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THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHAHD, Editor and Owner

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

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VOL. XVI.

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1897.

NO 10

HERAN THE NIGHT EXPRESS.

It met a light blue day. Beyond the rail and bridge, With pale of berries she had picked, Alone, the bank's high ridge.

"Where do you live, my child?" I said "And what may be your name?" She looked at me with eyes askance, And then her answer came:

"The house upon the bluff is ours; They call me Bonnie Bess; My father is an engineer, And thus the night express."

A sparkle came into her face, A diuple to her chin— The father loved his little girl, And she was proud of him.

"Ten forty-nine, on schedule time (Sounded a moment late), Around the curve his engine comes, At quite a fearful rate."

"We watch the headlight through the gloom Break like the dawn of day— A roar, a flash, and then the train It races upon its way."

"A lamp in mamma's window burns, Paced there alone for him, His face it fits up to the eaves, That all is well within."

"S'ometimes a fog obscures the light, A light he cannot see, Then times he wanders far and fast, And changes the ball for me."

"And you are not afraid," I asked, "That he may wreck the train?" "That there may be a sad mishap, And he no more to blame?"

A pallor crept into her cheeks, Her red lips curled in pain; They parted, then, serene, smiled— Her heart was brave again.

"God watches over us," she said, "And He knows what is best; So we have but to pray and trust, And leave to Him the rest."

How great that childish faith of her! It made my own seem weak; I bent my head with throbbing heart, And kissed her on the cheek.

I said to her, in cheery tone, "God bless you, Bonnie Bess! God bless your mother and the man Who runs the night express!" —Frank H. Stauffer.

THE RAILROAD CASE.

Raleigh, N. C., Mar. 9.—The Supreme Court today granted a restraining order prohibiting Governor Russell, the Attorney General, the president, directors of State proxy of the North Carolina Railroad from bringing suit to annul the lease to the Southern Railway, or in any other way interfering with it.

The Governor and directors are cited to appear in Greensboro April 6th and show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent. The order was issued by Judge Simonton in Lynchburg, Va. today. The restraining order was served on Attorney General Walsby by telegraph this morning.

This evening Marshal Carroll, of the Federal Court, served the papers on Governor Russell and others. John G. Carlisle, ex Secretary of the Treasury, and F. H. Busbee are signatories for the Southern.

Action is also brought by the Central Trust Company of New York against the Southern Railway and North Carolina Railroad Company. The Central Trust Company is the trustee of the bondholders, and brings this suit to prosecute their rights to the leasehold estate of the Southern Railway in the North Carolina Railroad. Both are equity suits and are brought in the Western district. This action takes the lease out of the State Courts and will finally determine the validity of it. The opponents of the lease denounce the suits as "government by injunction."

Stalking a Deer on Ice.

We had gone up in the great bay near the head of the lake, among some boys and dogs, ranging around in the woods along the shore, started a deer and chased it into the ice, and we had the most exciting chase immediately after that I ever took part in. We did not harm the animal, and had we wished to do so we couldn't, for there wasn't a gun in the crowd, but we made him "make the effort of his life" before he broke through the treacherous ice built around him and got away. When we sighted him he was making straight across the bay, which is five miles wide, and the ice was so slippery that he could not make anything like the usual time of his kind when they throw their souls into their heels, and scatter miles behind them with an easy indifference most beautiful to witness.

We played wolf on him. "Doc" Spalding, who was riding the ice bicycle, shot straight ahead, and very soon passed him and forced him to turn, and when he did turn there was a ring of skaters all around him, and for an hour he played with us very much as a four legged seal might.

We got him running in a circle, but we were unable to catch him, for every time any one tried it, that venturesome individual either failed to get a hold on him, or, succeeding, was hurled as from a catapult along the ice, to the great delight of all the rest. It was the merriest skating party ever witnessed, although the deer might not have seen much water for merriment in it.

But he was perfectly safe, unless his wind played out before ours did, of which the oven proved there was small danger. One wing of the circular trocha we had formed in the line got out of breath and slowed up, a gap was formed in the line, and the deer went through it like a flash, and the last we saw of him was "hull down," and going as merrily as if freshly started.—Minneapolis Journal.

An Albany girl is said to have refused an offer of marriage simply because the young man had asked another girl to marry him. She said she was no second-hand girl, and he could try someone else.

THE DISCOVERY SAVED HIS LIFE. Mr. C. Calloutte, Duggit, Beaver ville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with Ladruppe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail. I was given up and to die I could not live. Having Dr King's New Discovery in my store I got for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep a house without it." Get a bottle trial at Joe L. Wooten's Drug Store.

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.

J. B. CHERRY & CO. No Wm's for McKinleys. Indications point to the absence of win the White House dinners during this administration. A dinner was tendered last night by the McKinleys to their kinsfolk. It was elaborate in all respects, except that no wine was served. The dinner was served in the family dining room, and there was no formality. In not having wine Mrs. McKinley will only follow the practice of many years. The President is a consistent abstainer.

Sam Jones A. Ka'eigh.

If all the church members in this town were to get to Heaven you'd have to sleep in Heaven with your breeches under your head, or they'd be gone next morning.

I believe if all the politicians in North Carolina were to die tonight and go to hell and the devil were to peep through the key hole and see them coming, he'd close up shop and leave by the back door.

If I wanted to ruin a man I'd run him for an office and get him elected. You ask if a good man can't go into politics. Yes, but a clean man can't come out of politics. A clean hog can go into a mudhole, but who ever saw a clean hog come out?

This is a poor man's country and there's no a boy or girl in the United States that can't do anything that a man ought to do. If a man's unfortunate give him a quarter. If he's a vagabond give him a foot. Don't wait for something to turn up but turn something up.

Any member of this Legislature who would vote for a saloon is not fit to hang on the back door of hell. The devil would get ashamed of him and take down the sign. There are drunkards because there are saloons, there are saloons because the law licenses them, the law licenses them because the legislators allow it, and the legislators allow it because church members elect them for that purpose.

Party Finances Contracted. At the conclusion of Mr. Cleveland's first administration, he turned over to Mr. Harrison one hundred million gold reserve, and a net available balance of \$18,099,148. When Mr. Cleveland assumed the presidency for the second time the Harrison administration turned over to him a nominal balance of \$24,128,088, but it the books had been kept in the same way as four years before they would have shown an actual deficit of \$9,641,803, the gold reserve being impaired to that extent. Rotting for the second time Mr. Cleveland turns over a net available balance, over and above the hundred million gold reserve, of \$72,339,966, deducting the redemption fund, subsidiary coin, etc. These figures are given by the Philadelphia Times, an independent paper.

If the present administration cleans out the Treasury as did that of Harrison, the next President, if he be a Democrat, will have to apply himself to the same task that confronted Mr. Cleveland—that of filling up a depleted Treasury. The difference between Republican and Democratic rule is here very strikingly set forth. One pulls down and the other builds up. But there are people who will abuse Mr. Cleveland for leaving all that money for the Republicans to squander.

Two Ered House-keepers. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson are two young blind people who live at Burgaw, Pender county. The wonderful and remarkable fact about this couple is that they are regular housekeepers, doing all the work that is done, both in and out of doors, for their own living. Mr. Johnson has a small cart on which he delivers freight from the depot to the stores for the merchants, who kindly help him along in that way. He does other kinds of work outside as well as the work about home. Mrs. Johnson, with Mr. Johnson's help does the cooking, etc. It is said that she is a very neat housekeeper and a good cook. She keeps her floors very clean and can make as good a cake as any lady in Burgaw. Mr. Johnson is about 30 and his wife about 28 years of age. They were married about two years ago. He lost his eyesight when about two years old, from sore eyes, and Mrs. Johnson lost hers when about one year old. He was born in Bladen county and she in Kingston. They were both educated at the asylum for the blind in Raleigh and have lived at Burgaw about four years.

Box coats for the Corbett Fitzsimons matinee cost \$40; seats less desirable, \$20, \$10 and \$5, according to location. Possible though not probable, income from 15,252 seats, \$234,000. Well, Nevada needs it.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Fontain pens and typewriters should be barred in all prize fighting contests of the future.—Chicago Record.

Anyway, John L. Sullivan is just as good a journalist as James J. Corbett is an actor.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Secretaries Take Charge of Their Departments.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary Long, of the navy, reached the department about 11:30 o'clock. He received the bureau officers, the chiefs of divisions, the clerks and several hundred visitors who were about the corridors. Ex-Secretary Herbert stood with his successor. The officers and clerks were first introduced to Secretary Long, after which they passed to the ex-secretary and bade him farewell. The reception lasted about thirty minutes, and at noon Secretary Long assumed his duties as secretary of the navy.

General Alger took charge of the war department about 11:45 o'clock. He came from the White House with the governor of Wisconsin and his staff, with ex-Secretary Lamont, stood with him while he received the officers of the war department and their subordinates.

The new postmaster general, James A. Gary, arrived at the postoffice department at 11:45 o'clock a. m. accompanied by J. A. Richardson, of Washington. The gentlemen went at once to the room of the postmaster general where they were awaited by ex Postmaster General Wilson. The several assistant postmaster generals then called in turn and were presented to their new chief and they presented the employees of their respective bureaus.

Secretary of the Interior Bliss reached the interior department at noon and went immediately to the secretary's room where Mr. Francis awaited him, and after cordial greetings had been exchanged, the new secretary, standing beside his predecessor, receiving the officers of the department who presented their subordinates. All were cordially received by Mr. Bliss.

Secretary Sherman reached the department of state shortly after 12 o'clock. As soon as he entered the building the officials of the department were notified and soon presented themselves. Many were introduced by ex-Secretary Olney.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson reached the scene of his new duties shortly after noon and had a conference with the outgoing secretary, Mr. Morton. Mr. Wilson was at the department yesterday posting himself on the affairs that will now come under his supervision. Today he met the heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions. He will receive the clerks and other employees Monday.

The newly appointed attorney general, Hon. Joseph McKenna, of California, has not yet assumed the duties of his office.

Did you ever think what a strange letter Sis? asks an exchange. It is a serpent in disguise. Listen—you can hear it hiss. It gives possession and multiplies indefinitely by its touch. It changes a tree into trees and a mouse into houses. Sometimes it is very spiteful and will turn a pot into a pest, a pear into a spear, a word into a sword, and a laughter into slaughter, and it will make hot shot at any time. Farmers have to watch it closely. It will make scorn out of corn and reduce every peck to a speck. Sometimes he finds it useful. It he needs more room for his stock it will change a table into a stable for him, and if he is short of hay he can set out a row of tacks. It will turn them into stacks. He must be careful, however, not to let his nails lie around loose. The serpent's breath will turn them into snails. If he wishes to use an engine about his farm work he need not buy any coal or have water to run it. Let the serpent glide before his horses. The team will turn to steam. If you ever get hurt call the serpent to your aid. Instantly your pain will be in Spain. Be sure to take it with you the next time you climb a mountain if you desire to witness a marvel. It will make the peak speak. But don't let it come around while you are reading now. It will make this tale stale.

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.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the stout against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York

NAMED AFTER STATES. The following gives the names of the States as towns in other States:

Alabama is in New York and Wisconsin.

Arizona is in Louisiana and Nebraska.

Alaska is in Indiana, Michigan West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Arkansas is in Wisconsin. California is in Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Colorado is in Illinois and Texas.

Delaware is in Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, New Jersey and Ohio.

Florida is in Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina and Ohio.

Georgia is in Indiana and Vermont.

Iaho is in Alabama, North Carolina and Ohio.

Indiana is in Pennsylvania. Iowa is in Louisiana.

Kansas is in Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee. Louisiana is in Missouri.

Maine is in Minnesota, New York and New Jersey.

Maryland is in New York. Michigan is in North Dakota. Montana is in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, New Jersey and Wisconsin.

Nebraska is in Arkansas, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Nevada is in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio and Texas.

New Hampshire is in Ohio. New York is in New York and Iowa.

Ohio is in Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, New York and Texas.

Why He Did Not Start. A lazy man is seldom so very lazy as not to be able to invent some excuse for his inactivity.

Harper's Round Table tells a story in point.

Patrick was the captain of a schooner that plied between New York and Haverstraw on the Hudson. One day his schooner was loaded with brick ready to start for New York, but Patrick gave no sign of any intention to get under way. Instead of that, he sat on the deck smoking a pipe.

"The owner of the brickyard, who was also the owner of the schooner, had reasons for wishing the bricks landed in New York at the earliest possible moment, came hurrying on board and demanded of the captain why he did not see sail.

"Shure, your honor," said Patrick, "there's no wind."

"No wind! Why, what's the matter with you? There's Law-sen's schooner under sail, going down the river now."

"Yes, I've been watching her, but I'm no use my gettin' under way. She's got the wind now and faith, there isn't enough of it for two."

Catarah Cannot be Cured. With LOCAL APPLICATIONS only cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Our Catarah Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous membrane of the eye. It is not a quick need medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifier, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarah. Send for free testimonials, free to all. S. J. GREENEY & CO. Proprietors Toledo, O. Sold by druggists price 75c.

THE REFLECTOR

Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WHIGHAM, Editor and Proprietor

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

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1897.

THE LEGISLATURE.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY.

SENATE.

The Senate today passed the bill to extend the corporate limits of Mt. Olive.

It went into committee of the whole on the machinery act. When the section was reached exempting fraternal and benevolent societies, Maulsby offered an amendment, striking out the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company—lost. The act passed its third reading.

The bill to drop Moore's History of North Carolina from the school list came up.

Ashburn said the names of Governors Caldwell and Brogden did not appear in the book, and hence it was particular.

Parker suggested that Ashburn send forward an amendment inserting the names of Caldwell and Brogden.

Seales offered the amendment: "Provided, this act shall not go into effect until a perfect history has been prepared by Ashburn."

The amendment was adopted, and the bill as amended passed its second reading, but was tabled on the third.

The bill to create a state board of equalization, which was tabled Saturday, was, on motion of Ray, taken from the table and passed.

The bill to place Cleveland and Gas ton counties in the Seventh congressional district and Yancey and Davie in the Eighth passed. Republicans and holders voted for the bill and the "clincher" was put on.

The bill to change the Fourth congressional district by putting in Orange county, and to change the Fifth by putting in Vance and Surry was tabled, with the "clincher."

The bill to increase the power of railroad commissioners in regard to interstate commerce passed; also the bill in relation to the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Raleigh, appropriating \$5,000.

NIGHT SESSION.

The senate reassembled at 8 o'clock. Swinson, the deposited enrolling clerk, presented a bill for services, amounting to \$125; also two from his son for \$82.

The following bills passed: To purchase Moore's Creek battle ground.

To prevent the adulteration of turpentine with kerosene oil.

By leave, Lyon introduced a bill requiring all surety companies to deposit surety with the state treasurer. This deposit is to give to the state treasurer security against loss and the bill also requires such companies to keep an agent in the state on whom process of law may be served.

McNeill moved to table. The bill was tabled.

The bill to regulate fire insurance company rates by not allowing companies to charge any more than is charged in Virginia passed, as did the bill to appropriate \$5,000 additional to the colored Agricultural and Mechanical college.

The committee on salary of chief clerk to the auditor and chief clerk to the attorney general made a report, allowing the auditor's clerk \$1,500 and the attorney general's \$900.

The report was adopted—yeas, 21; noes, 15.

Bills passed to incorporate the Bricklayers' Brotherhood, of Wilmington; also to incorporate the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons (colored).

The cigarette bill was tabled.

HOUSE.

As the house session today, Lusk was on the chair. Dockery asked for ten minutes conference.

The following letter from Speaker Hileman was read: "I am too unwell this morning to preside over the body and I will ask you to perform this duty for me."

The following signed by Speaker Hileman was also read: "I hereby appoint V. S. Lusk speaker pro tem of the house to preside as speaker this day and to perform the duties of the chair."

Dockery brought up the senate amendment to the school law appropriating \$50,000 to public schools. The house had appropriated \$100,000. Dockery stated the senate would not give any more. On his motion the house concurred.

The senate resolution, appropriating \$500 for the portrait of Senator Vance by Guerry came up.

Hancock said Mrs. Guerry agreed to take \$1,000 for the portrait and that Mrs. V. S. Lusk agreed to give \$500 in case the state appropriated a like sum.

The resolution was adopted. Bills passed as follows: To add Nash and Wilson counties to the Eastern criminal court circuit. To provide for working Wilson's roads by taxation and, on second reading,

to put Orange county in the Fourth and Surry in the Fifth congressional districts, and to appropriate \$5,000 for the hospital for the agricultural and Mechanical college.

NIGHT SESSION.

The House met at 8 p. m. Bills passed as follows:

To appropriate \$5,000 to the colored Agricultural and Mechanical college.

To allow Charlotte to issue water works bonds and to enforce collection of taxes.

To allow Bladen county to settle with the sureties of the late Treasurer Benson.

To construct a road through public land in Onslow county.

To confine sale and manufacture of liquor in Columbus county.

The bill to appropriate \$600 for the Pigfoot sanitarium for negro consumptives was tabled.

Crumpler said he had a watch purchased for presentation to Speaker Hileman and a committee composed of Crumpler, Freeman and Dixon, of Cleveland, were appointed to present the watch to Speaker Hileman. The committee went to his rooms and made the presentation.

Senator Butler was an interested watcher of the proceedings.

The bill to provide for maintenance for the penitentiary came up, making an additional appropriation of \$25,000 for 1897 and a like amount for 1898 was tabled.

Dockery introduced a bill appropriating \$40,000 for the penitentiary. Lusk said Treasurer Worth said the penitentiary had no cash in the treasury.

McKenzie said 821 bales of cotton were on hand.

Freeman said he was opposed to having convicts in mud holes on the Roanoke and was in favor of putting them on roads (applause). He said that tonight a bill had been tabled which would have allowed the use of convicts on roads when they were not engaged in making crops. He declared that this convict road working question was wrong to be brought into politics.

Duffy said there was a balance of products worth \$50,000. He said that the penitentiary last year drew \$5,000 from the contingency fund and returned \$6,000, and on the 2nd day of this month was out of debt and that the management was admirable.

Cunningham said he was opposed to working convicts on farms. He wanted convicts put on roads and said counties like Mecklenburg wanted them.

The bill passed—yeas 47, noys 14.

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY.

SENATE.

The senate session was dull. The bill passed to regulate liabilities of stockholders in banks chartered by this state which forbids loaning of more than 10 per cent. of the capital stock to one person or corporation or company, by a bank having less than \$100,000 capital.

Ray offered a resolution that the thanks of the Senate be tendered Lieutenant Governor Reynolds for the impartial and courteous bearing which he had manifested toward all senators and moved that the resolution be spread upon the Journal.

Seales took the chair and said: "I have been called to the chair to show our respect for one of the most impartial, honest and high minded presiding officers the senate has ever had."

of Alamance, said it was a pleasure to say the president was a just impartial and courteous presiding officer. He then as a token of appreciation presented the silver service in the name of every member of the senate.

The lieutenant governor spoke feelingly in reply to Parker.

HOUSE.

The session of the house was tame today. Barely a quorum was present most of the day.

Hancock, of the special committee to investigate the enrollment of the bill to appropriate \$5,000 to the "Rolling Exposition" reported that in the engrossed copy the entire first section, making the appropriation was stricken out, and that the bill was correctly enrolled.

Fagan said there was something wrong read that the amendment was in the words: "Strike out appropriation of \$5,000 to be made by the state and add following: Provided there shall be no cost or expense to the state what ever."

Sutton said there was a "Cat in the meat tub." He thought the eagerness of the advocates of the measure was singular. He wanted the house to vote on the legality of the bill.

The vote was—yeas, 55; noys, 28. The bill to appropriate \$500 to the Agricultural and Mechanical college here for a hospital and new boiler came up.

Fagan moved to table—lost.

Cook advocated the bill, saying the need of a hospital was urgent.

Dixon, of Cleveland, favored and so did Walters, Lusk and Freeman.

White, of Randolph, antagonized it and said the house went blindly into any appropriation.

The bill passed its third reading.

The bill to restore Surry to the Fifth district and to put Orange in the Fourth came up on its third reading.

Person said the time had not come to readjust the state; that the senate had tabled this bill.

Young moved to table and the vote was—yeas, 41; noys, 17.

The bill came up to allow the superintendent of the penitentiary to lease out convicts for road work between July 15th and March 1st.

Freeman favored it; so did Cunningham, who said Dockery had last night shown that the penitentiary was not self supporting.

Freeman declared it was the most meritorious measure of the session.

Sutton, of Cumberland, offered an amendment: "That the state convicts shall be hired out upon such terms as the superintendent of the penitentiary shall prescribe." This was voted down and the bill passed its readings with a rush.

The senate amendments to the asylum bill were concurred in. They reduce the appropriations \$25,500.

The bill to require fire insurance companies to charge no higher rate on farm property than is charged in Virginia, passed, after being supported by Mr. Cunningham.

The bill allowing the supreme court to pay its reporter \$1,250 annually, if it wished to do so, passed.

The speaker announced the following committee on the part of the house to examine the books of the state treasurer and auditor: Messrs. Dixon of Cleveland, Ormsby and Brown.

Crews offered a resolution of thanks to Speaker Hileman and expressing sympathy for him in his illness and this, after being amended so as to include the clerks, employes and news paper reporters, the latter of whom were declared by Bryan of Wilks ("Red Fox") to have been very efficient, was unanimously adopted. Principal Clerk Master was thanked by a rising vote.

The senate resolution to adjourn sine die at 6 o'clock p. m. was concurred in.

LEGISLATIVE ECHOES.

As Condensed From The Wilmington Messenger.

It was 1:05 o'clock Wednesday morning when the legislature adjourned sine die, after a most eventful session of sixty-two days.

Most of the talk Wednesday among the public men was about the injunction of Judge Simonon against interference with the lease of the North Carolina railway to the Southern. A very prominent jurist says that so far as he knows, it is the first time a governor has been enjoined from bringing suits in his own courts; that the people of North Carolina are jealous of the federal courts, this being particularly the case west of here; that he thinks this proceeding, for this reason ill-advised; that it will add immensely to the strength of the populist party in the state; that the governor will, if Simonon decides against him at Greensboro April 6th, certainly take the case to the United States supreme court, which will hardly confirm such a decision; that if Simonon sets aside the injunction that it will be equivalent to saying the state courts can settle the matter.

There is, it seems, quite a little flourish as to who shall be the new commissioner of agriculture. The populist minority want J. M. Mowbray to get the place, but it may be that Senator Parker, of Randolph, will be the winner.

There were no less than fifteen factions in the legislature. The lease, question tore the parties all to pieces. It now threatens to continue this next year. This is why the western republicans were so anxious to get it out of politics.

Governor Russell's friends laugh at the attempts made by many of the republican legislators to bulk him in his purpose to have control of the various institutions. They fought him desperately, black and white, but in the end he had his way.

The new board of trustees of the agricultural and mechanical college meets on the 25th. A member of it says there is no purpose to make any changes in the faculty, but to make changes as to the officers and employes. J. C. L. Harris is chairman of the new board of agriculture.

No less 400 bills died on the legislative calendar. Among the chief were these: To prevent habitual drunkenness. To prohibit the existence of trusts and combines. To establish a state reform school. To aid in the enforcement of the inter-state commerce law. To require compulsory attendance at public schools. To establish a true meridian in each county of the state. To tax pistols at each sale. A joint resolution of sympathy with Cuba. To print and distribute the sketches of North Carolina regiments in the war. To protect public water supplies. To reduce the tonnage tax on commercial fertilizers from 25 to 20 cents per ton. To provide for holding farmers' institutes. To protect song and insect eating birds. To protect wives against cruelty of husband and servant between municipal corporations and their employes. To forbid minors from entering and loitering in barrooms. To make the wives of Confederate soldiers eligible to pension on the death of the latter. To amend the constitution by incorporating the election law as the fifteenth amendment and define what constitutes a political party. To allow court stenographer.

To fix the time of payment of mill employes. To increase duties and power of the railway commission. To create a state board of equalization. To create a code commission. To incorporate the state veterinary association. To furnish arms and legs to all Confederate soldiers. To allow mayors to perform the marriage ceremony. To allow deputy clerk of court to probate deeds.

Across the Border.

INTO THE LAND OF THE MONTEZUMA.

Six Hundred Miles More of Texas. The Out of Uncle Sam's Domain We Pass.

Not wishing to crowd accounts of our recent Texas—Mexico trip into the DAILY REFLECTOR faster than they could be used in our weekly edition (as we wished our weekly reader to get the benefit of them also) we have made no haste at writing about the trip since getting back home.

The editors took their departure of the charming and hospitable city of Galveston on Friday evening, Feb. 19th the date of our last letter. Corresponding Secretary Page, of the Association, had prepared an extended trip into Mexico, covering ten or twelve days, for those who could join his party, as about two hundred did. However, there were others who desired to visit Mexico who could not well spare the time for making this long trip. The officials of the International and Great Northern Railroad, whose headquarters are in Galveston, learning of this, very cleverly tendered their road to those who would like to take a shorter trip, offering to furnish them transportation to Laredo, the border town on the Rio Grande, and to arrange with the Mexican National road for very low rate transportation to such points as they desired to visit. About forty of the editors, representing seven States, embraced this very generous offer of the I. & G. N. people, the old man of the REFLECTOR and his genial traveling companion, Thad Manning, of the Gold Leaf, being among that number.

A BIG STATE.

Texas is a great State—great in size as well as in many other things. We had already traversed that portion of it from Beaumont to Houston and from Houston to Galveston, but as the greater part of that trip was made at night we had not seen as much of the country as we desired and were glad at an opportunity of seeing more of it.

From Galveston to Laredo is considerably more than 600 miles, which is quite a journey to take all in one State and then not cover more than half of it. We regretted that night was coming on again which would cut off much observation of the trip, but then a fellow can't expect to have everything his way all the time.

CAUGHT BY A SHARK.

Darkness came on sometime before Palestine was reached. This town will be memorable to the party because of a little incident that caused several of them to declare that its name was a misnomer. There was a stop there of a few minutes to change engines and crew, and the party wanting supper, made a rush for a lunch room near at hand. The portly proprietor took in this situation, and anticipating that there was money in the crowd evidently made up his mind to feel of it. Orders came upon the counter thick and fast. This writer indulged in a piece of chicken, slice of bread and cup of coffee, and was modestly asked to cough up 50 cents before he had hid half of it. Another quill driver whose appetite felt large enough to add a piece of steak to his order was asked to shake out 75 cents, and so on all around. If the North Carolina or Oklahoma Legislatures had been along a bill would have been prepared to change the name from Palestine to Hades. It is pleasant to state here, though, that people traveling do not fall in with sharks every day and such incident as this are the exception and not the rule.

During the night Austin, the State capital, was passed, but as the Legislature had been left behind in Galveston we heard no such things talked about as railroad lease, police bills, new charters, election law, bolters and all that. In fact you don't stumble over a Legislature every day that tangles with the present day N. C. product.

Early Saturday morning the city of San Antonio was reached. This is a place of historic reminiscence, notably as the location of the battle of the Alamo, where a little band of gallant Texans took refuge in a church and held it as a fort against a regiment of Mexican troops twenty times stronger than they and continued to fight until they were literally overpowered and the last one of the little band slain. The old building is still standing, being sacredly preserved and cared for by the State.

At San Antonio an excursion party of 75 people boarded our train to go over into Mexico to witness a bull fight. Mr. Ernest Macneberger, a commercial agent of the Mexican National railroad with headquarters in this city, had joined the editors further back and accompanied them through the remainder of the trip. Our party was greatly indebted to him for numerous courtesies. Being conversant with the Spanish language, his tongue spoken by Mexicans, he proved an excellent interpreter as well as a congenial companion.

The remainder of the trip on to the border was made in the day time, giving

a good opportunity of seeing the country. Texas is a greatly favored State in some respects. The lands are naturally so rich that fertilizers are not needed. Our farmers would doubtless rejoice if such a condition existed among them. We saw much ploughing, cutting and it was almost invariably done with a double team and very large plow, breaking the land to a much greater depth than is the practice among North Carolina farmers.

In some places cotton was being planted and corn was up two or three inches high. Seeing cotton planted and corn growing on the 20th of February may sound like a fairy tale to Pitt county farmers, but these things were noticeable in Texas.

For many miles before reaching the border the land had a very desolate appearance. The strip about 50 miles broad which was in dispute at time of the late war between the United States and Mexico was crossed. This strip of land looked like it was not worth having a deed recorded for and paying taxes on, much less two nations going to war over.

Laredo, the border city, was reached about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, where we had to change trains before passing out of Uncle Sam's domain.

Laredo, Tex., has been appropriately styled the "Gate City." It is located on the north bank of the Rio Grande river, which is the dividing line between the two republics. It has a population of 12,000, and being right on the border there is quite a mixture of American and Mexican among the inhabitants, and the traveler hears both languages if he will avail himself.

The office of the U. S. Consul is on one side of the river, and the Mexico Consul on the other.

There was had to change from the I. & G. N. railroad to Mexican National, the principal depot of the latter being on the American side of the river. Here also American money can be changed for Mexican, a \$5 bill (or five silver dollars) of the former getting \$9.80 of the latter, or just a fraction less than two for one. A fellow could feel himself growing rich fast while this change is going on.

Pulling out of Laredo a few minutes ride over a fine iron bridge takes us across into Mexico to Nuevo Laredo, a place of some 5,000 inhabitants located on the south bank of the river. Here a stop must be made to pass custom house inspection to avoid dutiable goods being taken in unless the proper tariff is paid thereon. One great advantage of this Laredo route is that this pass and inspection is made in the day time. And for the accommodation of travelers the officer comes aboard the train to make the inspection, to avoid the necessity of any one having to take baggage out to custom house. Every trunk and valise must be opened before him, the contents examined, the proper recognition stamp stuck on the outside and the job is quickly over.

It gives one a slightly queer feeling as his foot rests for the first time on foreign soil, but arousing to the realization that we had not come all that distance from home just to feel queer, but to look for what was queer about Mexico, we put aside the feeling and went to looking.

We are now traveling on a narrow gauge railroad, yet one which in equipment is the equal of any in America. The main line of the Mexican National is 840 miles in length. Its road bed is as near perfect as they can be made, the trains run at equally as good speed as those in our country, while more comfortable or easier riding cars can be found nowhere. In every respect it is a fine railroad. It was noticed that over these they have three classes of travel—first, second and third class coaches, each labeled on the outside so that passengers can enter the car for which they have tickets. Elegant Pullman cars are also carried, but the order of making up a train is reversed from the custom in our country, the Pullman coaches going in front and the third class in the rear.

For the first 50 miles in Mexico the country was very similar to the last 50 on the other side of the river in Texas, having a desirable appearance and almost barren of growth except cactus and small bushes. A passenger who was familiar with both sides of the river remarked, "Everything you see growing along here has thorns on it." Now and then the monotony is broken by a few trade houses surrounded by little squads of natives. These present a picture of destitution. The houses are simply little huts built of slim poles, brush and straw. The people about these look very much in keeping with the houses. The men wore nothing but light fitting pants and shirt of common texture, a sombrero, some wore shoes, some only sandals, and others barefooted. Almost without exception each carried a blanket on his shoulder or ed to the armpit.

The women were bonnetless and many of them shoelless, but every one of them had a dark shawl around her shoulders which was used as a covering for the head when needed. The children were all neatly clothed, the outfit of the little boys consisting principally of a very abbreviated shirt. Just low these people subsisted amid their surroundings was a problem too great to solve.

Occasionally on the banks of some little stream the settlement resembles the proportions of a village, and the houses are the adobe style, built of mud bricks baked in the sun and smoothed over on the outside with a coating of mud. These houses are a marked improvement over the straw huts and the people occupying them show better circum-

stances than those in the other. About these villages are numerous little vegetable patches, and it is not infrequent to see a burro or pig numbered among the families, and occasionally a horse or cow being among the possessions.

When these people do any ploughing it is done with a wooden plow or knotty scrag that simply scratches the ground. The land and climate are such that anything will grow with little cultivation if water can be had.

One's first impression of Mexico is not very favorable, but so far only the poorer side of the country and people is seen. Progressing further toward the interior conditions begin to improve. The first town of consequence that is reached is Lampazos, which is a summer station going south. Despite the reputation for poor feeding in Mexico the meal served here was a very good one, and it cost only 50 cents. American. It being night now no more of the country along the railroad could be seen until the return trip.

Passing Lampazos the scenery becomes noticeably fine. The railroad passes up a beautiful valley a few miles in width, lined on either side by a range of table mountains with here and there a peak reaching a thousand or two feet in height. Villaloma is the next station of importance, near which are the famous Guadalupe and other mines.

We wait for another article to tell about the city of Monterey which was reached just before midnight.

TOBACCO DEPARTMENT.

BY O. L. JOYNER.

The Use of Paris Green.

Since the publication of the letter from Dr. Battle in reference to the use of Paris Green on tobacco to destroy the horn worm, but worn and flea beetle there have been many inquiries concerning it. I have been asked many times what I thought about it and if I advocated the use of it. As a matter of caution I shall not advise anyone to use it, but will simply say here most emphatically I expect to use it myself just as soon as I have occasion to and while it is an experiment with us here in North Carolina in Kentucky and nearly all the northern states the practice has been in use for many years. In speaking of this a few days ago in the presence of Mr. W. B. Leonard, of Big Flat, N. Y., where they grow quantities of cigar tobacco, why, said he, don't you people use Paris Green on tobacco. I told him it was an experiment here and my of our people were reluctant to take it in it. He said the farmers up north used Paris Green on tobacco just as they did on Irish potatoes and with splendid results. For some time past this gentleman has had quarters at Lexington, Ky, and knowing him to be in the centre of a large tobacco growing section I asked him if the farmers there used Paris Green and he said they considered it indispensable in growing a crop of tobacco.

Such is the information I have in regard to its use, and while I have never seen it tried on our tobacco yet I am not inclined to believe our tobacco different from that of other states and shall not be a doubting Thomas at all when the worms and the despised flea beetle begin to come.

A few days ago I was talking with a gentleman on this subject and he said there was one thing certain, he would not use tobacco that had Paris Green on it if he knew it. I asked him the kind of tobacco he used and when he told me I showed him that the filer was made of burley which grew in Kentucky and evidently had Paris Green on it. Well he said he did not know it. This represents one side while on the other I had a tobacco farmer to say to me a few days ago, that I had done the tobacco growers an injustice by publishing the letter, for, said he, it will make tobacco culture too easy and there will be too much of it planted. He said he had used it and found it a perfect success.

This matter is of too much importance to every tobacco farmer to be treated lightly and my object is to give the tobacco growers the benefit of all the information I have and then let them do their own thinking and acting.

WANTED.—The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, the strongest of all the Life Companies, want experienced agents to solicit business. Liberal contracts will be given. Apply in person or by letter with references to
HOWARD SWINFORD & CO., Agents, Richmond, Va.

Notice.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a Mortgage executed and delivered by Archibald Cox, to W. H. Cox on the 30th day of March 1891 and duly recorded in the Register of Deeds office of Pitt County, North Carolina, in book 47, page 145, the undersigned will expose to public sale, before the Court House door in Greenville, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Monday, April 13, 1897 the following real property, to wit: In Swift Creek township, Pitt county, "adjoining the lands of G. W. Cox on the north, by Frank Harly on the east, by the Neeson heirs on the west and by the lands of Archibald Cox on the south containing 30 acres, being the same conveyed to Arch Cox by his father, Wm Cox, to satisfy said Mortgage Deed.

This 25th day of February 1897.
W. H. COX, Mortgagee.

BAKER & HART

Headquarters for

Hardware,

Tinware,

Farm Implements,

Spokes, Rims, Hubs, Building Materials, Paints, Oils and Stoves.

Fair Dealings and Honest Goods at Rock Bottom Prices.
MAIN STREET, - GREENVILLE, N. C.

There is a plan by which Farmers can get POOL CHESTS FREE
Containing of fruit-size quality (guaranteed) every size—Also, Saw and Plane included—necessary for every collection, either of land or home. Three times a year, a sample of this plan is required for particulars. Powell Fertilizer & Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

M. H. QUINERLY,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

I will carry the best goods obtainable and will sell them at the lowest prices possible. I will do all I can to obtain and hold your patronage. Come and see me.

M. H. QUINERLY,
Next door to Griffin the Jeweler. THE LIVE GROCERY.

J. W. HIGGS, Pres., J. S. HIGGS, Cashier, Maj. HENRY HARDIN, Asst. Ct.
THE GREENVILLE BANK
GREENVILLE, N. C.

STOCKHOLDERS. Representing a Capital of More Than a Half Million Dollars.
Wm. T. Dixon, President National Exchange Bank, Baltimore, Md.
The Scotland Neck Bank, Scotland Neck, N. C.
Noah Biggins, Scotland Neck, N. C.
R. R. Fleming, Pictolus, N. C.

GREENVILLE Horse Exchange.

For Horses and Mules

go to Dr. James old stand, rear of Hotel Maccon. I have just returned with a full line of from Richmond, at prices to suit them—times.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE.

Call at once, to see my stock before buying elsewhere, it will pay you. I have a Livery in connection and have both turnouts and polite drivers.

E. C. WHITE, Manager.
For Buggies, Surries, Phaetons or Norfolk Trap I can save you 25 per cent. Nothing but first class vehicles sold and guaranteed.

Biliousness A FINE STOCK to be Sold AT COST.

Owing to the death of one member of our firm during the past year and in order to settle his estate we find it necessary to close out our entire stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

and to close out as early as possible we have marked everything right down to

FIRST COST.

from such a stock at the low prices the goods will be sold you can get genuine bargains. Come early if you want the benefit of these bargains. The entire stock will be closed out as fast as possible

D. E. HOUSE & BRO.

HOUSE, N. C.

FRANK WILSON.

In the Northern Market buying Spring and Summer Goods.

If you want a fine **SUIT OF CLOTHES** wait for my return and I will show you the finest line of **CLOTHING** ever displayed here. I have **Great Bargains** in **WINTER GOODS** to make room for the above. My Spring Samples are in and will take your measure and guarantee a fit.

FRANK WILSON.

The King Clothier,

THE REFLECTOR

Local Reflections.

Comes cut on top—the hair.
A lawn party—the gardener.
Strawberry shortcakes will be with us shortly.
Peaches of a certain sort will be ripe on Easter Sunday.
George Woodward left this morning for a visit to Durham.
The married man is wondering if his coal will hold out.
His civil examination—interviewing a new servant girl.
The average old maid doesn't see her fault until she looks in the glass.
Duck trousers and straw hats are stirring with the spirit of rejuvenation.
It takes a fellow with considerable brass to propose to a girl with lots of gold.
Spring styles in shirts will soon be seen, and they will be loud enough to be heard.
Hal Sugg plated us this morning light that peach trees are in bloom out at his father's.
A movement is on foot to re-establish a Knights of Pythias lodge here. There are a number of Pythians in the community.
Cook—Give me a cup of chocolate with lots of whipped cream in it. Wiley—You mean a "chocolate saltire in a phlegmudious setting of classicial lactical fluid."
"ers on the lip," the young man said, "come from the dye on the mustache red" now, the maid replied, "if that be true, I'll never catch such a thing from you."
Mess. Alfred Williams, of Raleigh, and Miss Charlotte Grimes, of this county, were married at the bride's home near Guilford, on Wednesday afternoon. Rev. N. C. Hughes performing the ceremony. The couple went to Florida on a bridal tour.
Mr. M. N. Hales yesterday received notification from Superintendent Vockey, of the mail service, to resume his run on the A. & N. C. R. R. mail route on Monday, March 15th. We suppose he will alternate each week with Owen Fairrot. We are glad that Mr. Hales has got back on—Kinston Free Press.
Lightning at Kinston.
During the storm Saturday night, about two o'clock, lightning struck the house of Mr. T. B. Ashford, in Kinston. The bolt struck the chimney and tore it into atoms, and also more or less demolished the walls and interior of every room in the house. The family were all asleep at the time and fortunately none of them was hurt. It is almost miraculous that none of the family were injured.

MARCHING ON.

Coming and Going, Weather or no Weather.

H. B. Clark has gone north to purchase new goods.
Mrs. G. W. Clapp went to Kinston Saturday evening.
E. B. Ficklen returned Wednesday evening from Virginia.
Miss Maggie Langley returned Saturday evening from Litleton.
Glad to see R. M. Moye out after having been sick for several days.
N. H. Whitford and little Miss Abbie Smith returned Saturday evening from Oxford.
Mrs. C. P. Spruill (nee Miss Sadie Short) of Raleigh, is visiting her mother just west of town.
J. L. Little and C. S. Forbes went to Kinston Saturday evening and returned Monday morning.
Judge W. S. O'Brien Robinson adjourned court Friday afternoon and left on the evening train for Kinston.
Mrs. R. W. King and children and Miss Martha O'Hagan left Monday morning on a pleasure trip to Baltimore.
State Senator A. J. Moye, of Farmville, was in town Monday. He made one of the best representatives in the Senate.
J. R. Moye, of the firm of J. B. Cherry & Co., left for the northern markets Monday. Mrs. Moye accompanied him.
Misses Lizzie and Minnie Zoeller, of Harbor, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Lizzie Jones. They returned home Monday.
Mr. Lang left Thursday for the northern markets to make purchases for spring and summer. He says he will show the ladies some beautiful goods when he returns.
B. T. Bailey, wife and child, returned Saturday evening from Buffalo Springs, Virginia. Nathan Clark, a little brother of Mrs. Bailey, came with them to make his home here.
S. C. Hamilton, Jr., left Thursday for his old home in Maine. He has been living in Greenville for the last few years and made hosts of friends who regretted to see him leave. For the past year he has been a member of the Town Council and Treasurer of the town.
Two Good Sermons.
Rev. M. A. Adams, of Asheville arrived here Saturday evening and preached in the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. His sermons have been highly complimented. The one at night was especially fine and impressive. He pictured what Christ gave up in order to come and save souls and asked who was to blame if men neglect the salvation He offers, and are lost? A large congregation heard this sermon and many expressions of delight followed it.
Humors, pimples, boils, are very annoying. They quickly disappear when the blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Whereas, God has seen fit in His wise providence to again visit our school and call from among the living and take to Himself our much beloved brother, B. H. Sugg. Therefore be it resolved,
1st. That while we will miss our dear brother in the school we will bow to the will of our Heavenly Father who always does right and best.
Resolved 2nd. That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his children and grand children and recommend them to their father's God who sustained him in his last days.
Resolved 3rd. That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the school and that a copy be sent to the family of brother Sugg and to the papers of our town.
Bro. Sugg joined the church in 1840 at Ormonds chapel in Greene county. He was very soon thereafter licensed a class leader and exhorter and he had the license until he died. He was an active worker in the Sunday School as well as in the church. In 1852 he moved to South Creek in Beaufort county and the first thing he did there was to organize a Sunday School of which he was superintendent for many years. In every place he ever lived the first Sunday there he was found in the Sunday School and became a member. Thus we see Uncle Sugg worked faithfully in the Sunday school and church for 57 years. What an example for us follow. He loved the church and lived a life of devotion to his God and humanity. Truly may it be said of him "None knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise." He was the most humble man we ever saw but we will see him no more in this world for "God took him and he was not."
WILEY BROWN,
JOHN A. RICKS,
JONATHAN WHITE,
Committee.

OAKLEY, N. C., Mar. 15th, 1897.

Jesse Speight and H. B. Harris spent Thursday here. Jesse bought the cotton and Bently told the jokes. Come again boys.
On Wednesday March 10th, at 4 o'clock, W. G. Gurganus and Miss Ella Powell were united in matrimony at the home of W. H. Williams. Esquire. W. H. Williams being the mystic knot. May their be a happy life.
The oldest of our people say they never saw a more disagreeable spring so far. Such little work done in the way of farming. We have heard some complaint of Irish potato seed rotting since being planted.
BETHEL ITEMS.
BETHEL, N. C., Mar. 15, 1897.
W. F. Harding, of Greenville, spent Tuesday of last week here on legal business.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Blount, of Greenville, passed through town Sunday evening on their way to Williamson.
W. A. Fleming, of Hamilton, spent a few days here last week.
Rev. D. B. Culbreth has rented the residence of A. B. Cherry on Main street and moved into the same.
Postmaster S. A. Gainer was smiling pleasantly Saturday, it's a girl.
Farmers are hauling lots of guano this rainy weather.

WHICHARD ITEMS.

WHICHARD, N. C. Mar. 15th, '97.
We are having lots of rain in this section and the roads are in a terrible condition. Some of the creeks are almost impassable.
M. Everett, of Robersonville, was here Saturday.
We were glad to have a call from ex-Sheriff Allen Warren Saturday, who was here on a short visit to his son Dr. Warren.
Miss Effie Ross has quite a severe attack of typhoid fever.
Rev. J. L. Winfield passed through Saturday on his way to Ayden to fill his appointment.
J. A. Crews, of the Wilmington Messenger, was here last week in the interest of his paper.
Glad to know the family of W. W. Thomas is out again after a malarial attack.
Mrs. John Andrews, of Parmele, who has been visiting her mother near here, returned home Saturday.
A severe electrical storm passed over this section Thursday morning. Lightning struck the railroad track near W. R. Whichard, Jr., shocking him considerably, but not seriously injuring him.
Engineer Cutler, of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, at Philadelphia, arrived Friday to get the new engine of the Greenleaf Johnson Lumber Co. in shape for work.
J. H. Mallard, of Wilmington, was here last week.
Fresh Carr Butter 1 pound package at S. M. Schultz.

BOY TAKEN UP.

IN MANY RESPECTS ANSWERS DESCRIPTION
Of a Boy Who Left His Home in Kentucky on January 9th.
The following is the description of a boy who left his home in Kentucky, on January 9th, and a reward of \$50 is offered for any information that will lead to his recovery.
He is 15 years old and large for his age; about five feet seven inches tall; large blue eyes and brown hair; weighs 130 pounds; when he left home wore a suit of black clothes, black storm overcoat and black hat.
This is the description of H. Pryor McDanell, said to be the son of John W. McDanell, of Warsaw, Ky.
Yesterday afternoon a boy answering the description in many respects was picked up by Chief of Police J. A. Woodall.
There were several things in the boy's appearance that suggested the possibility that he was the boy wanted in Kentucky. The same blue gray eyes, the same youthful appearance, identically five feet seven inches high by measure, and his general weight being about 125 or 130 pounds, was enough to be strikingly similar to the boy wanted.
Letters to Chief Woodall, of this city, and to Chief Heart, of Raleigh, gave a description of the boy wanted in Kentucky. He was thought to be somewhere in this section.
The boy here gives his name as John McLawhorn, and says he is from Pitt county. If he does not live in that county, as he says, he has evidently been there or else has got his facts concerning people there down "pat." He says he knows the Sheriff of that county, and he also mentioned the names of a number of men there who are well known throughout the State.
Some people here who have conversed with the boy are under the impression that the boy is from Pitt county, as he says, and that he is not very bright, while some think that the boy is not telling all he knows, and that he has more sense than he would have people believe.
The boy says his valise containing his clothes, is in Roxboro, locked up in one of the hotels, but he does not know which.
Although the description tallies pretty well with the Kentucky boy, yet there is one thing that does not tally that is his hair. The hair of the McDanell boy is said to be brown. The hair of this one is light colored and very curly.
Chief Woodall telegraphed to John W. McDanell to know if the boy wanted had light curly hair. The message could not get all the way by telegraph. A telephone line connects the town of Warsaw, Ky., with the outside world. On account of the telephone wires being down it has been impossible to get an answer up to the time of this writing.
In the meantime the boy is at liberty to go where he pleases, as there is no authority to hold him unless it shall be proven conclusively beyond the shadow of a doubt that he is the boy wanted.
McLawhorn, as he calls himself, is a book agent, and has been going throughout this section, trying to sell books. He says he can neither read nor write. His parents are dead, he says, and he had to leave home because his guardian did not treat him right. He also says when he becomes 21 there will be fifty thousand dollars coming to him in his own right.
Whether he is the same boy as is wanted in Kentucky, we cannot say. Under the circumstances, he should be given the benefit of the doubt.—Durham Sun.
[There is a boy name John McLawhorn whose home was in Pitt county, and from the description given of him above there is hardly a doubt that he is the Pitt county boy and made a correct statement as to where he is from. He used to be seen frequently on the streets of Greenville and was generally looked upon as not being very bright. He has a mother now living in this county. In his talk he was always addicted to considerable boasting about what he could do or was going to do. This claim made in Durham that that he would fill heir to \$50,000 upon reaching his majority is all a myth, and is about in keeping with his usual style of bragging.—RELECTOR.]
Presbyterian Meeting.
Dr. William Black, Synodical Evangelist, reached Greenville Saturday evening and took charge of the services in the Presbyterian church Sunday. He is a delightful speaker, full of zeal and earnestness, his every expression and manner showing that his heart is thoroughly in the great work in which he is engaged. During the week services will be held twice each day. The morning service will begin promptly at 10 o'clock and continue exactly one hour. The hour for the evening service is 7:30, the sermon being preceded by a singing service, in which it is desired that all assemble promptly and take part.
DOGWOOD ITEMS.
DOGWOOD, N. C., Mar. 10, 1897.
The farmers are having lots of fertilizer this week.
Tobacco plants are coming up rapidly and some say they have plants with four leaves. Don't be too fast yet.
Work on the 'grain has almost been suspended for the last few days on account of rain.
T. L. Turnage carried up 3,000 pounds of tobacco yesterday, and only liked about \$200 getting good price for it. He averaged about 10¢ per pound, but says he will try it again this year.
Henry Gordon is superintendent of Jonas Williams tobacco farm this year, we wish him much success.
W. R. Shirley spent a few days at J. R. Mewborne's last week and says he had a magnificent time.
Miss Allie Parker is visiting Miss Hortense Shirley.
John Shackelford has returned from his trip to the Northern Fair. Says he had a nice time of it.

MURDERER CAUGHT.

Sheriff W. H. Harrington received a telegram from J. P. Harrell, an officer of Bertie county, notifying him of the arrest of John Keel, who killed David Crandall in this county on last Christmas morning. Mr. Harrell will reach Greenville this evening with the prisoner.
Preliminary Trial.
John Keel, who killed David Crandall on Christmas day, and was arrested in Bertie county last week, brought here and turned over to the Sheriff of Pitt, was today given a preliminary trial before Justice J. A. Lang. Two witnesses were examined and upon their testimony the justice required a justified bond for \$5,000. Keel could not give bond so was sent back to jail to await court.
Hard to Capture.
Officer J. P. Harrell, of Aulander, who brought John Keel here last night and turned him over to Sheriff Harrington, says that Keel was hard to capture. He had a range of 10 or 12 miles and did not stay at any one place but a short while. Such frequent movements as that kept those who were trying to capture him from catching up with him, as by the time they could learn of his presence at a certain place he would be somewhere else. Keel was considerably frightened when surrounded and taken into custody. No doubt he will be tried at April term of Pitt Superior Court.
Judge Robinson.
The session of Pitt Superior Court just closed made a two terms that Judge W. S. O'Brien Robinson has held here, one criminal and one civil. He has impressed our people as being a very fair and impartial judge, and one who does what he conceives to be his duty. He will also preside over the court to be held here in April.
Marriage Licenses.
For the second week in February the Registry of Deeds issued the following marriage licenses, six for white and three for colored couples.
M. D. Moore and Zephia E. Watson, J. R. Mabey and Susan Williams, B. P. Smith and Ella Walker, W. G. Gurganus and Ella Powell, E. S. Dixon and Catharine Clark, W. T. Cash and Louisa Peck.
COLORED.
Arch Moye and Sarah Moye, Billie Gorham and Edna Perry, Lawrence Pitt and Dickey Gorham.

ATTRACTIVE FLOWERS.

The prettiest object in town at present is the Camelia Japonica in the yard of Mrs. V. H. Whichard. This tree, which has reached a great size for one of its kind, is now just covered with blooms. It is greatly admired by all who see it. The hyacinth bed in the same yard is also very beautiful.

DIED.

Mrs. Lorena Welche, the wife of Rev. L. O. Welche, preacher in charge of Greenville circuit, died at their home 1½ miles south of town on Sunday, and was buried from the Methodist church of Greenville, today at 11 o'clock. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. N. M. Watson.
The deceased was a daughter of Capt. J. W. Howard, Keeper of the Lighthouse on Cape Hatteras, and was married to Rev. L. O. Welche, May 20, 1885. The husband and three children survive her. A devoted wife, a fond mother, a consecrated christian woman has gone to rest. The sympathy of the whole community goes out to those so adversely bereaved.

MOTHER! Friend

There is no more meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it. So assists nature in the change-taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but **MOTHER'S FRIEND** so assists nature in the change-taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but **MOTHER'S FRIEND**
"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used two bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a 'MOTHER,' says a customer."
HENDERSON, DALE, Carmi, Illinois.
Of Druggists at \$1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free.
The Bradford Register Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the toning upon 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 so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."
Hood's Sarsaparilla
At the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills purify, aid digestion, 25c.

White Goods, Embroideries,

LACES.—We have a handsome collection of new White Goods, Embroideries and Laces, which we have placed on sale and invite an early inspection. In White Goods we show a great variety of dainty patterns for little folks, such as fine dimity checks and stripes, sheer linen lawns, Persian lawns, English nainsooks, etc. Our line of Embroideries are very attractive and quite moderate in price. In Laces we are showing full lines of Valenciennes and Torchons, from the tiniest width up to the wide.

As Spring Comes

PEOPLE'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 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 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 on me. I can save you money on FINE SHOES of the celebrated Eagle brand **S. T. WHITE,** At O. 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.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

Our buyer has returned from the northern markets and we are ready to display the most attractive stock of LADIES' Dress Goods, Trimmings, Silks, Hamburgs, Laces, White Goods and all the novelties of the season. Our stock is large and selected with great care and you will have no trouble to select just what you want and at prices that are always the lowest. Come see us.
RICKS & TAFT.

SAVAGE AND ACTIVE, HE IS THE TERROR OF SMALL ANIMALS.

"If the loupervier, or Canadian lynx, were heavy and strong in proportion to his pugnacity and savage appearance, he would be a bad customer for man or dog to tackle," said the man from Maine. "As it is, it takes a sandy bound to do an up even if he gets him cornered, which is a hard thing to do. In point of fact, the loupervier is a bluffer. He keeps himself pretty well in the backwoods away from the abodes of men, but when the hunter or lumberman comes unexpectedly on one the beast is by no means slow to run away. Though slight of build, the loupervier is long legged, and when he sees a man, his eyes glancing yellow, his gray fur sticking out in all directions, his tasseled ears upright, with the ugly grin that shows his long teeth, he isn't the sort of creature that one would like to take up and fondle. If the man approach him, he will spit and snarl as if about to put up a great fight, and it is only at the last moment that he will give ground and leap away. Even then he goes no farther than he has to, sometimes darting up a tree or to the top of a high rock, where, encoined on the defensive, the temptation is not great to follow him. In that case, if the man have a gun, the course of the affair is quickly settled, but otherwise the loupervier usually holds the fort.

"To the smaller animals on which he preys the loupervier is a terror. He is quicker than chain lightning and is all over the woods at once. On the ground he skirmishes for rabbits and grouse, and in the trees he captures birds and squirrels, and, more frequently, the young in their nests. He is a deadly enemy to fawns left in hiding by their mothers when they go away to browse for a dinner. Sometimes when pressed by hunger, he will attack a doe, dropping on her back from the limb of a tree beneath which she passes, but the results of the experiment do not always encourage him to repeat it, for it implies an experience in bareback riding that knocks broncho breaking into the shade. But in winter, when the crust formed on the deep snow will bear up the loupervier, he landed with several of his kind, will successfully hunt the deer, which wallow lumbered in the snow. William Oakes, a land surveyor in Maine, once came upon a deer which had been pursued and killed by three louperviers. They had driven the animal into the top of a fallen tree, where, entangled among the branches, it was an easy victim.

"The loupervier, as I have already implied, is not a cautious animal, and he is less difficult to trap than most other animals of the feline kind. Fast in a trap, he will put up his back and sail into his cage, in approach of his captor. He is easily killed with the blow of a club on the head. He is not so tenacious of life as the wildcat, and a resolute dog that is game to face his teeth and claws for the first brief round will make short work of him. But for any dog not a thoroughbred the first round is all sufficient, his sole concern thereafter being a convenient line of retreat.

"A man firing at a loupervier in a tree wants to stand well away, for if he ventures within reach of his spring, with the report of his gun he may find the creature landed upon him, clawing at his face, and even if he wins he will be apt to carry souvenirs of the encounter in the shape of bites and scratches for many a day.

"With all their savage magnificence, louperviers are sociable, playful creatures—among themselves—and often have been observed on moonlight nights in open spaces of the forest or on the ice of lakes, frolicking in groups, like kittens."

An Emperor's Wardrobe.

The Emperor William has 12 valets, whose sole duty it is to take care of his uniforms and costumes, the value of which is estimated at \$500,000. The London Globe correspondent says that his uniforms of the German army and navy, including helmets, caps, shakos, rifles, swords and sabers, are kept in cupboards. Next to these come the uniforms of the Saxons, Bavarians, Hessians and others, separated in other large cupboards are the Austrian, Russian, Swedish, English and Italian uniforms, all ready to accompany the kaiser in his journeys or to be used on the occasion of princely visits. Finally must be mentioned his hunting and shooting costumes, his court dresses, his yachting and lawn tennis uniforms and his private dresses. When the emperor travels, his uniforms and costumes fill two or three carriages. His majesty is very fond of jewelry and curios. He has a cabinet of a dozen rings, a large watch and chain and a bracelet on his right arm.

She Was a Daughter Herself.

"Might I ask," said the lady from South America, "why that plain person at the far side of the room arrogates unto herself so many airs?"

"She is a daughter of the Revolution," said the one interrogated in awed tones. "Her ancestor fought in the Revolution."

"Oh!" said the lady from South America. "I myself am a daughter of 17 of them."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Called Down.

"Put that fellow in one of the basement rooms," remarked satan carelessly.

"Follow! Basement!" sputtered the new arrival. "I would have you to know, sir, that I was a prominent citizen in my late home, sir."

Satan smiled. "That may have been," he said, "but you won't get any ice down here."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Potatoes and Tomatoes Grafted.

Tomato plants have been grafted on potato plants in England, giving a crop of tomatoes above ground and a crop of potatoes below. Potatoes grafted on tomatoes have produced flowers and apples and a few tubers.

NEW YORK SLANG.

Some of the Words and Phrases of the Tenement House Folk.

The words and phrases in New York slang which are rooted in the sense of humor of the people are very many. The word "growler" is accounted for in two ways, both of which credit the term with a humorous derivation. A "growler," it is known, is any vessel—pail, pitcher or can—that is sent to the corner saloon for the family supply of lager beer. It is said that the grower out of the protests of the girls who did not like to be sent to the saloons, or out of the "growling" (slang for grumbling) of the children whose play in the streets was interrupted by their having to perform similar errands. On the other hand, the quarreling that followed the "growing" of the growler, or social coterie of drinking men, is said to have given the beer vessel its nickname. The horse play of the mountebanks in the variety shows is commonly called "funny business," and the term has now come to be applied to all rough play—frolicking, scuffling and practical joking—among the masses. A flimsy excuse or transference is called a "song and dance." "Why didn't you keep your engagement? Now don't give me no song and dance," is an example of the use of this queer phrase. The old saying "check" and "gall"—meaning assurance—have been supplanted by the word "froat," and we hear nowadays that a man who is unblushingly audacious, assuming or presuming has, not "the front of Jove himself," as Shakspeare wrote, but "an awful front—a front like do'house."

"A tipsy man whose uncertain locomotion carries him swaying from side to side of the pavement is declared to have a "skate" or to "have his skates on." Men who drink too much and too frequently are said to "suffer from hitting the bottle." At first it was said of the opium smokers that they "hit" the pipe—as all pipe smokers do, to cleanse the instrument—so that hitting anything has come to signify an abuse of the habit with which the article thus "hit" is intimately connected.

It is a humorous conceit that led to the saying, applied to all who are dull or obtuse, "He has a fog in his head." With the same spirit a very rich person, or one who is prodigal with his wealth, is said to have "money to burn." To meet with a cool reception is called "getting a frost." To steal is to "pinch," and to be arrested for it is to get "pinned," though the genuine and general slang phrase for getting arrested is "getting the collar," a term growing naturally out of the action of an officer in hustling an offender along with a grip upon his collar.

Anything and everything that is done easily or quickly is said to be done "in a walk." Men are said to "get rich in a walk," or to win a "booty" "in a walk." That is an expression borrowed from the turf, which has also lent to New York the word "ringer," perhaps the most difficult to explain of all the local slang terms, and yet, like all slang, most concise and expressive to all who make use of it. A "ringer," in slang, is anything that looks like what it is not; so that if a person is thought to closely resemble Grover Cleveland, he is spoken of as "a ringer on the president," or if he wears a brilliant bit of glass it is said to be "a dead ringer on a diamond." "Dead" signifies the utmost, the veriest, that which is absolute.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Field Fortifications.

During the civil war in this country the importance of temporary or field fortifications was so highly appreciated by the troops on both sides that the moment a halt was made the men began to throw up breastworks. The great difficulty was to induce them to wait until a proper line of defense had been selected by the engineers.

Wanted the Best.

Mrs. Goldbach—John, just look at their invitations to the Vere de Vere's dance! What do you suppose them letters "R. S. V. P." mean?—*Mr. Goldbach.*

—That must be for "Reserved Seats Various Prices." Just send down and get the best they've got. Them Vere de Vere's can't have nothing too good for us.—*Mr. Goldbach.*

Theatrical Troubles.

"There is one thing," said the heavy man of the theatrical company, "that'll have to be attended to."

"What is it?" asked the stage manager.

"You remember the scene in which I pledge the princess' health in this crystal goblet of foaming wine?"

"Yes."

"Well, you can do one of three things. You can make that cold ten weaker, put some sugar in it or else get some man who isn't in danger of making a wry face to play the part."—*Washington Star.*

Spans Tabules cure ailments.

Ripans Tabules cure various ailments.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

EDISON THE DREAMER.

How He Got His of Some Telegraphic Druggery.

Some time ago he referred to Edison as Victor Hugo when he made his appearance as an operator in our telegraph office in Boston, and it was by that name we generally spoke of him. Every device was employed to thwart his sojourns after the infinite and his diversings for the unfathomable, as we regarded them, and to get an amount of work out of him that was equivalent to the sum paid per diem for his services, and among them was that of having him receive the press report of the New York. He did not like this, the work continuing steadily from 6:30 p. m. until 2 a. m., and leaving him no time in which to pursue his studies.

One night about 8 p. m. there came down an inquiry as to where the press report was, and on going to the desk where Edison was, on Night Manager Leighton was horrified to find that there was nothing ready to go up stairs, for the reason that Edison had copied between 1,500 and 2,000 words of stock and other market reports in a hand so small that he had only filled a third of a page.

Leighton laughed in spite of himself, and saying: "Heavens, Tom, don't do that again!" hastened to cut the copy up into minute fragments and have it prepared in a more acceptable manner.

While this was occurring Edison went on receiving, and the frequent trips of the noisy dummy box, which communicated with the pressrooms on the next floor, gave evidence that he was no longer gauging his handwriting with an ultimate view to putting the Lord's prayer on a 3 cent piece.

But all at once there was a great noise, and it was evident that Press Agent Wallace, a most profane man, was coming down the stairs, swearing and shouting as he came. Everybody grew excited except Edison, who was perhaps dreaming of the possibilities in some of the realms of electrical endeavor in which he has since won renown.

But we did not have long to wait to know the cause of Wallace's visit. Kicking open the door, he appeared to us, but he was speechless. The last note of his voice and the last remnant of a vocabulary of blasphemy which was famous throughout the city was gone. Standing there with both hands full of small, white pages of paper, he could only be seen. Leighton approached him and tenderly took the sheets of paper from him, to find that Edison had made the radical change from his first style of copy to simply putting one word on each sheet, directly in the center. He had furnished in this way several hundred pages in a very few minutes.

He was relieved from duty on the press wire and put on another circuit, while the much tried Leighton devoted himself to bringing Wallace back to a normal condition, admitting of the use of his voice and the flow of his usual output of profanity.—*Walter J. Phillips in Electrical Review.*

A Gambler and His Case.

Every fair dealer of note in the country has at some time had Little Dick in hook for \$500 or more. In the days when confidence men were making big money working the railway trains Canada Bill had as a side partner a dapper little fellow named Dick Cody. It was the fashion those times for the dudes to carry small cases with richly mounted and decorated heads. These were too small for use as walking sticks and were intended for show solely. Dick Cody was a dude of dudes, would change his clothes two and three times a day, and always looked as if he had just stepped out of a banquet. After getting his share of a "trick," as the robbery of the innocents was termed, Cody would strike for the nearest large city to have a good time, and this to his mind meant rich meals, a few bottles of wine and a bout at faro. He was a careful, methodical little fellow, and on reaching town would plant most of his money in a safe place, retaining only \$200 or \$300 for his spree.

After his meal and wine he would march to some favorite faro bank and tackle the tiger. If he won, he would keep on playing until the game closed at the dealer turned up the box. If he lost, as he generally did, Dick would begin to look closely at the gold mounted stick he always carried, and the dealer knew what was coming. Handing over the cane Cody would say in a cool, natural manner, the same as if he was cashing a certified check:

"Put Little Dick in for \$500, please."

And no dealer who was on to his job ever refused him. Win or lose, Cody was always around promptly to take his cane out of pawn. The stick itself was not worth at the outside more than \$10, but Cody could go into any faro bank of note in the country and get a loan of \$500 or any reasonable sum on it. It was his way of giving a promissory note for the credit, and he never repudiated the obligation.—*Chicago Tribune.*

An Effort to Explain.

"Phvat's the good av a threnty?" asked Mr. Rafferty, who had been devoting some reading to international topics.

"Well," replied Mr. Dolan. "It's sometimes harrud to kape the aht straight av a quarrel an besure who's in the right an who's in the wrong. A threnty makes it plain av day, an fur thot it's a good thing."

"But how does it work?"

"Supposin you an meself was cawp governments, an we made a threnty that we'll hav no foights—nothin but argumints—an supposin ot git riled abt somethin you do an shairs in to kape yez."

"You couldn't do it, Dolan."


"Gi' me thot thry."

"An phvat thing?"

"Then thot 'ud be a breach av the threnty an my part, an you could go abt av an lick me, if you war able, wid a clear conscience."—*Washington.*

GROVES

MAKES CHILDREN'S FATIGUES PILES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50c.

Fits Cured

Notice to Creditors.

GOOD FOR STOCK AND POULTRY TOO.

Tutt's Pills
Cure All Liver Ills.
Doctors Say;
Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.

The Secret of Health.
The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Tutt's Liver Pills
Cure all Liver Troubles.



Life is a Humbug.

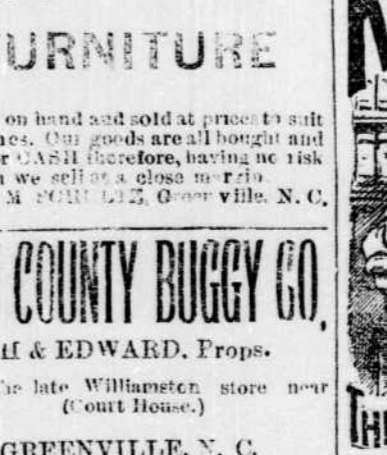
Only because we make it so. We are fronds because we are fools. This is a beautiful, a glorious world, fit habitation for the souls of the Most High God. It is a fruitful world, at whose fair hand all her children may be filled.

There should never be a humbug, for a hypochrite, for a mendicant on the great globe. Labor should be fruitful exercise to develop to physical aim, to furnish for a fitting abode for the godlike mind; appropriate setting for the immortal soul, the source of all its significance. We delve in the mine for paltry jewels, explore ocean's depths for pearls. We toil and strive for gold until the hand is worn and the heart is cold. We attire ourselves in Lyrian purples and silks of India and strut forth in our gilded diphery on the bridge of time between the two eternities.

We despoil the thin purses of the poor to erect altars and monuments to fame, when the whole earth is a sacred shrine, which utters a temple through which runs the voice of God in the eternal melody of the spheres.

SAM. M. SCHULTZ

PORK SIDES & SHOULDER
FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BUY
Flour, Coffee, Sugar
Always at lowest market prices
Tobacco, Tea &c.



PITT COUNTY BUGGY CO.

SMITH & EDWARD, Props.
At the late Williamson store near Court House.

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Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of—
RIDING VEHICLES
WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND BIFFE

J. C. LANIER & CO.

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AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE
Wire and Iron Fencing sold. First-class work prices reasonable.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

FOPTY YEARS EXPERIENCE has taught me that the best is the cheapest.

Hemp Rope, Building Line, Cucumber Pumps, Farming Implements, and everything necessary for Millers, Mechanic and general house purposes, as well as Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Ladies Dress Goods I have always on hand. Am head quarters in Heavy Groceries, and jobbing agent for Clark's O. N. T. Spico Cotton, and keep courteous and attentive clerks.

ALFRED FORBES,
GREENVILLE, N. C.

J. L. SUGG

Life, Fire and Accident Insurance.

GREENVILLE, N. C.


OFFICE AT THE COURT HOUSE.

All kinds of Risks placed in strictly **FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES** at lowest current rate.

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The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



PATENTS

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Station	Day	No.	Time	Day	No.	Time
Weldon	A. M.	11	10:30	P. M.	12	11:30
Roanoke	A. M.	11	10:30	P. M.	12	11:30
Tarboro	12	12	12:15	P. M.	13	1:15
Roanoke	A. M.	11	10:30	P. M.	12	11:30
Wilmington	P. M.	14	3:45	A. M.	15	4:45

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Station	Day	No.	Time	Day	No.	Time
Weldon	A. M.	13	11:15	P. M.	14	12:15
Roanoke	A. M.	13	11:15	P. M.	14	12:15
Tarboro	12	12	12:15	P. M.	13	1:15
Wilmington	P. M.	14	3:45	A. M.	15	4:45

Old Dominion Line

HIVER SERVICE

Steamers leave Washington for Greenville and Tarboro touching at all landings on Tar River Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and at R. F. Mowbray with Norfolk and Carolina R. R. for Norfolk on all points North via Norfolk.

JOHN P. DIVINE, General Supt.

F. M. FLEMING, Office Manager.

I. R. KENYON, Gen'l. Manager.

JUST RECEIVED

Family: GROCERIES, Flour, Meat, Lard, Coffee, Sugar &c. &c. &c.

W. HARDEE