she will put half of it in a marble cross for the church and the other half in some jewel for personal adornment, even though new curtains and carpets and whole everyday gowns are a crying need in the household.

The new women find little encouragement in the south. She sends out her piping notes to the northern suffrage societies and offers petitions to the state assemblies, but the popular voice is against her, and sometimes it comes out that the woman's suffrage associations of the south, so much talked about, have membership only sufficient to furnish the necessary officers. - New York Sun.

Spread of the Novel.

"When the public says literature," writes Andrew Lang in his article on "Tendencies in Fiction" in The North American, "the public means novels and new novels. The public does not care for history. In philosophy Herbert Spencer has shot his bolt, or Darwin emptied his quiver, and Darwin is lost to the Darwinians. We have indeed Biblical critics, or we borrow them from Germany. But history, philosophy and theology are not now read as our fathers read them in works of theology, philosophy and history. Modern novelists, reading grave works or articles about them, produce the novel of philosophy, of theology, of 'tendency' and the problem for the sensitive but indolent public." "Starve was once to die any manner of death." Wyclif's sermons tell how "Christ starved on the cross for the redemption of men."

"Ancient" coins, many of which antedate the Christian era, are made in large quantities in London and find sale all over the world.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

To the People of Pitt County.

Our energies have never relaxed. Our efforts have never ceased to give you the best selected stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

from which to select your purchases. We confidently believe and unhesitatingly claim that ours is the store of all stores in our county from which to buy your goods for the coming year. Goods are sold on time at close credit prices to customers of approved credit. Goods sold for cash at figures that tell of the wonderful influence of gold, silver or greenbacks. When they enter into our possession they are again converted into the best bargains we can buy for the benefit of our many friends and customers. Do not hesitate or be led away but come straight back to your friends who will take care of your interests and work the harder to make of you a stronger customer and better friend of straightforward, honest dealing between man and man. We are the friend of the poor man, we are the friend of the rich man, we are friends of you all. Come to see us, we will serve you to the best of our ability. Polite attention, best of service and honest effort shall be yours to command at the People's Store.

J. B. CHERRY & CO.

Bicycle Fire Engine.

In Paris is to be seen a fire engine propelled by cycling firemen. The machine has the appearance of two tandem bicycles coupled with a single steering gear. Hanging between the two bicycle frames are the hose reel and a rotary pump. The whole outfit weighs less than 140 pounds, and four experienced wheelmen can push this about faster than any other fire engine ever went. The foot power of the four men propels the machine to the scene of action, and when once there the same power pumps the water. After the arrival at the scene each man is assigned to some part of the duty of making the change. One raises the back of the machine on a log, allowing the rear wheels to revolve freely. He also throws the pump into working order, and the others have unreeled the hose and made the coupling connections. Then, jumping into the saddles again, the energies of the men are directed to pumping. About 4,500 gallons of water per hour can be thrown between seventy-five and one hundred feet in the air. The rapidity with which the machine can be propelled to a fire and also with which it can be put into action are its two great advantages. In two or three minutes after its arrival all necessary changes can be made and the machine pumping a stream over the roof.

A Few Remarks About Pride.

True pride is a good thing. It inspires higher motives and better actions. But false pride is bad. Some people are proud because they possess a little more of this world's goods than their neighbors; this is the pride of wealth, and is a false pride. Some are proud because they are better educated—know more than their neighbors. This sort of pride is not so bad; but if such people would only reflect how little they know in compar-

son to what is to be known, they would better realize how little they have to be proud of after all.

Some people, though poor, are too proud to work. This is mean pride. Work is honorable. The idler is of no use to himself, or herself, or to anybody, but is a dead expense and burden upon honorable people who can a livelihood and have an excuse for living.

A few people are as "proud as Lucifer" without having a solitary thing to be proud of. They have neither wealth, knowledge, or wisdom. They are poor, proud fools. - Kingston Free Press.

People Want to Know.

Why Col. Harry Skinner, who split his coat for a silver man at St. Louis, is now splitting his throat for Pritchard, a gold man.

Why Col. Walter Henry, who split his vest for Bryan and silver at St. Louis, is now writing long high sounding words pleading for the re-election of Pritchard.

Why Col. G. Ed. Kestler, who was a middle-of-the-road Populist in Louisiana, has been in Raleigh during the past week tearing his hair for Pritchard.

Why Col. A. L. Swinson, another middle-of-the-roader, is now in Raleigh pleading for Pritchard with tears in his eyes.

Why Col. H. E. Hodges, of Beaufort, is such a strong Pritchard man.

Why several men "of, for and by principle" are wending their way in noncommittal style around about Raleigh.

Why the re-election of Pritchard is more important than the keeping up of friendly relations between the Populist and Republican parties. (The money power can explain that if it will.)

Why certain men who never before cared so much about "keeping pledges" are now so anxious to keep pledges that never ought to have been made, and which are now void. - Progressive Farmer.

A NEW FIELD FOR THE FARMERS.

The People of the United States consume upwards of six hundred millions of pounds of sugar annually per capita, which at the rate of five cents per pound for the manufactured product, costs the consumers upwards of \$200,000,000. Of this amount we produce less than 800,000 tons and import in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 tons. That is, we purchase from South America, the West Indies and the best sugar countries six hundred million pounds of sugar for every pound we produce. What is more, the cane sugar production of the United States cannot be greatly extended owing to the fact that about all the cane sugar producing territory is now under cultivation. Even if we possessed Cuba, we should still have to buy sugar from other countries, as the largest crop yet produced in that island did not exceed 1,100,000 tons. We should need another Cuba at this rate to supply our wants unless we could make two canes grow where one grows now.

If we would turn our attention to the production of beet sugar we have the soil and climate to supply all our own needs in this direction without Cuba. Already the world's production of beet sugar exceeds that of cane sugar by more than one million of tons, but while the United States produced, in 1895, 200,000 tons of cane sugar, only 20,000 tons of beet sugar were produced. The cane sugar area of the country is fully occupied, but the beet sugar area has scarcely been entered upon at all. The 4,239,000 tons of beet sugar produced in 1895 were grown in Germany, Austria, France, Russia, Belgium, Holland and Sweden and a few smaller European countries, and yet in none of these are the conditions of soil and climate for sugar beet culture superior to those to be found over a large area of the United States.

Here is a field for the farmer who have been growing more wheat and corn than they could sell at a remunerative price. They would not need to look abroad for a market for beet sugar. The home demand would absorb two million tons annually, and until this amount was exceeded the beet sugar farmers would have their market at their own doors. At the low price of two cents per pound, or forty dollars a ton, this would keep eighty millions of dollars at home that are now sent abroad for sugar. As a matter of fact, the country has been paying more than one hundred millions annually for raw sugar for the last five years, and as we increase in population this sum will increase in a like ratio. Why not occupy this field and thus add a most valuable and extensive article of agricultural production to those we now have.

The 30,000 tons of beet sugar grown in 1895, while a relatively small amount compared with the product of Germany and the other sugar-growing countries, is sufficient to constitute a guarantee of successful sugar culture when the farmers of the country once turn their attention to the cultivation of this staple. There are now three beet sugar factories in California, one in Utah, two in Nebraska, one in New Mexico, a small one in Virginia and one just established in Wisconsin. Within this belt extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific beet culture is possible, and when the nine factories now in operation have been increased in number to twice the 402 factories now in operation in Germany, the greatest beet sugar country in the world, we shall only have reached the capacity of supplying our own wants in sugar.

There should be as much enterprise, ingenuity and science among the farmers of the United States as among those of any country in the world, and attention is called to this industry as one capable of definite expansion. Give beet sugar an exhaustive trial. It will help to secure higher prices for corn and wheat, besides making us independent of other countries for our sugar supply.

Mr. John R. Bannhill, of Pataola township, reports to the REFLECTOR that he killed a hog that weighed 488 pounds.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE JANUARY SALES.

New Year at Christmas time is over, and your pocket-book is flat, comes a period distracting. Till you don't know where you're at, for the bargain counter's loaded, piled with bargains by the bale, and the shopper's heart is broken by the January sale.

Meant to Be Funny.

Shysters are never shy. College crews will soon be cruising. Investing in burlesque is a good deal of a lottery. Southern planters are raising cane about the sugar trust. Pugilists itching for a fight often hate to toe the scratch. An uptown confectioner advertises for nice girls to make kisses. The taxidermist who is trying to collect a bill is out for the stuff. The Philites are after a ball player named "Buckwheat." He ought to make a good batter. "I can see your finish" is a popular bit of slang. But it can't be applied to the Public Buildings.

One of the Abuses of New York.

It having been reported to the Journal that in this end of the nineteenth century and in the refined and civilized city of New York men or women might be thrust into an insane asylum with out due process of law, as was the case of Charles Reade's "Very Hard Cash," this journal set straightaway about discovering the facts. The story was the more unbelievable because the institution by which the abuse was practiced was not, as in the romance, a private madhouse run for profit, but a public institution supported out of public revenues. The Journal adopted the perfectly simple device of having one of its reporters taken to Bellevue Hospital and offered for commitment as an insane patient. He was instantly admitted and incarcerated in the pavilion for the insane, where next morning after an investigation, two doctors certified to his insanity. That later in the day he was detected does not alter the essential facts in the case, which are that any man or woman might be committed to an insane asylum without any process of law, or without any opportunity to make protest, or to be put in the insane cell at Bellevue and then transferred to the hospital for the insane. How often the crime has been committed no one can guess. At any time for years it has been practicable; that it is so no longer is due only to the investigation of the Journal and the prompt exposure that follows. - New York Journal.

Called By a Falling Tree.

Allie Benfield, little son of Mr. Lawson Benfield, who lives near New Stirling, in Shioh township was instantly killed last Thursday morning by a tree falling on him. The boy was only eight years old. With two older brothers he went to the forest to cut wood. They cut a small tree and when it fell it caught little Allie, crushing him to the earth and killing him instantly. The other boys were too small to remove the tree from their brother's dead body, and were helpless until their father was summoned to their assistance. - Statesville Landmark.

Something to Know.

It may be worth to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best food purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 60c or \$1.00 per bottle at John L. Wooten's Drug Store.

WHAT NORTH CAROLINA NEEDS

Is Only That Her Resources be Known.

Mr. W. H. Rameur, of Cha lotte, a true and patriotic representative of the Rameur name and fame of Confederate days, a true and worthy type of North Carolina chivalry and heroism during the late war between the States, is taking a leading part in showing to the Nation and the world the vast and valuable resources of the Old North State.

This is a big undertaking in the right direction, and will and should receive the approval and aid of every patriotic North Carolinian. In the Tar Heel State can be known to the world as the truly is, no State or section can show more or better inducements to live or invest in. This ear of North Carolina on wheels will be ready in a few months to take a summer tour through the States, Exhibits of every kind are desired from each county and section of the State. Everybody should be an agent to help in this work of showing our State's resources to the business world. Get up your interesting relics and your best exhibits of various kinds and let Mr. Rameur have them to display in this ear. He will pay freight on all articles sent him to Charlotte.

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A writer in the Winston Republican of last week discusses with asperity a recent statement of the Observer that the bench of the State is filled at this time, to a great extent, "by men of poor ability and general unfitness for the positions they hold." This declaration is met with the declaration that there is not one of the present judges "that is not equal in learning and ability to some of the Democratic judges on the bench and to several that have been on the bench since Democracy has had control of the State." That might be conceded and still our contention hold good. But it is a matter of common knowledge that the bench in North Carolina today is weaker than it has been in twenty years. Any lawyer of any party, who will speak candidly, will say so, and every intelligent layman knows it. - Charlotte Observer.

It is perhaps fortunate that this week is the last of the tariff hearings. Last week, those who appeared before the Ways and Means Committee only asked that the new tariff restore the McKinley duties, but this week a number of them had the cheek to ask that the McKinley rate be raised. After all, it is a grab game, and it is human to grab as much as you can.

THE REFLECTOR.
Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WEICHAID, Editor and Proprietor
Entered at the post office at Greenville,
N. C., as second class mail matter.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1897.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, will be Secretary of State in President McKinley's cabinet.

The Republicans of the New York Legislature have elected Thos. C. Platt as United States Senator to succeed D. B. Hill, Democrat.

The silver service, which the residents of Brooklyn are going to present to the war vessel named after that city, has been completed. It numbers 339 pieces, weighing 2,551 ounces and cost \$8,400.

Since taking charge of the office of State Auditor Hal. W. Ayer has tendered his resignation as chairman of the Populist executive committee of the State. W. E. Fountain, of Tarboro, has been chosen as his successor.

In their caucus at Raleigh Friday night, the Populists nominated Cyrus Thompson for the Senate. There is no telling yet, however, who will be elected by the Legislature, as the war over Pritchard wages as hard as ever.

A canvas of the present Legislature as to religious belief of the members shows that in the Senate are 15 Baptists, 12 Methodists, 2 Lutherans, 6 Presbyterians, 2 Catholics, 2 Disciples, 6 of no belief. In the House there are 32 Baptists, 30 Methodists, 13 Episcopalians, 13 Presbyterians, 1 Catholic, 1 Disciple, 1 Reformed Church, 18 of no belief.

REFLECTOR readers will remember a clipping appearing in this paper a few days ago about the enormous profits being made by the fire insurance companies of the country during last year. The report shows that companies made from 29 to 86 per cent profit on the amount they had invested. This is simply robbing the people and some thing should be done to stop it. That the companies charge exorbitant rates for fire insurance need not be mentioned, as everybody who carries any insurance knows it. Talk about trusts, there is none of them that can touch the fire insurance companies in the way they rob the people. Now if the Legislature was to do the people a good, turn let them work some on the insurance companies and prevent such extortion in rates.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Condensed Report of Proceedings.

FIFTH DAY.

HOUSE.

At 11 o'clock the House met and Representative Greene offered the opening prayer.

A memorial from Asheville Typographical Union was presented, praying that the Legislature in awarding the public printing require the employment of Union labor.

Bills introduced were as follows: Sutton, of New Hanover, to repeal act incorporating Black River Navigation Company.

Ferrah, for displaying the National flag from the capitol.

Abernathy, to reduce salaries to conform to the prices of farm products.

Hoswer, to provide for ventilating the hall of the House.

Duncan, to protect fish in Neuse river.

Brown, to change Pollockville's charter.

Pinnick, to forbid hunting in Yadkin save by consent of land-owners.

Petrie, to have the school fund apportionment made in September instead of in January.

Ward, to provide for the cross-indexing of wills.

Cartly, to allow sheriff of Swain to collect tax arrears.

Conley, for the relief of ex-cris Gartin, of McDowell.

Petrie, providing that terms of justices of the peace elected last year shall end on the first Monday in December, 1898.

Pearson, of Burke, to prohibit railroad companies from defeating or lessening competition.

Sutton, of Cumberland, to make the unlawful taking of a legislative bill or other paper a felony.

Sutton, to prohibit the sale of cigarettes in this State, and to prohibit the giving away of the same; the punishment to be fine or imprisonment or both.

Sutton, to protect the public from baggage smushers. (It requires also the provision of suitable waiting rooms and the publication of schedules in newspapers.)

Sutton, to provide that in appeals to a higher court, all the evidence shall, if desired, be sent to the higher court.

Hauser, requiring that vouchers for the pay of clerks, etc., of the House, be not issued until endorsed by the chief clerk.

Cox, instructing Senators and Representatives in Congress to use all their efforts against any further extension of Civil Service reform and to so modify the present law as to prevent anything like life tenure in office.

The Senate resolution raising a committee to investigate charges of bribery in the Senatorial contest was unanimously adopted.

The resolution requiring the keeper of the capitol to display the National flag on the capitol during the legislative session was adopted.

At 12:20 the house adjourned until 10:30 Tuesday, in order that it might witness the meeting of the Electoral College.

SENATE.

Called to order at noon by Lieutenant-Governor Doughton.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Ashburn, of the Senate.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Clark, to permit foreign railroads to become incorporated in North Carolina.

Ferson, to prevent lynching and provide a punishment for lynchings.

Henderson, of Vance, to protect travelers against barb wire fences in Vance county.

McNeill, to amend the charter of Drummer Deposit Bank and extend charter.

Sharp, of Wilson, to incorporate the town of Wintanks, Wilson county.

Walker, to appoint a special committee to prepare a bill regulating salaries and fees.

Maxwell, to relieve Dr. George W. Walker, of Person county (relieve from tax).

Barringer, to remove obstructions in Big Dutch river, Cabarrus county.

Anderson, to amend State grant No. 4,167.

Ferson, to amend chapter 450, Laws of '95, relative to Edgecombe road law.

Anderson, to define certain crimes and regulate the punishment; to prohibit shelter to persons abandoning their homes.

Dickson, to prevent the sale of liquor within two miles of central Primitive Baptist church.

Barker, to reduce salaries.

Anthony, to amend section 2,015, 2,016 of The Code, in relation to road supervision and overseers.

Yeager, to amend the charter of Plymouth.

Anderson, to amend State grant No. 3,641.

The Senate then adjourned till 3:30 o'clock to permit the Electoral College to hold its session in the Senate chamber.

SIXTH DAY.

HOUSE.

Prayer offered by Representative Green.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Sutton, to prohibit foreign corporations from doing business here without a license from North Carolina; to repeal chapters 135 and 159 laws of 1895, relating to the appointment of two extra commissioners and permit the people to elect five; to fund the bonded indebtedness of Cumberland county; to abolish the law requiring candidates to file sworn statement of their expenses.

Mr. Hauser, to provide a means to enable any one to change his name (after 90 days notice the court can make change.)

Chapin, for the relief of J. M. Ballard, a wounded Confederate soldier, (put him on third-class roll.)

Petrie, to permit deputy registers of deeds to issue marriage license.

Peace, to fix the bond of the register of deeds of Vance county (to make it \$3,000 instead of \$5,000.)

Lyle, to protect iron bridges of Macon county.

The Speaker announced that inadvertently he had announced the committee on investigating the charges of bribery in connection with the Senatorial fight before the bill had passed its third reading. It was recalled, put upon its third reading, and passed unanimously.

A resolution to print 500 copies of the Governor's Message was adopted.

Promptly at noon the Senate, with Lieutenant-Gov. Doughton, at the head, entered the House of Representatives, and were seated. The Lieutenant-Governor called the joint session to order, and directed the principal clerk of the Senate to call the roll of the Senate.

Forty-five Senators were present.

The principal clerk of the House then called the roll of that body. One hundred and twelve were present.

The Lieutenant-Governor appointed Senators Atwater and Anthony as tellers on the part of the Senate. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Cook, of Warren, and Nelson, of Caldwell, as tellers on the part of the House.

There were errors from Bertie, some votes being returned for D. L. D. R. Daniel Russell, and the tellers tabulated these votes, giving all to Daniel L. Russell. There were many other mistakes and discrepancies in the returns, but they did not affect the result (previously, and the tellers counted the vote as it was by townships when there was conflict in the returns.

It was 2:45 p. m. before all the counties were reached, and then the vote was announced as it had been counted by the Secretary of State. It would have taken the tellers eight hours or finish the count. Lieut-Gov. Doughton

after announcing the vote and declaring the several officers elected, appointed as a committee on the part of the Senators to escort the Governor and State officers into the hall Senators Parker, of Randolph, and Grant, and Messrs. Cooke, Dixon and Schulken were appointed by the Speaker.

The newly elected officers had been waiting, with as much patience as they could command for the completion of the count in the State Treasurer's office, and they were relieved when the committee notified them that the members were ready to receive them. Preceded by the committee, with Chief Justice Faircloth, they marched into the hall of the House of Representatives and took their seat in front of and to the right of the Speaker's chair. They were received with manifestations of applause. The oaths of office were administered by Chief Justice Faircloth. Mr. Chas. H. Mebane, the new Superintendent of Public Instruction, was the first to take the oath. He was visibly very much embarrassed, and was so nervous that his hand shook when he appended his name to the oaths in the book kept for that purpose. The oaths were then administered to the other officers, each signing his name in the book kept for that purpose, in the following order:

Hal. W. Ayer, State Auditor.

Cyrus Thompson, Secretary of State.

Wm. H. Worth, State Treasurer.

Zeb. V. Walsler, Attorney-General.

Chas. Reynolds, Lieutenant-Governor.

Daniel L. Russell, Governor.

GOV. RUSSELL SPEAKS.

When Lieutenant-Governor Doughton introduced the new Governor, he was received with great applause. His opening sentence, hurled from his mouth with a spirit that looked indelible, "There is retribution in history," was received with a thunder of applause, led by the negroes who swarmed in the right gallery.

His face lit up with the culminating malice of twenty years, as he received this endorsement from those whom he termed "savages," and he turned his eyes up to the black gallery and gave them some more of the spirit of slanders of his State that was so conspicuous in his campaign. His denunciation of elect a fraud, which composed the next section of his preface of venom was also joyfully received in the gallery. Those who have studied the election returns know that Judge Russell was himself elected by fraud and importation and bribery, secured through a law of which he is the author. In this light his air of "I am more holy than thou" was in the light of crying "stop thief" to prevent attention to the frauds of his own party.

He had no more applause until he praised the judicial system of 1868, and though they didn't understand it, his "savages" a ain applauded, on the theory that everything connected with the 1868 regime was offensive to Democrats, and therefore dear to their hearts.

The next utterance that got applause was his allusion to mobs and lynching. If a stranger had happened in the hall at this juncture he would not suppose it to be a fact that lynchings have been suppressed in North Carolina by reason of a statute drawn by Hon. Cyrus B. Watson, when he was in the General Assembly some years ago. It is the most stringent law on the statute books of any State, and left no warrant for the remarks of Governor Russell in his inaugural. It was a gratuitous slander of the people of the State, who have been foremost to prevent lynching, thanks to the wisdom of Judge Russell's competitor for the Governorship. It would have been a graceful thing for the new Governor, if he thought it necessary to ring in the customary Republican talk about lynching, to have said that his competitor had put a statute on the North Carolina books that prevented in so far as legislation can do so. But that would not have been playing to the galleries.

There was nothing else startling in the address until he came to discuss the railroads. He started out in a line that seemed to please Jeter Pritchard, Vance Walsler, Jim Boyd and other attorneys of Southern Railway, by speaking of the great value of the railroads to the people, and the debt they owed the capitalists who built them. But these attorneys were not happy long, for pretty soon the new Governor jumped on the lease of the North Carolina Railroad with both feet, and gave unanswerable reasons why it should be speedily annulled. Warning up to his subject, he dropped his manuscript as the perspiration rolled down his face, and said:

"Let me stop here and speak on the impulse of the moment, but not without due deliberation, and a deep sense of its import and with all respect to you. If this foreign corporation is not compelled to pay for this property a sum commensurate with their needs and its value to them, the fault will be with this General Assembly."

There was some applause at this ex-temporaneous declaration that if the lease is not revoked "the fault will be with this General Assembly," but the aforesaid Republican Southern Railway attorneys, and other attorneys and politicians who are down here on free passes, didn't join in the applause. They were cold, pale, silent constrained. They sat looking as if they had partaken of something that did not agree with them until Governor Ros-

sell got back to his partisanship about the "solid South is broken," and other such Republican stock-in-trade talk, and then these fellows joined the "savages" and made the hall ring with their applause of partisanship when they were silent over their own Governor's vigorous attack upon the lease. Plenty of cheers for narrow partisanship; not a word for protecting the interests of the State!

The declaration in favor of fostering the University met with warm applause, led by C. A. Cook, of Warren, and the close of the address, which had much more of the offensive spirit that marked its beginning, was liberally cheered, and when he finished the cheering was general and continued.

For several minutes the people gathered about the new Governor, who held an impromptu reception in the hall.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10:30 pursuant to adjournment, Lieut-Gov. Doughton presiding.

Prayer was offered by Rev. McNeill, Senator from Wilkes.

The following bills and resolutions were then introduced and referred to proper committees:

By McCaskey, a bill to establish a reformatory for young criminals.

By Smathers, a bill to prevent delay in the trial of criminal actions.

By Rollins, a bill in relation to the registration of physicians.

By Butler, a bill in regard to railroads.

The committee of conference made a report stating that they had agreed to have 500 copies of the Governor's message printed. The report was adopted.

The following bills and resolutions were ratified:

An act to provide for the counting of the votes of State officers and to carry out the provisions of Article III. of the Constitution.

The hour for the inaugural ceremonies having arrived, Lieut-Gov. Doughton announced that the Senate would proceed in a body to the House, where the vote for the Governor and State officers would be opened and officially counted.

Smathers then introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Senate extend to the retiring Lieutenant-Governor Doughton a vote of thanks for his impartial ruling as the presiding officer of the Senate, and extend to him the best wishes of the body.

It was seconded by Senators Ramsay and McCaskey, and adopted by a rising vote.

SEVENTH DAY.

HOUSE.

At 11 o'clock the House was called to order and opened with prayer by Representative B. F. Dixon.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Sutton, to require foreign corporations to take out a license to transact business in this State.

Dixon, to establish the North Carolina Reformatory.

Reynolds, to give Montgomery county an additional term of the Superior Court.

Person, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor within three miles of the Free Will Baptist church in Saratoga, Wilson county.

Parker, for the relief of Asa O'Neil and Wm. Cunningham.

Fagan, to incorporate the Zion Brethren Society.

Leak, to charter the Waynesboro Cotton Mill Company.

Ensley, to create a new township in Jackson county, to be called Green's Creek township.

Allen, to pay R. M. Vestal money due by Randolph county teaching district school.

Barrow, to amend law as to cotton weaver of Franklin county.

Clayton, relating to distribution of the Colonial Records and laws of 1893-95.

Curry, of Robeson, to authorize the commissioners of Robeson to levy a special tax.

Curry, to authorize the commissioners of Robeson to levy a special tax.

Curry, to amend the Code, section 266, and to authorize a joint order in action for wages.

Crews, for the relief of persons working the public roads of Greenville.

Nelson, to authorize the commissioners of Caldwell county to levy a special tax and to build a new jail.

Sutton, of New Hanover, offered a resolution ordering 10,000 copies of the Governor's inaugural address Schulken amended with 2,500, and Nelson with 500; Sutton, of Cumberland, 5,000, withdrawn in favor of Brown of Jones, who had the same amendment.

McCreary, of Davidson, said he did not want to make political material for the opponents. Only 500 copies of Governor Carr's message had been printed, though he had voted for 1,500, anticipating this very message. He moved its reference to committee.

Shulken didn't care a rap for political effect; he was after what was right—yes, he was; though the newspapers largely a sufficient medium; he wished to place the Governors upon an equal footing.

Sutton, of New Hanover, wanted to make political capital, and thought Russell's message the best way to do it.

Newspapers wouldn't get it right. If Democrats could make any capital out of it, they are welcome.

His jubra didn't exactly agree with his "young friend" from Davidson, wasn't afraid of campaign orators. He stood for fairness, and was in favor of reference.

Nelson (Democrat), had favored more than 500 of Gov. Carr's message because it contained the pith and marrow of the different State departments. The House should not know any parties in matters of legislation, it should not descend to such methods and men who did so were not patriots, and he did not believe the greater part of the members on the other side would do so.

Chandler (Rep., Buncombe), agreed thoroughly with Nelson, and didn't believe this to be the place for political capital. The best political capital would be to cut down expense and let the people see it.

Look, had been in favor of 2,500 copies of Governor Carr's message; he wanted to be fair to the Democrats; he was in favor of the reference. The resolution was finally referred.

Alexander, of Tyrrell, introduced a resolution to adjourn Friday until Saturday to renovate the hall.

Cook introduced a substitute to adjourn from Saturday until Monday, that the carpet might be taken up and the hall renovated.

The substitute of Cook provided for recess from 10 o'clock Thursday until 4 o'clock Monday, for the thorough cleansing of the hall. Substitute adopted.

SENATE.

Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds called the Senate to order at 10:30.

Prayer by Senator Uley, of Wake.

McCarthy introduced a bill to allow a clerk to the chairman of the Judiciary committee. McCaskey opposed. Referred to Finance committee.

Anthony, to regulate the registration fee in relation to crop liens. The fee now is \$1.05. The bill proposes to reduce it to 30 cents like a chattel mortgage.

EIGHTH DAY.

HOUSE.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Sutton, of Cumberland, to carry out the true intent of grantors and testators and to abolish the rule in Shelly's case by providing that whenever an estate in land is conveyed to one for life it shall not be construed to confer a fee simple estate upon the life tenant.

Sutton, of New Hanover, to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among live stock in North Carolina. It provides for three commissioners forming the North Carolina live stock sanitary board.

Dixon of Cleveland, filed the papers and notice of contest by A. J. Field, of Granville, for the seat now held by J. W. Crews.

Cunningham filed the papers and notice of contest by N. B. Broughton for the seat from Wake now held by James H. Young.

The bill passed making the unlawful taking of a legislative bill or other papers a felony.

The bill passed in regard to suits or actions of quo warranto, providing that in trial for trial to any county office or other local office it shall be sufficient for the person desiring to bring such action to give bond to save the State from costs, and such suits shall be placed by the clerk at the head of the docket or calendar.

The bill passed providing that the terms of justices of the peace elected last November shall end the first Monday in December, 1898; also the bill to levy a special tax of 25 cents on the \$100 in Robeson county to pay the floating debt.

A resolution was adopted giving each legislator a set of colonial records. It was stated that there were 1,200 sets of records now on hand.

The bill passed by a vote of 71 to 24 (Democrats voting no) providing for new jury lists next July in all counties in the State.

The resolution to create a committee to investigate the charges in the Senatorial contest was ratified.

Lusk asked if the expression in the original was not "charges of fraud."

The committee on agriculture, mechanics and mining was announced with Aiken chairman.

SENATE.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Robeson, to establish stock law in White Oak township in Bladen county.

Sharp, to abolish the office of cotton weigher in Edgecombe.

Butler, to license foreign associations and other corporations.

The bill passed its third reading to incorporate the town of Millbank, Wilson county.

The following Cuban resolution, as modified by the committee on federal relations, was adopted.

Resolved by the senate, he house concurring, That we are in sympathy with the people of Cuba who are struggling for liberty against such overwhelming odds, and we assure our senators and representatives in congress that any action they may take looking to the independence of Cuba will meet our hearty approval.

NINTH DAY.

HOUSE.

At 11 o'clock Dr. Dixon, of Cleveland, opened the House with prayer.

There was quite a rush of bills. Among them were the following:

Cunningham, to require a duplicate of each bill introduced to be furnished.

Adams, to repeal the act providing for tax-lectors for each township in Wake.

Deweese, to amend the school law so as to strike out "chairman of county commissioners" and insert "register of deeds."

Decker, to allow Richmond county to levy a special tax.

Ensley, of Jackson, to amend the stock law so that the expense of cleaning boundary fence in territory released be paid by the property-owners in such district or territory, but these not be liable for cost of repairs.

Sutton, of Cumberland, that R. P. Euston, F. P. Williamson, D. A. Bryant, Nicholas Brown and James R. Deal be trustees of the Fayetteville Colored Normal School.

Sutton, to amend the homestead law so that whenever a homesteader with the assent of his wife shall convey the homestead allotted him he shall be entitled to have another allotted upon any lands he may have.

Arrington, to amend the charter of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad so its track may be straightened at curves.

Peace, to amend the law as to lynching, so as to allow damages to the amount of \$5,000.

Dixon, of Cleveland, to protect female clerks, by requiring that in stores, etc., where they are employed seats be provided for them for use when they are not at work.

Allen, to amend the stock law so no election shall be ordered unless petitioned for by a majority of the qualified voters, instead of one-fifth.

Chapin, to create a police board for Shelby, to consist of S. S. Marks, H. K. Winslow, W. P. Beam, J. H. McBrayer and L. A. Gettings, to hold office two years and to have the appointment of all the town officials.

Smith, of Johnston, requiring every railroad ticket sold to have the amount of purchase money paid for it marked thereon.

Smith, to provide that the buyer and not the seller of cotton shall pay weigher's fees at Godshere.

Sutton, of Cumberland, introduced a resolution asking Congress to re-build the United States arsenal at Fayetteville, which was burned in April, 1865.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds at 12 o'clock, and after prayer by Rev. H. W. Norris, of this city.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced and referred:

Smathers, to amend sec. 1199 and 1200 of The Code, relating to challenges of jurors.

Person, a bill to make wire fences lawful fences in Edgecombe county; also to enact a curfew ordinance for all the towns and cities of North Carolina.

Scates, to amend sec. 7577 of The Code in regard to claims against cities.

McCarthy, resolution to clean and ventilate the Senate.

Moye, to establish a scale of fees for registers of deeds.

Anthony, to amend sec. 1273 of The Code in regard to chattel mortgages.

The calendar was taken up and the McCarthy resolution in regard to cleaning and renovating the Senate was put before the Senate: "That the Senate adjourn to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock until Monday at 4 p. m. and in the meantime the doorkeeper take up the carpet and thoroughly clean the Senate."

McCaskey, Ashburn, Moye and Wakefield opposed the resolution as too expensive.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15th, 97.
A new scheme is being hatched by Republican Senators to enable their party to control the Senate after the 4th of March, that is as daring and audacious as anything ever attempted in this country in the political line. The first step in this scheme was taken this week when Senator Chandler, who is an adept in tricky politics, offered a petition in the Senate from Henry A. Du Pont and eleven members of the Delaware legislature, asking that the Senate reconsider the vote whereby it declared Mr. Du Pont not entitled to a seat in the Senate. This scheme never would have been sprung had it not become certain that the Democrats would elect a Senator to fill the Delaware vacancy. Those who are behind it do not expect to seat Du Pont, but they hope by getting his claim before the Senate again to prevent the seating of the Democrat who will be elected by the present Delaware legislature. With one vacancy in the Senate 45 will be a majority, but if the vacancy is filled by a Democrat, the Republicans must have 46 votes to control the Senate. See? The petition was referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections, which consists of five Republicans and four Democrats, but as Senator Palmer, of Illinois, is one of the latter, the Republicans may be said to have two-thirds of the committee.

Senator Vest, who has just returned from a triumphant reelection, revived the drooping spirits of those who believe that something ought to be done for Cuba before this session of Congress closes by declaring his intention to devote his time exclusively to getting something done for Cuba, because he believes that to be the most important question before this Congress. When Senator Vest devotes his exclusive time to anything, the country is pretty certain to hear about it. So, look out! Speeches were made this week by Senators Mills and Bacon in advocacy of the Mills Cuban resolution, which provides for recognition of Cuban independence and the appointment of a United States Minister to Cuba. At last Speaker Reed has filled the Democratic vacancies on the House committees. Representative Bailey, of Texas, got the place on the Committee on Rules. Representative Bonner, of Louisiana, goes on the Committee on Ways and Means. Representative Stokes, of South Carolina, on the Committee on Agriculture, and Representative Crisp, Georgia, son of the late ex-Speaker, who is known as the "boy member," was given the vacancy on the Post Office committee.

One episode occurred in connection with the Pacific Railroad Funding bill, that was this week defeated by the House, that in the old days would have resulted in a duel, or perhaps two. Representative Johnson, of California, the only member from that State who supported the funding bill, made an unprintable speech in which he made unprintable charges against W. R. Hearst, whose New York and San Francisco papers had made a hot fight against the bill. For this he was called a coward by Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, and in addition to being called a coward by Representative Maguire, of California, Johnson was reminded of his having been indicted in Syracuse, N. Y., some years ago, for forgery. This last speech was too much for the House, and it was ordered to be struck out of the Record. Instead of challenging one or both of the men who had called him a coward, as the old-timer would have done, Johnson merely dared them to do it again, outside, in these words: "If either the gentleman from Wisconsin or the gentleman from California thinks I am cowardly, let either repeat to me outside this chamber what he has said inside, and his curiosity will be appeased."

Representative Dockery, of Missouri, who spent the Congressional recess at home, says: "The samples of prosperity we have out there are not as satisfactory. The advance agent is too far ahead of his show." There may be honest differences of opinion as to whether Secretary Olney is a great statesman, notwithstanding the qualified endorsement of him as a President Harrison, but no Senator will deny that he has a great deal to say for himself. He set the whole country laughing at the Senate, and the Senate has no way to get even with him, except to prevent ratification of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which he was instrumental in negotiating and which this week went to the Senate. The Senate has for many years been so on the matter of treaties, because of the mysterious manner in which newspaper men have managed to get hold of copies of them almost as soon as the Senate did. Secretary Olney defied the traditions of the Senate by furnishing a newspaper correspondent with a copy of the new treaty as soon as it was signed, and after the treaty had been widely published in the newspapers the members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations made laughing stocks of themselves by wasting time in discussing whether its publication should be authorized.

THE REFLECTOR Local Reflections.

Opportunity is a swift-winged angel. Now's the time to buy negligee shirts for next summer.
"Death," says Brother Watkins, "is an de cease ob life."
See notice of Col. I. A. Sugg and wife. Land is posted.
Keep an eye on the weather, it is not loose shifting about yet.
The sunset of pleasure lies within the circle of occupation.
A week of the blues seems longer than a year of sunshine.
Keep hard at work if you wish to conquer heartache and blues.
Blows are not always exchanged when you strike an acquaintance.
If there be "luck in odd numbers" 1897 should be a prosperous year.
The Free Press says Kinston has placed an order for electric lights.
A. and J. R. Moore at the depot kill a pig Tuesday that weighed 325 pounds.
J. R. Cory has purchased J. W. Brown's grocery stock and took charge today.
Edman Bernat, of this town, is one of the pages in the State Senate at Raleigh.
J. A. Hyman has purchased a land interest in the grocery business of W. C. Hines.
Trustees of Carolina Christian College will meet at Ayden on Saturday, 30th inst.
It is strange that some really noble natures cannot stand the sight of other people's happiness.
The women who are hardest on others are generally the ones who ought not to throw stones.
J. R. Cory has moved his harness stock to the brick store recently occupied by J. W. Brown.
J. C. Lanier & Co. tells us they are thinking of opening an undertaking business in connection with their marble yard.
Sunday morning a man named Burnett was found dead lying upon a pile of tobacco in one of the warehouses at Wilson. He was a hard drinker.
Foreman Billie Burch has just celebrated his eighth anniversary with the REFLECTOR. Well, the two get along so well together that they seem like twins.
An effort will be made to get the Legislature to form a new county out of portions of Edgecombe and Nash with Rocky Mount the county seat.
Mrs. REFLECTOR asks us to return thanks to Allen Warren & Son, proprietors of Riverside Nurseries for some very fine lettuce. Two bunches weighed a fraction over a pound.
Lang's Cash House has just received a lovely line of early spring effects, such as Hamburgs, Torchon Laces, White Goods and Percels. Just go look at them, you will be sure to buy.
J. L. Sugg, insurance agent, Monday received a check from one of his companies in settlement of a policy carried with them on the dwelling house of J. J. Laughinghouse, which was burned on Dec. 23rd. This is a prompt settlement.
Of course there are many other of our exchanges that we greatly enjoy reading, but when the Charlotte Observer fails to show up in our mail, as it did Wednesday night, it is like sitting down to breakfast and finding the coffee missing.
Married.
Monday evening at the home of J. S. Norman, Esq., in Enver Dam township, Mr. Jesse L. Smith, ex-County Commissioner, and Miss Mary Little were married, Squire Norman officiating. Best wishes to them.
Physicians Black List.
The fact of so many people holding their crops hoping for a rise of prices, the physicians of the county have agreed to order the final making out of their Black List until March 1st, 1897. Those to whom this kindness is extended should appreciate it by making prompt payment.
In Their New Hall.
The Masons have commenced using their new hall in the Rialto building. The large room is large and handsome, and the furniture was purchased through J. H. Cherry & Co., and the carpet through M. R. Lang. There is a lively interest in the order here, several new members being recently admitted.
Examined the Job.
This morning Carlos Harris was painting a sign on the front windows of D. S. Smith's store. J. P. King rode up and left his horse standing in front of the store while he went inside. The horse got up on the sidewalk and walking across to one of the windows stuck his nose up to the glass as if inspecting the bright colors of the paint.
MARRIED.
OAKLEY, N. C., Jan. 10th, 1897. At the residence of W. H. Williams, Esq., on Jan., 17th, at 11 o'clock A. M., T. F. Nelson and Miss Minnie Carson were united in matrimony. W. H. Williams, Esq., officiating. The wedding was attended by H. Bullock with Miss Jennie Nelson, W. J. Jenkins with Miss Cadie Whitehurst. After the ceremony the bridal party left for the home of the groom where a repast awaited them. May no clouds rise to obscure their sun. While sailing down life's stream, And when needs be their race is run, Eternal rest obtain.

VOX POPULI. That's What They Speak, But Here You Get Their Names Only.

J. S. Joyner, of Baltimore, is in town.
John Lamb, of Williamston, is in town.
J. M. Moore went to Wilmington Friday.
Luther Savage came in from Edenton Saturday evening.
P. H. Gorman returned Friday evening from Raleigh.
Prof. W. H. Ragsdale returned Saturday evening from Raleigh.
Zeno Moore and his sister, Miss Lissie, left Monday for Seven Springs.
Mrs. C. L. Barrett, of Ayden, arrived Monday to visit her father, J. T. Smith.
Miss Gertrude Beasley, of Durham, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. P. Fleming.
W. S. Greer came in this morning and was shaking hands with his friends today.
Miss Bettie Tyson returned home Tuesday evening from a visit to Baltimore.
I. A. Sugg, J. J. Lett Monday, for Fayetteville to enter the military academy there.
Miss Emma Taft is living with her sister, Mrs. W. B. Ricks, at the Ricks' House.
J. F. Cox, representative of the Economy Bin, returned to Tarboro this morning.
Mrs. R. H. Hinton, of Durham, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. B. E. Parham, returned home today.
E. C. White returned from Richmond last night where he purchased a fine drove of Kentucky thoroughbreds.
Mrs. B. R. King and children, of Goldsboro, who have been visiting Mrs. B. W. King, returned home Monday.
W. M. King returned Friday evening from Raleigh where he had been attending the Grand Lodge of Masons.
Mrs. J. H. Meyers, of Kentucky, who has been visiting friends near Falkland, took the train here Monday morning for her home.
O. L. Joyner returned Saturday evening from the convention of tobacco growers and dealers at Ocala, Fla. He was elected Vice President of the Association.
WHICHARD ITEMS.
WHICHARD, N. C., Jan. 18, 1887.
Our town has been full of drummers the past week looking after their spring trade.
Most of the young men and ladies have returned to their respective schools and it is a little dull in social circles at present.
C. M. Cooke, Jr., was a visitor near here a few days ago.
Capt. J. W. Roberson spent Saturday and Sunday in Jamesville with his family.
"Hamp" Whichard spent Saturday in Robersonville on business.
Miss Ida Rogers has been visiting in Jamesville the past few days.
E. B. Moore, of Washington, was here a short while Saturday.
J. H. Langley is seriously ill with paralysis.
W. C. Proctor, of Washington, spent Saturday here.
Miss Della Roberson left for Tarboro last Monday to attend school.
Geo. W. Carter has been quite sick several days.
W. L. Jones, of Williamston, has taken a position as salesman with W. C. Proctor & Co.
Ernest Whichard was thrown from a bicycle Sunday and sprained one of his wrists right badly.
Miss Mattie Woodard, of Washington, is visiting relatives near here.
W. R. Whichard has been enlarging his store recently and is preparing to build a warehouse near the depot for the storage of fertilizers.
Capt. A. F. Naw of the A. C. L., took a few days off last week and Capt. A. L. Roberts filled his place on the through log train to Pungers Point.
Miss Ella Keel returned Thursday from Kinston where she had been for treatment under Dr. Hyatt.
J. F. Lynch has moved his family to Washington.
Some miscerant opened a switch on the Greenleaf Johnson railroad last week and a serious wreck was prevented only by the watchfulness of Engineer W. A. Rawls.
A little child of M. A. Woodard was assisting his mother in grinding a sausage last Wednesday and accidentally caught his finger, thoroughly crushing it. Dr. Warren was called in to reset the bone which at last accounts was doing finely.
We are glad to know that Dr. Wm. E. Warren who has been located here only a short while is having much success and our people are highly pleased with him.
Apples cheap, 10 cents a peck at S. M. Schultz.
Fresh Carr Butter 1 pound packages, at S. M. Schultz.
I am off to purchase some fine horses and mules. Call at my stables if you want a good animal.
ADRIAN SAVAGE.

IT IS FRANCHISE. (Special Reflection)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 19.—The Legislature today elected Jeter C. Pritchard Senator on the first ballot.
The vote was as follows:
HOUSE—Pritchard 62, Thompson 24, Doughton 27.
SENATE—Pritchard 24, Thompson 18, Doughton 7.
Notice.
On January 24th, at 10 o'clock, application of teachers will be received and acted upon by the Public School Committee, of District No. 66, White race. School will begin February 1st.
J. WHITE,
B. F. STEGG,
J. S. SMITH,
Committee.
The Economy Bin.
Have you seen the Economy Bin? All who have seen it speak in praise of its merits. Such will be your decision when you have examined it. The agents are here and will make a thorough canvass of the town and county. So far they have taken a number of orders for Bins. Every household should have one.
Installation of Officers.
Tuesday night Covenant No. 17, I. O. O. F., installed the following officers to-wit:
N. G.—D. W. Harbison.
V. G.—J. V. Johnson.
R. S.—L. H. Pender.
F. S.—W. R. Parker.
Treas.—D. S. Smith.
R. S. to N. G.—F. M. Hodges.
L. S. to N. G.—Dr. D. L. James.
Conductor.—Frank Johnston.
Warden.—W. R. Smith.
O. G.—Morris Meyer.
I. G.—S. B. Hardee.
R. S. S.—J. S. Benjamin.
L. S. S.—Marshall Starky.
Chaplain—J. White.
Organist—R. L. Hamber.
Marriage Licenses.
During last week the Register of Deeds issued ten marriage licenses, five for white and five for colored couples.
WHITE.
John Jones and Ann E. Evans.
John Powells and Ida Gardner.
J. P. Taylor and Mattie Barber.
J. H. Page and Tula Ward.
Mark Edwards and Anna Russell.
COLORS.
Henry Dudley and Anna Armstrong.
Matthew Murry and Daisy Thigpen.
Ransom Smith and Susie Ewell.
Simon Johnson and Annie Jane Chapman.
Augustus Roach and Catharine Norris.
BETHEL ITEMS.
BETHEL, N. C., Jan. 18th, 1897.
W. G. Lamb, of Williamston, spent today here.
T. A. Carson has moved his family from Coakley, Edgecombe county, here.
W. A. Manning & Co. have moved their stock of merchandise from Coakley here and will do business in the store of Bionet & Bro., on main street.
W. A. James, of Asheville, arrived Saturday night to spend a few days with his father and other relatives.
F. S. Gardner and D. C. Moore went to Everetts and Williamson today and returned.
W. J. Whitehurst left this morning as traveling salesman to visit the principal towns and cities in the State.
Notice.
We desire to call attention to the public generally that our hands are posted and all persons are forbid entering upon the same.
A strict enforcement of the law will be observed.
ISAAC A. STEGG,
MITTIE E. STEGG,
January 13, 1897.

Down South.

In a letter to the editor from Mr. O. L. Joyner, written at Ocala, Fla., on the 11th, he says: "The orange industry was absolutely killed by the cold weather two or three years ago, but there are a number of young groves coming on now. You ought to have been with me to dinner today—green peas, tomatoes, cabbage and other vegetables that we of the Old North State enjoy only in midsummer. The climate here is delightful. * * A number of tobacco men from different portions of the Union have come in and the convention promises to be an interesting one."
Mr. W. W. Legg writes us from Charleston, S. C., that the weather there is fine. Strawberries are blooming, lettuce and cabbage are looking well and will soon be ready for market if no frosts come to give them a setback.
Can't Eat
This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite, food does not relish. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.
Change in Mail Route Agents
The postal department has changed the route agents on the Weldon and Kinston and A. & N. C. railroads; by taking off Mr. M. N. Hales and putting him on as helper between Baltimore and Pittsburg. Owen Parrott has all the work on the A. & N. C. R. route, and Mr. H. H. Wilson has all the work on the Weldon and Kinston road.
Several years ago there were two route agents on the A. & N. C. R. R. Hales. Before the last change three agents did all the work on both roads, each working two weeks and laying off one week.
Mr. Hales' salary is cut from \$1,000 to \$800 a year. Mr. Wilson gets \$1,000, the same salary as before, and Owen Parrott gets the same.—Kinston Free Press.
Lo's of Peggage.
Some idea of the railroad travel now can be had from the quantity of baggage being handled. Yesterday morning we noticed 22 pieces being handled at the depot here. Last night 18 pieces were checked from here to Kinston and this morning 11 pieces were taken off here and 18 pieces were loaded to go up the road.
Our Oldest Native Citizen.
On Friday, 14th, Mr. Cornelius Kinsaul celebrated the 79th anniversary of his birth. He is the oldest native born white person now living in Greenville. We all hope that "Uncle Neal" may have many more happy years.
Cotton.
With careful rotation of crops and liberal fertilizations, cotton lands will improve. The application of a proper fertilizer containing sufficient Potash often makes the difference between a profitable crop and failure. Use fertilizers containing not less than 3 to 4%
Actual Potash.
Kaint is a complete specific against "Rust."
All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.
GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

We Extend Thanks

We had a good trade during the late season and still have a full stock to select from. We will show you the latest in
Dress Goods, Shoes, Notions, Hats, AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
at prices that are way down. Come and see us and we will give you more goods for a dollar's bill than any house in Greenville.
G. T. MUNFORD
ED. H. SHELBURN & CO
DEALERS IN
HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,
GREENVILLE, N. C.
All goods fresh and of the best. An up-to-date Bakery in connection and you can always get fresh Bread.
FIVE POINTERS
1. Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes nice and cheap
2. Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies Dress Goods—down,
3. Hats, Baggy Robes, Jewelry Cutlery, Pistols—down,
4. Meats Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Bagging Ties—down,
5. In fact anything in the Gen'l Merchandise Line—out or sight.
AT SAM WHITES,
FIVE POINTERS
FIVE POINTERS
HE WAS A WISE MAN
Who said that trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through a pair of goggles? You may know what you are doing, but nobody else does.
Come and see what bargains we are offering in
DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, HATS, LADIES SHOES, CLOTHING.
We mean what we say and only ask you to call and examine our goods and prices.
RICKS & TAFT.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate
Hood's Pills
"Just tell them that you saw" Our New Lines of PERGALES, HAMBURGS, WHITE GOODS and Wash Goods. They are beauties and cheap.
Lang's CASH HOUSE
P. S. We have a few Winter Goods which must go regardless of price.

