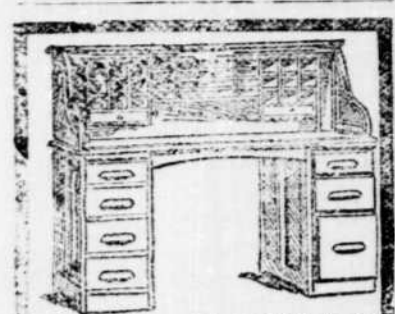


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D. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner

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VOL. XVI.

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1897.

NO. 9

THE GULF CITY.

How the Editors Were Entertained at Galveston.

(Editorial Correspondence.)

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 19, 1897.

The editors spent four days in Galveston, and it was the expression of all that the National

Editorial Association had never been more royally entertained than in this city. The forenoon

of each day was devoted to the business sessions of the Association, the remainder of the time

being given over to sight seeing and attending entertainments and excursions given by the citizens

of Galveston. The business of the Association not being of interest to our readers we make no

reference to that except to state that Denver, Colo. was selected as the next place of meeting.

The Beach, where most of the editors took quarters, is a charming place. It is a magnificent building located immediately on the Gulf, surrounded by broad

verandas and fronted by a beautiful park. This hotel is the finest at the Atlantic at the end of a North Carolina, though an

exclusive resort of the State.

We mentioned in a former letter that the streets of Galveston

hit the city about the same time the editors did. Well, the newspaper folks did not mind such a little obstacle to transportation as this. Most of them were accustomed

to doing lots of walking in their daily haunts for news, and the way they tramped merrily too and

from the convention hall showed the Texans that they had a crowd of good pedestrians in their midst.

However, the strike was of short duration. The trouble was soon

adjusted and after a lay off of one day the cars were humming along again.

If there is one entertaining feature that Galveston prides

herself on more than another it is an oyster roast. Every prominent

visiting delegation or notable assembly that gathers in the city

is feasted on a lay out of this kind, and on Wednesday afternoon

one was given to the Editorial Association. The party of 400

was taken to a park on the banks of a beautiful lake where every-

thing was in readiness. There were oysters in any desired style

with necessary trimmings, and the way they disappeared before

that crowd showed that most of the faber pushers were as expert

at hiding bivouacs as they are at finding news.

At the close of this feast the crowd assembled in a large pavilion

where Mr. Leo N. Levi, of Galveston, made them a very witty

speech. He said it was the custom on occasions of this kind

to present a medal to the champion oyster eater; that a commit-

tee had been keeping "tab" to see who was entitled to the prize, and

they found that Mr. B. B. Herbert, of Chicago, had broken the record

by eating 1990 oysters. That gentleman was called to the front

and an 8-inch leather medal tied around his neck. Each of the

others present were given a souvenir shell on which was

marked the number of oysters eaten. The Reflector old man

got a shell saying he ate 5/3. We were inclined to doubt it, but the

committee had that number on us and no kicking or going behind

the returns was allowed. All the same we were puzzled to know

just how we got away with 503 oysters at one sitting.

Thursday afternoon the Association was given a complimentary

excursion down the bay by the Mallory Steamship Co. on their

elegant ocean steamer Nueces. This company runs eight large

steamers out of Galveston, having direct connection with New York

and the principal European and other foreign ports. Their boats

are among the finest floating palaces in the world. Refresh-

ments were liberally served to all on board.

This excursion gave the visitors an opportunity of seeing the

splendid harbor of Galveston, and after viewing the vast water front

they were not surprised that this is one of the foremost in Uncle

Sam's domain. The government, recognizing the importance of

having a good port here, has done much toward improving the

harbor. Some thing that greatly interested the excursionists was

the large jetties built for the purpose of deepening the channel

across the bar. These jetties consist of two immense stone

structures a mile apart that extend out four miles across the bar.

Entrance to the harbor is made through the channel between

these jetties, and there is sufficient depth of water for vessels of

as great as 25 feet draught to pass in safety.

The editors also had an opportunity of viewing and visiting the

battleship Texas which lay at anchor in the harbor. This ship

acknowledged to be the fastest and among the best in the U. S.

Navy, was of especial interest to all Southerners, being named for

the largest of our Southern States and was constructed at a Southern

ship yard. It was built at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, the machinery

being designed and furnished by the Richmond Locomotive Works. The ship is in

every way creditable to her builders and to the Navy. Thousands

of people from various parts of Texas visited Galveston during

the week for the purpose of seeing this battleship, and all who

went aboard were cordially greeted by the commander, Capt. Glass.

Thursday night two music clubs of Galveston joined in giving a

concert complimentary to the Editorial Association and the

officers of the battleship. The concert showed a marked degree

of excellence and was richly enjoyed by the large audience.

Friday afternoon a handsome silver service costing \$5,000 was

presented to the battleship by the citizens of Texas in appreciation

of the honor of naming the ship for that State. The ceremony

took place in front of the Beach hotel and was witnessed

by fully 10,000 people. The State officials and members of the

Legislature attended in a body. The presentation speech was

made by Gov. Culbertson, and the response by Capt. Glass of the

battleship.

After the presentation the editors began leaving Galveston,

some returning to their homes and others going for a trip into

Mexico, all carrying with them pleasant recollections of a delightful

sojourn in this charming city on the Gulf.

It is not out of place to mention that the Western Union Tele-

graph Company was also very courteous to the editors, extending

them the free use of the wires for personal messages to and

from home. The Reflector old man being a "lightning slogger"

himself stood in with the boys and found those of Galveston and

other places exceedingly "clever" wherever he wanted to use the

wires.

D. J. W.

A Short Sermon

Brothers should dwell together in unity. This can always be

done if we bear with one another. Intolerance is one of the great

stumbling blocks to this manner of living.

When it is religious intolerance it is ten times worse.

We may quarrel with men, we may think we are right beyond

adventure, yet we should accord to every one the right to his own opinion. In arguing with a

man it is well to remember that he has a wife, in which event one should be careful what kind of

conversation is indulged in, otherwise one might get knocked down, for if there is anything an honest man will not stand it is an

aspersion, however remote, on his wife, or may be a relative.

Some brethren no doubt mean well, but they are not always prudent or wise. By their intolerance they not only commit a sin, but cause others to sin. Then

where is the good of it all, especially if we get licked?

"Suffering persecution for Christ's sake" is all right, but the trouble is it is not always for His sake. Generally the devil has more to do with it than Christ.

Bear with one another; fools are driven; wise men may be persuaded.

There are more than fifty students in the law department of

Wake Forest college and others will soon enter. There are 238 students enrolled, representing more than seventy counties in the

State.

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

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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 are 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 straight forward, honest dealing between man and man. We are the friend of the poor man, we are the friend of the rich man, we are friend of you all. Come to see us, we will serve you to the best of our ability. Polite attention, best of service and honest efforts shall be yours to command at the People's Store.

J. B. CHERRY & CO.

Corn Stalks Worth Two Dollars a Ton

It was some time after the late war that it was announced that there was a mercantile value in cotton seeds. Before that time

cotton seed could be seen lying around on heaps to rot and often

to waste. All know how jaggedly they are sought now.

Until recently no one thought of the corn stalk as a source of revenue. What were gathered were

taken for the fodder on them, but the chemist has been at work and finds two dollars worth in every

ton of stalks, or five dollars worth per acre.

It is estimated that the stalks from the six great corn growing States would be worth annually

\$225,000,000.

Thus it seems not improbable that early in the twentieth century

corn stalks may be gathered and marketed as frugally as the cotton

seeds are now.

A Baby Beaver.

A baby beaver was caught and given to a gentleman as a pet.

Beavers, as you know, build dams in which they can make

their houses. But here was this poor baby living in a house

where there was no possibility of his having that he would love to

have. One day when the little beaver was in the kitchen, a leaky

pail was put on the floor. The moment the baby beaver saw the

water running in a little stream across the floor he ran out into

the yard, and appeared in a minute with a chip. The gentleman

who owned the beaver was called to see him. The chip was placed

in such a way as to stop the water, and the beaver hurried out and

came in with another bit of wood and then some mud. Orders were

given that the beaver was not to be disturbed, but allowed to work

his plan, and in four weeks he had built a solid dam around

the pail in which was the water.

Statistical and Industrial.

The most unhealthy city in Europe is Barcelona, Spain. The

number of deaths there at present exceeds the number of births.

The Yellow river is styled the "Cotton of China." It is estimated

that its floods in the present century have cost China 11,000,000

lives.

Sixty thousand dollars a year, a salary drawn by the French

ambassadors in London, is the largest sum paid to any diplomatist in the world.

When one is told that about 800 cases of contagious diseases

are reported to the health department in New York city each week,

and that 100 funerals result therefrom, he is likely to be

startled if he has not looked into mortality statistics in American cities.

Comfortable Shoes.

People who are troubled with cold feet may take heart. In

Germany there has been patented a contrivance described as a

"hottable shoe."

The heel is hollowed out, and in this hollow is a receptacle for

a glowing substance similar to that used in Japan.

The heating substance in the heel keeps the water warm, and it

circulates while the wearer is walking, thus imparting a pleasant

warmth to the foot. A small safety-valve is provided, so that

the big cannot burst.

The warmth given by the sole never rises above ninety degrees

Fahrenheit, and will last about eight hours. Popular Science

News says that the sole is not unreasonably thick, being only

slightly thicker than that of the wet weather shoe.

Mr. T. S. Lutterloh this morning purchased from W. T. Horner, a

Moore county man, the following hides: 1,460 rabbit, 33 conch, 16

fox, 33 mink, 2 others, 41 opossum, 10 muskrats and 10 sheep.

The amount paid for them was \$31.75. The other skins brought

\$6 and \$4.—Fayetteville Observer.

Mrs. R. R. Cotten.

Among the attendants on the recent convention of mothers in Washington City was Mrs. R. R. Cotten, of Cottontale. We clip

the following from the Washington Post:

Mrs. S. L. Southall Cotten, who read a paper on "at home training school for women" before

the congress Friday is a typical Southern woman, and has the

cordial hand shake and hospitable manner which characterizes the

women born south of the Mason and Dixon line. Her home is in

Fairland, N. C., and she was educated in her own State, and is

naturally a conservative, but she came to the congress because she

thought it was an organization that could be made of benefit to

her sex, and she is a strong advocate for freedom of thought and

action for women, and the education of the girlhood and the

THE REFLECTOR

Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WHITCHARD, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the post office at Greenville, N. C., as second class mail matter.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1897.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Condensed Report of Proceedings.

FOURTY SEVENTH DAY.

SENATE.

Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

Person, to appoint additional cotton weighers for Edgecombe.

Sharpe, to regulate the sale of pistols and cartridges.

To amend the charter of Lumberton.

The following bills passed:

To allow Cumberland to fund its debt.

To amend the charter of Mt. Airy.

To provide for working the public roads of Nash.

To incorporate the New Bern Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

To amend the charter of Dennis-Simmons Lumber Company.

To incorporate the Commonwealth Insurance Company, of Wilmington.

To incorporate the trustees of St. Mary's school, of Raleigh.

Moye, from the committee on public printing, made a report to

ty, recommending that the letting at the lowest bid be abolished and that the bill of Butler appointing Guy V. Barnes public printer be adopted. The report goes on to say that the printing under Stewart Bros. has cost the state nearly \$8,000 more than for the previous two years; that part of the work was done in Richmond Va., when it should all have been done in this state; that they recommend the adoption of their (minority) report. The report further says that the printing should be done in Raleigh.

The bill to appoint Guy V. Barnes, of Raleigh, public printer came up. The majority report was unfavorable. Shore moved to postpone—lost.

Grant favored considering the bill at once, as it was no use postponing.

The question recurring on the adoption of the minority committee report, it was adopted on second and third readings. This was a surprise to the republicans.

HOUSE.

The house met at 10 o'clock.

Person, of Wayne, withdrew his bill to reduce tobacco warehouse charges and that matter ends.

Among the bills introduced were these:

Duffy, to build a road through the public lands in Onslow county.

Lusk, for representatives of North Carolina at the Tennessee centennial.

Peters, to incorporate the Asheville and Bristol railway.

Sutton, to change the name of Mulberry street, Wilmington, to Grace street; also to incorporate the Hanover Land Company.

Hauser, to require insurance companies to pay the face value of their policies.

Lusk, to provide for payment of the attorney's fee for the defendant when the prosecution is adjudged to be frivolous and malicious.

Schulken, to incorporate the Excelsior Artesian Well and Sewerage Company.

Cunningham, to prevent taxing of property twice in one year.

Ward, to change certain Sixth district courts.

The house was in committee of the whole several hours on the revenue bill and struck out the \$10 tax on lawyers, doctors and dentists, also the \$10 ax proposed to be levied on drummers. It let the section stand providing that county commissioners "may" grant liquor licenses. Duffy's amendment to make the word "shall" was lost—36 to 38.

The section imposing a tax on inheritance was also stricken out.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Bills passed as follows:

To allow Wayne, Green, Pitt and Wilson counties to levy a tax of 15 cents for road improvement, this to be alike on county and town property.

To amend the charter of Greenville, by extending its limits (second reading; vote—ayes, 57; noes, 32.)

Walters gave notice that the minority would file a report against the bill, saying he had served notice that he would do this and had asked the clerk to file a protest with the bill, but could not get it done; that it had been understood that the bill was merely one to allow a special tax to be levied.

Hancock and Sutton moved to cut Walters off. The latter moved that the report and protest be filed. This prevailed, though a lot of republicans tried to defeat it.

FOURTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Bills were introduced in the Senate as follows:

To incorporate the Underwriters of Goldsboro (passed its readings under suspension of the rules.)

By Senator Atwater, to incorporate the Atlantic Development Company (rule suspended and passed readings.)

By Patterson, to incorporate Red Springs seminary.

By Cannon, to prevent livestock from running at large on Wrightsville Beach (rules suspended and passed readings.)

By Front, to amend the charter of Goldsboro.

By Smithers, to regulate rate of interest in counties west of the Blue Ridge; also to protect real estate under mortgage or deed of trust.

The bill was taken up to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington.

Senator Justice demanded the roll call which was sustained and the bill passed its third reading—ayes, 24; noes, 18.

Bills passed as follows:

To repeal certain stock law fences in Robeson county.

To amend the charter of Elizabeth City.

To provide for working public roads in Nash county.

To incorporate Winterville, in Pitt county.

To allow Sampson county to borrow money, issue bonds and levy a special tax.

To incorporate Harnett Central railway.

To amend the charter of the chamber of commerce of Wilmington.

To change the time for holding courts in the seventh judicial district.

To incorporate the Mutual Aid Banking Company.

To allow the clerk of the superior court of Bladen county to be absent from office on Mondays.

The bill was taken up to amend the charter of Fayetteville, by providing for a police commission.

Senator Maulsby moved to table the bill; the motion prevailed and the "clinch" was added.

The bill to establish a colored state normal school carrying an appropriation of \$5,000 passed.

HOUSE.

No bills were introduced today and only one report was made by committee, this being (without prejudice) to appoint E. S. Simmons, a blind democrat, justice of the peace.

Bills passed as follows:

To allow Craven county to levy a special tax.

To allow Raleigh township school committee to issue \$50,000 of bonds for school houses.

To appropriate \$23,000 for new building and other improvements at the colored deaf mute and blind institution here, \$11,500 for each of the years 1897-8. The vote was unanimous on the passage of this bill.

The bill to increase the annual appropriation to the State guard to \$12,000 came up with favorable report and was referred to the finance committee.

The bill to appropriate \$10,000 for each of years 1897-8 for the deaf mute school at Morganton passed after some debate, Mr. Dixon, of Cleveland, making the statement that the strongest argument the Democrats met during the late campaign was the republican populist liberty in 1895 in making appropriations to institutions, and that he hoped the fine record would not be broken.

Bills passed to allow a colored physician to be employed at the colored institution for deaf mute and blind here and to establish graded schools at Washington.

The special order was taken up, being the bill to provide a police commission for Charlotte.

Mr. Walters, of Rockingham, demanded the reading of the bill in full.

There was half an hour's debate, Mr. Hancock speaking in support of the bill and Mr. Freeman, Republican, against it.

There was intense interest in the vote on the second reading which was—ayes, 47; noes, 60. There was loud applause at this failure of the bill to pass, and the "clinch" was put on it, so it can come up no more this session.

Three hours were then devoted to the contested election case of N. B. Broughton against James H. Young from Wake.

Mr. Cook, republican, spoke in support of the majority report, which favored Young, while Mr. Duffy, championed Mr. Broughton, as did also Mr. Cunningham. The majority report, seating Young, was adopted—62 to 35.

The joint resolution to raise a committee to investigate Mrs. Patila D. B. Arrington's complaint was tabled unanimously.

FOURTY-NINTH DAY.

SENATE.

The hour arrived for the election of a railroad commissioner and the state librarian, and the election was gone into.

Senator Mitchell placed in nomination John Graham.

Wheeler placed in nomination D. H. Abbott.

Abbott said it was unusual to see in the legislature of North Carolina people who call themselves populists supporting republicans for pie when they were in the majority, but the "bolters" would stick to the republicans.

The vote showed—Abbott 27, Graham 13, Beddingfield 7. The republicans and bolting populists voted for Abbott.

Nominations for state librarian being in order, Wakefield placed in nomination H. A. Cobb.

Justice nominated J. O. Ellington of Johnston county.

The vote was—Cobb 26, Cole 16, and Ellington 7.

Bills passed as follows:

To amend the charter of New Bern. This is a substitute offered before the committee by McCarthy. It is similar to the Wilmington bill. The vote was—ayes, 30; noes, 13.

To make the clerk of the superior court of Robeson county clerk ex-officio of the criminal circuit court of that county.

To establish a dispensary for Vance county, to be left to the vote of the people of that county.

Atwater offered a resolution that the senate should not adjourn sine die until all the bills on the calendar are either passed or killed—adopted.

NIGHT SESSION.

Bills passed as follows:

To amend The Code relating to husband and wife in counties.

To allow the mayors of cities and towns to solemnize rights of matrimony.

To appoint cotton weighers for Garysburg and Seaboard.

To prevent fishing with wire nets in Cape Fear river below Wilmington with amendment that no person or company shall catch fish before February 1st in each year.

A resolution instructing the state treasurer to report whether there remains in his office any unpaid construction bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad and why they have not been paid.

The bill relating to the Rocky Mount Agricultural and Industrial Association.

To increase the fine given prisoners for good behavior.

To enable judgment creditors to reach judgment in land where the judgment debtors are interested as tenants in common.

To give the negro orphan asylum at Oxford extra appropriation of \$1,000 annually.

To provide for representation of North Carolina at the Tennessee exposition.

To regulate the sale of liquor in Columbus county.

To promote oyster culture in New Hanover county.

The speaker announced as the special order the election of railway sinner and state librarian.

Hancock nominated for railway commissioner D. H. Abbott, of Pamlico county, and Parker, of Perquimans, (bolting populist) seconded the nomination.

Nelson nominated E. C. Beddingfield and Duffy seconded it.

Ward, majority populist, nominated John Graham, of Warren.

The result of the ballot was—Abbott 69, Graham 20, Beddingfield 29. Speaker Hileman, bolting populist, voted for Abbott.

For state librarian Hodges nominated R. A. Cobb, populist bolter.

Johnson nominated E. A. Cole, a straight populist, of Moore county.

Hartness nominated J. C. Ellington. The result of the vote was—Cobb 69, Ellington 25, Cole 21. The speaker voted and, of course, for Cobb.

By consent, Adams introduced a resolution to pay James H. Young, of Wake, \$500, expenses in his election contest, and Duffy one to pay N. B. Broughton the same amount.

As a special order the senate bill to revise and amend the public school law was taken up. It creates a state board of examiners, county supervisors, etc. It was drawn by Senator Butler. It was put upon its second reading and passed and then passed its third reading with but half a dozen noes.

The senate amendment to the Wilmington charter bill was concurred in, this allowing registration books to be kept open only ten days before election.

The house concurred in the senate amendment to the New Bern charter bill, the amendment being the same as the Wilmington bill, by which the governor appoints the aldermen.

NIGHT SESSION.

The house took up the bill to increase the annual appropriation to the state guard from \$6,000 to \$12,000.

Hancock, chairman of the military committee, warmly supported it.

Bryan, of Chatham, who two years ago desired to take away all appropriations, opposed it.

Schulken moved to table it. Hancock protested.

Hancock attempted to get reconsideration of the vote, but was not recognized. The yeas and nays were demanded on the motion to put the "clinch" on it. There was much explaining of votes.

The motion to put on the clincher prevailed—ayes 58, noes 39.

The bill passed to place Gaston and Cleveland counties in the Seventh congressional district and Yadkin and Davie in the Eighth congressional district. Its purpose is to make the Eighth district republican positively and knocks our Shuford in the Seventh district and makes it democratic.

FIFTIETH DAY.

SENATE.

The senate met at 10 o'clock. Lieut. Governor Reynold is presiding.

The following bills were passed:

To improve the public roads of Anson county.

To amend the charter of the town of Lilesville, in Anson county.

To drain Carter's creek, in Davie county.

To establish a graded school in the district to be known as Chappel Hill district.

To authorize the school commissioners of Raleigh township to issue school bonds.

To establish the graded school of Hayesville, in Clay county.

To allow Iredell county to levy a special tax.

To prohibit sale of obscene and immoral books.

To require all bankers and holders of same and officers, stock-

holders, directors and officers of railroads and other corporations, to take an oath.

To prohibit taking claims in the waters of Columbus county.

HOUSE.

The house met at 9 o'clock and the calendar was taken up and the following bills passed:

To allow special township school taxes in Person county and in Tyrrell county.

To incorporate the Snow Hill railroad.

To incorporate the Chatham, Moore and Harnett bank at Sanford.

To create Beaver Dam township, Washington county.

To protect deer and wild turkeys in Moore county.

To give children in Yadkin county the right to cross lands on their way to school.

The bill passed providing for working by taxation the roads of Wilkes, Wayne and Greene counties. (Pitt stricken out.)

Roberts, republican, made a motion to adjourn for one minute in honor of William McKinley. It was overwhelmingly voted down and Roberts angrily cried out: "Well, it's all right anyhow."

Bills passed as follows:

To allow Whiteville to charge \$300 or liquor license.

To place Orange county in the Fourth congressional district and Vance and Surry in the Fifth.

To declare Cape Fear and lower Little rivers in Harnett county lawful fences.

To give Harnett county a second week of November court.

Pinnix advocated his bill to take Moor in the Carolina history out of the public school list. He said it was partisan and that from it you could not tell who was governor from 1872 to 1876.

McKenzie asked Pinnix if he favored state adoption.

He said "Yes."

McKenzie then said: "Why not leave it to the state board?"

Edkins said this was the only state history.

Sutton, of New Hanover, said the history was bad. Kill it and somebody will write a fair history.

Dixon moved to table—lost. The bill passed—54 to 40.

Bills passed as follows:

To extend the corporate limits of Mt. O.

To incorporate the Tar River and Carolina Railway Company.

To allow Sampson county to issue \$12,000 in bonds.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.

SENATE.

The senate met at 11 o'clock.

Bills passed as follows:

To incorporate the Bladen and Columbus Railway and Lumber Company.

To incorporate the Duplin and Wayne Railway and Lumber Company.

To create the state board of equalization.

The special order was taken up, being the bill to revise and consolidate the charter of Wilson.

This bill was reported unfavorably by the committee on corporations. A majority report was filed, recommending its passage.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock.

There was the greatest legislative sensation here today ever known in North Carolina. It occurred in the house of representatives. At 11:58 o'clock Sutton, of Cumberland, member of the committee to investigate the lease of the North Carolina railway, to which the senate substitute bill was referred, arose. Cook, who is chairman of that special committee, was in the chair. Lusk presiding during the earlier part of the session and Speaker Hileman, who was so hoarse that he spoke with difficulty, sat on the left of Cook. Sutton asked consent to call up the resolution asking the supreme court to give tomorrow its opinion in the matter of the substitute for the lease bill. His purpose was to gain time.

Blackburn sprang to his feet and as the hands of the clock pointed to noon declared that the hour set for the special order—the senate substitute lease bill—had arrived and that it must be taken up.

Both he and Sutton kept on their feet. Demands were poured at the speaker to recognize one or the other. Conspicuous among those who cried out were Sutton of Cumberland, Hancock and Alexander, Sutton, of Cumberland, said he wanted the special order held up until the resolution was acted on. He wanted delay.

Then the storm burst.

Blackburn said: "You know that under the resolution adopted by this house no resolution can be introduced save by unanimous consent. You know that the journal shows that the resolution was not introduced. I move that the house concur in the senate substitute."

Then confusion broke loose. Twenty members were on the floor at once all shouting, all protesting, some one way, some another. The two factions arrayed themselves. For two or three minutes the uproar continued.

Person, of Wayne, moved that the house take a recess until 3 o'clock.

There was a roar of protests: "Vote it down, vote it down," and amid the din, the voices of Alexander, the two (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

Sutton and Hancock could be heard seconding the motion. The aisles filled. Cook put the motion. There was a burst of "Ayes," drowned by a sweep, rush of "No," which rattled to the dome and descended in a torrent of sound.

"Division," shouted Blackburn, Murphy and forty more; but Cook declared the house had taken a recess until 3 o'clock.

Blackburn strode up the aisle. "That is false," he cried. "I appeal from the decision of the chair."

The scene at this moment was indescribable. Cook left the chair as the gavel fell. He stepped to the rear lobby. The uproar raged. Pandemonium broke loose. Members rushed to the front. Some put on their hats and moved towards the door. Some of the more timorous hurried to the lobby. The atmosphere was filled with execrations mainly of Cook and his ruling. "It is tyrannical," "It is unjust," "We will not submit to it," "He has the right to declare the house adjourned," shouted Cook's friends. Factions faced each other prepared for battle. One blow would have caused instant riot. Some men shouted "For God's sake stop this. It is the most disgraceful scene the house ever witnessed. Never talk about the legislature of 1868 again."

During the turmoil Speaker Hileman sat serene in his chair at the speaker's desk.

Suddenly Murphy shouted: "The house is without a speaker. I move we elect Freeman speaker pro tem."

"I second the motion," said Blackburn and a score of others and Murphy put the motion. There was a volley of "ayes" and then, taking Freeman by the arm Murphy led him to the speaker's desk. Freeman did not take the chair, but stood at the end of the desk.

The assemblage was now a mob. The galleries fairly bulged with wild, excited spectators. The uproar reached the senate, and senators poured into the hall of the house.

Suddenly Lusk rushed to the front and leaning over the desk at which the correspondents of newspapers were seated, raised his arms high above his head and in his loudest voice shouted as he looked at Freeman at the speaker's desk: "I protest. In the name of North Carolina I protest. This is treason. This is revolution. We ought to send for a force to clear this hall and to stop these riotous and revolutionary proceedings. Be ashamed of yourselves. Be men." All this was said with a rising voice to the accompaniment of yells and cries which stunned the ear.

Alexander, rushing up even nearer the desk, shook his fist at Freeman. His eyes flashed with anger: "Come down from that place," he cried. "You are a usurper. You are a traitor."

The faction, all party lines broken, roared and glared at each other. Angry words passed and repassed.

Suddenly H. A. Guider appeared while Freeman was speaking and stood beside him. Freeman was entreating the house to be quiet, to listen to him. "I am not going to hurt you," he cried.

Culder leaned over the desk and said: "Now boys lets all leave."

Freeman said: "Don't get excited. This is a small matter. The journal shows we have taken a recess until 3 o'clock."

Cloud Dockery walked near the clerk's desk and said: "Gentlemen hear me. We will settle this matter at this session of the legislature and fairly, but I protest against this revolutionary business."

Freeman stepped down at 12:12 o'clock. The whole affair had occupied but nine minutes, but minutes seemed hours.

There were cries, "Freeman ought to be impeached." There were others, "Cook must be impeached. He is not our speaker. He will not act fairly."

There were loud curses of Cook, who by this time had left the hall, for his ignoring the demand for a division on the vote to adjourn. Cook's partisans declared he had a perfect right to declare the house adjourned.

Blackburn sprang on the desk and shouted: "Give us fair play. We won't be gagged."

The anti-Cook men declared he knew the substitute supporters were in the majority and had won the fight.

Speaker Hileman, as matters quieted, walked around to the reporter's desk and spoke of his harseness. He was very calm.

By 12:25 o'clock barely a dozen members were in the hall. The lately gorged galleries were empty. The quiet after the storm was almost startling. Out from the capital the people poured. Groups of excited talkers were seen everywhere. Anti-Cook men said: "His conduct made us zen votes."

Governor Russell was in his office beneath the hall. At the first roar above his head he thought the building was falling. Then he ran out and up stairs; nor did he stop until he reached the head of the stairway on the second floor. There he met the

advance guard of the people rushing out of the hall and found what the trouble really was.

Bill passed to incorporate the Tar River railway.

To place all fire insurance companies under the jurisdiction of the secretary of state and give him power to inquire into rates, and provides that rates on farm buildings shall not be higher than in Virginia.

To appropriate \$5,000 additional for the colored agricultural and mechanical college; (passed as a substitute for the bill to pay the college \$16,020 as its proportionate share of the United States land scrip fund.)

The omnibus liquor bill passed its final reading.

A committee was appointed to confer with a senate committee on educational bill.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.

SENATE.

The senate went into executive session to confirm the appointment of the trustees of the Normal and Industrial school. A. J. Moye of Pitt, J. A. Blair of Randolph, and A. S. Peace of Granville. They were confirmed.

The bill was taken up to amend the election law. This is a substitute to the original bill introduced by Grant. The substitute is also introduced by the same senator

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★



Patriotism and good sense go together in choosing hats. No hats in the world like American hats—no American hats like

Stetson Hats

Stiff and Soft Felt Hats foremost for quality and wear. New Spring Styles on sale.

Its Better

to be a young Junebug than an old bird of Paradise.

The Early Bird Catches the Worm.

So be first to come to our store this week and get some of the many bargains we are going to offer. Fall in line. Climb into the band wagon before it is too late and enjoy the sweet music of low prices and liberal policy. We have goods which you ought to have, and in order that you may have them, we have simply knocked the bottom out of prices for this week.

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES,

and everything else will go at the lowest prices ever heard of to make room for new goods which are beginning to arrive.

FRANK WILSON.
The King Clothier,

THE REFLECTOR

Local Reflections

Spring poems are on tap.

Not a vacant store in Greenville.

Spring styles are on the jump.

Can't make it out—the word "in."

A dead ringer—the deceased section.

The first Presidential Me is with us.

March must not play out in the rain, but April May.

Latitude and longitude are only learned by degrees.

One railroad suit occupied town last week.

Some people say there was a little snow here last night.

Much garden work has been done during the past week.

Cleveland can now have all the time he wants to shoot ducks.

One swallow makes not make a spring, but one grasshopper will.

A girl should marry for protection and not for revenue only.

Most of our folks have returned from the Washington horse fair.

Ed H. Shelburn is building a large job house in rear of his store.

The expenditures authorized by the 54th Congress exceed a billion dollars.

The catch of shad is increasing sufficiently to get prices for a row nearer in price.

Grover, Grover, it is all now over, and you'll be a rover, with no more grover.

No far March has been lamb like, but you will hear the lion roar before the month is out.

It is said that fish make brains. I guess the reason of it is because they go in schools.

You help your town by not buying anything away from home which you can get at home.

Fitz and Jim are training for their "go," while the sports are preparing to go for their train.

The State Senate adjourned a whole minute on Thursday in honor of McKinley's inauguration.

The bird law takes effect on the 15th of this month. So you may prepare to say away your gun.

Street lamps are seldom needed more than on Saturday and Sunday nights, but none were lighted.

Cotton started off on McKinley's inauguration day with a big tumble in price. That's prosperity!

E. B. Higgins is having a residence built near College City. That portion of the town continues to improve.

Two Mississippi girls were so infatuated with the same lover that they agreed to decide the claim by a bicycle race. After the race the lover eloped with the loser. Such is life.

PERSONAL POINTS.

People You Know, or May Know.

Mr. L. C. King, of Norfolk, arrived Saturday evening.

G. P. Fleming returned Wednesday evening from Raleigh.

W. James left Monday on a business trip to New York.

Miss Maggie Langley has gone to Linton to spend a few days.

Miss Maggie Doughty is visiting Mrs. Florence Dauchy for a few days.

J. S. Tunstall and wife returned Saturday evening from Baltimore.

Miss Emma Harris returned Friday evening from a visit to Washington.

Mrs. W. R. Smith returned Saturday evening from a visit to Martha county.

H. M. Hardee went north Wednesday to make purchases for spring and summer.

Frank Wilson left Monday for the northern markets to purchase new goods.

Mrs. Bettie Mosely, of Hookerton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Brown.

Miss L. zzie Carver, of Raleigh, who has been visiting Mrs. S. M. Schultz, left Monday.

Mrs. S. M. Merritt, of Atlanta, arrived Thursday evening to visit her sister, Mrs. S. B. Wilson.

A. H. Taft, of the firm of Ricks & Taft, left Wednesday for the northern markets to buy new goods.

Miss Annie Jones, of Kingston, arrived Monday morning. She will engage in the millinery business here with Mrs. J. S. Tunstall.

Rev. J. W. McNamara came down Saturday evening to fill his appointment at Mt. Pleasant Sunday, and returned to Littleton Monday.

Misses Jessie Herring and Edith Sturge, of Snow Hill, who made a brief visit to Miss Rosa Hooker, returned home Thursday afternoon.

E. L. McGowan and wife arrived from South Carolina a few days ago to make Greenville their home. Mr. McGowan is a native of Pitt county, but has been living in South Carolina for thirteen years.

A. M. Moore, who left Greenville in 1889 for Seattle, Washington, arrived Saturday evening on a visit. During his residence in the northwest he has seen much of people of all nations and climes, and says he has yet to see a people or a section that will compare with eastern North Carolina.

Presbyterian Meeting.

On next Sunday Dr. William Black, Evangelist, will begin a series of meetings in the Presbyterian church to continue ten days or longer. Preparatory services will commence Wednesday night, at which time Rev. N. M. Watson, of the Methodist church will preach. Drs. C. M. Payne, of Washington and J. B. Morton, of Tarboro, are both expected to arrive Thursday and will continue the services the remainder of this week. A cordial invitation is extended to the ministers, Christians and citizens of the community to attend all services. Let all pray earnestly for a great outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the meeting.

WELCHARD ITEMS.

WELCHARD, N. C. March 8th, '97.

Our farmer friends are still hauling fertilizers. We hope they may not have to wear long faces when it comes time to pay for it.

Several from here attended the Washington fair last week.

T. Simmons, of Washington, was here Friday, just getting back from the New Bern fair.

Miss Emma Fleming, of House, is visiting friends here.

Capt. Wm. Bissell returned Saturday and will take charge of the new locomotive of the Greenleaf Johnson Lumber Co. which is expected to arrive today.

Mr. and Mrs. Gurganus, who have been suffering with lagrippe are much improved.

Misses Hattie and Lena Woolard spent last week at Hollands visiting relatives.

D. E. Whichard returned to school at Whitakers last week.

Rev. E. E. Lundy, of Virginia, preached at Briery Swamp last Friday, long will the man who advertisers be likely to do the business.

We learn that a young man in Virginia had been paying some attention to a young lady in North Carolina. Not many days ago he paid her a visit and urged an immediate marriage. The young lady refused, whereupon the young man took on some bug juice and tried to procure a license and preacher to have a marriage away.

The New York Sun, asked to name the ten American women who will live longest in history, gives this answer: Martha Washington, Rebecca Rolfe (Pocahontas), Mollie Pitcher, Elizabeth Blackwell, Elizabeth Cade Stanton, Priscilla Alden, Eliza Goosse, (Mother Goose), Maria Mitchell, Harriet Beecher Stowe and Lucretia Mott.

A New Yorker who sometime ago bought for \$3,000 the farm in Kentucky on which Abraham Lincoln was born, is patriotic enough to sell it to the Government for \$50,000. The Government doesn't get a chance every day to buy farms on which Lincoln was born even at the phenomenally low price for Kentucky dirt, of about \$442.50 an acre.

Fresh Carr Butter 1 pound package at S. M. Schultz.

Inasmuch as a majority of the senate could not be forced by Governor Russell, who is acting in the roll of a dictator, to support the radical anti-Chinese bill passed by the house, His Excellency is wroth.—Clinton Democrat.

For the Reflector.

ONCE UPON A TIME.

BY ECHO.

Sue and I one day were strolling Where the bluebells loved to grow, Swinging out their bell shaped censers, Tossing sweetness to and fro.

All those reddish, purple beauties Have their births in woodland wilds, Clinging to some twig, or bramble Like a frightened, timid child.

Yards and yards of green, gray mosses, O'er the nearest holly stray'd Berry laden were the branches Swaying as the mosses swayed.

Not far off an aged beech tree With a lightning barked crown Through the leaves and parted branches Sifted ripening beech nuts down.

For the busy bright eyed squirrels In his bosom made their nests— So he gave both food and shelter To his little chattering guests.

All adown the steepest bluff side, Tufted cedars all a row, Each one like an Alpine cottage In midwinter thatched with snow.

Through the pine trees slender fingers, Winds came moaning sweet refrains, Never yet, has written music Can at those mystic minor strains.

Gorgeous clouds were busy weaving Wrappings for the aged sun— He was going o'er the "Rockies" And would need them every one.

O! the place was full of beauty, Pictures, pictures every where, While the river murmuring near as "Secund intoning grateful prayer"

All those scenes have long since perished, Not a trace is left, dear Sue, And the foot of iron horses Trample where the bluebells grew.

Still there's beauty, somewhere, elsewhere, Flashed with the sun's bright But, you know a world of beauty Would be nothing without light.

Dropped Dead.

A colored man named Tom Peak who worked at Savage's livery stables, dropped dead in the stables Thursday. He had been complaining for some days, and just before falling spoke of a severe misery in his side. It is supposed his death was caused by heart disease.

Thieves at Work.

We learn of a burglary that took place at Bethel on Wednesday night. The store of Knox & Co., that do business in that town, was entered some time during the night and the thief carried away about seventy-five dollars worth of goods. There is no clue to the guilty party.

The Bill Failed.

The tobacco warehousemen are to be congratulated that the Persoa bill before the Legislature to reduce warehouse charges failed to pass. The Legislature of 1895 made the charges low enough; and if this last bill had passed making still further reduction it would have closed up several markets in the State.

Two Curiousities.

Mr. R. S. May, of Farmville township, brought the Revisors two curiosities Friday. One was a mammoth hen egg weighing 4 ounces and measuring 3 1/2 inches in length. This egg was laid by a common hen. The other was a quadruple ear of corn. At the butt of the cob it was one immense ear, dividing about midway into four distinct points. The ear has almost the exact shape of a large human jaw tooth.

An Extra Session.

In delivering his inaugural address at Washington, yesterday, President McKinley said: "The condition of the public treasury demands the immediate attention of Congress. Congress in session should not be considered a disturbing influence. There can be no better time to get the government upon a sound, financial and economical basis, than now. Under the circumstances, I shall consider it my duty to convene Congress in extra session March 15th next."

Good Words Are Told.

The prince of advertisers, P. T. Barnum, led the unsuspecting public to believe that he didn't care what people said about him so long as they said something. And yet Mr. Barnum always chose some way of having good said of him. He wanted that kind of advertising. It is that kind that pays best. The advertiser of today is a public character. He likes to be talked about, but experience has taught him that the kind of talk that pays him best is to be mentioned by all in the most favorable way. He wisely governs himself accordingly.—Ad Sense.

Almost a Fire.

About 6 o'clock Sunday evening V. J. Lee was on his way to supper, passing along Cotanch street in front of Hotel Marion he happened to look over in the lot just north of the John Flanagan Buggy Co's factory and saw a light under the edge of the building. Going over to investigate he found some shavings and grass burning under the edge of the factory. Calling some parties to his assistance the fire was extinguished without giving any general alarm. It is believed that some one attempted to burn the factory. Servants about the hotel say they saw a man striking matches over there shortly before the fire was discovered, but could not tell who he was.

County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners held their regular monthly meeting on the first Monday in March.

The usual pauper orders were issued, reductions in amounts allowed being made as follows: Nancy Moore from \$3.50 to \$2.50, Martha Thomas from \$2.00 to \$1.50, Mrs. J. W. Crisp from \$2.50 to \$2.00, Lucinda Peal cancelled, Louis Frizell increased from \$1.00 to \$1.50. The following were added to the pauper list for monthly allowance: Hardy Randolph \$1.25, Henry Jenkins \$1.50, Daniel Moye \$2.00.

Orders for general county purposes amounting to \$393.42 were issued. In Swift Creek and Contentnea stock law territory \$53.25; in Greenville stock law territory \$130.57.

Valuation of lands of C. Dawson was corrected and he was refunded \$6.15 out of Swift Creek and Contentnea stock law funds.

Mrs. George Baker was released from payment of poll tax for her husband, deceased.

Supervisors of Bethel township were ordered to allot lands to the public road leading from the Patsy White, burst place to county line near Parmele, S. S. Raspberry, Standard K. percent, presented his official bond, which was accepted.

A public road was ordered laid out in Greenville township running through lands of Shade Cox, Mary Hardy, M. D. McGowan and others.

Several persons were allowed to list taxes for 1896.

The order made at February meeting for an election in Contentnea and Swift Creek townships was revoked, the same being illegal.

Fine Pigs.

Yesterday Col. I. A. Sugg shipped to Messrs. Sugg Bros. and M. E. Dail, in Greene county, two fine blooded pigs, 6 months old to a day, that weighed 262 pounds gross. They were Poland China crossed with short Guineas, and the Colonel says were too fine to kill. He has some others of the same stock. It pays to have good stock, especially the kind that makes a full smoke house.

Marriage License.

For the first week in March the Register of Deeds issued only three marriage licenses one for white and two for colored couples.

WHITE.

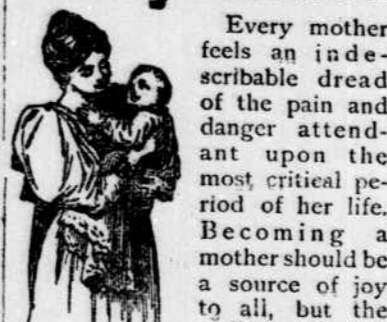
Alfred Williams and Charlotte Grimes.

COLORED.

Joe Harris and Emma Morgan. John R. Braxton and Gatsy Williams.

On Sunday the choir of the Baptist church was assisted by Mrs. T. E. Hooker, who sang a beautiful solo at each service. She possesses a rich, sweet voice and sings delightfully.

Baby Mine!



Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and its anticipation one of misery.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer dependent on gloomy, nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. It is a blessing to woman.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price. BOOKS containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address, upon application, by THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

X-Rays

Of severest trial and test prove in regard to Hood's Sarsaparilla

1st, Greatest Merit

Secured by a peculiar combination, Proportion and Process unknown to others— which naturally and actually produces

2d, Greatest Cures

Shin by the sun's rays of honest, voluntary testimonials—which naturally and actually produce

3d, Greatest Sales

According to the statements of druggists all over the country. In these three points Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—It is the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BOB GREENE & CO.

UNDERTAKERS, FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS.

We have just received a new hearse and the latest line of Coffins and Caskets, in wood, metal and cloth ever brought to Greenville.

We are prepared to do embalming in all its forms.

Personal attention given to conducting funerals and bodies entrusted to our care will receive every mark of respect.

Our prices are lower than ever. We do not want monopoly but invite competition.

We can be found at any and all times in the John Flanagan Buggy Co's building.

BOB GREENE & CO.

J. R. COREY,

DEALER IN SADDLES HARNESS AND COLLARS

A General Line of Horse Millinery.

Also a nice line of Light Groceries.

I can now be found in the brick store formerly occupied by J. W. Brown.

Come to see me

Our Inauguration

— OF —

SPRING STYLES

— BEGIN —

From this day on.

Lang Sells

cheap.

As Spring Comes

EO LE'S MINDS VERY NATURALLY TURN TO GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

MY NEW GOODS

ARE ARRIVING DAILY AND EMBRACE EVERYTHING NEW AND STYLISH. THE QUALITY OF MY GOODS AND PRICES WILL PLEASE YOU. I HAVE STILL SOME DESIRABLE WINTER GOODS THAT WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT BARGAINS TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW STOCK. THE PLACE TO SAVE MONEY IS AT MY STORE.

H. M. HARDEE

EXPLODED OF HIGH PRICES.

We Extend Thanks.

We had a good trade during the holiday and still have a full stock, o 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 bill than any house in Greenville.

C T MUNFORD

HOW IS IT

THAT

Ed. H. Shelburn & Co

can sell strictly first-class goods at such marvelous low prices as

Good Green Coffee at 15 cents a pound. Good Chewing Tobacco at 20 cents a pound. Granulated Sugar at 5 cents a pound. Salt and Sweet Snuff at 35 cents a pound.

and everything else in the Grocery line just as cheap as the above articles. It is because we buy goods for the spot cash and sell them for the same kind of stuff. Come and see us. We lead others try to follow.

ED. H. SHELBURN & CO.

IN THE SWIM.

If you want anything in the

Gen'l Merchandise

line call and see me. I can save you money on FINE SHOES of the celebrated Eagle brand.

S. T. WHITE, At C. A. White's Old Stand.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

Opened a Grocery store next to S. T. White's and have a full line of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES. FRUITS. VEGETABLES. CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

to select from. Everything fresh and low down in price. A cordial invitation extended to all. Come see me, will make it pay you.

JAMES B. WHITE.

RICKS & TAFT.

New York City, March 5th, 1895.

Dear Reflector.—

I promised to let you know about the spring styles for my advertisement when I arrived here but my time has been taken up making selections and cannot write you descriptive letter. Just tell the good people of Pitt that I am making the finest selection of Spring Goods ever carried by any firm in Greenville. The styles are beautiful this season and I am buying heavy.

Yours truly,

A. H. TAFT.

RICKS & TAFT.

