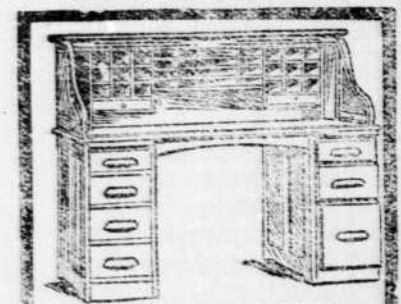


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THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

TERMS: \$1.00 per Year, in Advance.

VOL. XVI.

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1897.

NO 11

Sunday morning the Western Union telegraph office at Charlotte was totally destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have originated in the switch board, and to have been caused by a heavy storm that prevailed during the previous night.

Congress convened in extra session Monday upon the call of President McKinley. Mr. B. Reid, of Maine, was re-elected Speaker of the House. For this position the Democrats supported J. W. Bailey, of Texas, and gave him 114 votes. This recognizes Mr. Bailey as the Democratic leader in the House. The President's message to this extra Congress was very brief and urged such a revision of the tariff as will raise sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the government.

It is reported that a syndicate has been formed in Denver in the interest of a most novel enterprise connected with cycling. The plan is to build a 100 mile bicycle tourist circuit in the mountains, starting from Denver and extending to Estes park, seventy-five miles distant, said to be one of the prettiest natural parks in the world. From there it is proposed to circle west and south to Manitou, via Ute Pass and returning to Denver by way of Manitou Park and South Platte. The plan includes the building of cabins about twenty miles apart, and hotels about seventy-five miles apart, one of which is to be a sanitarium.

A meeting of the owners and editors of the afternoon papers is to be held in Greensboro Thursday evening, March 18th, for the purpose of seeing if some arrangement cannot be made whereby telegraphic dispatches may be obtained for these papers at a rate which they can all afford to pay.

At present it is impossible to get such news at a reasonable figure and when it is had it is no good. Other matters in connection with the welfare of these papers will also be discussed.

The Reflector was invited and urged to be present at the meeting, and regrets being prevented from so doing, yet it is in sympathy with the movement, and if the afternoon papers can make satisfactory arrangements with the news associations we hope to give our readers the telegraphic news before a great while.

It's Politics and Thus It Goes.

Here in North Carolina one may see all that is necessary to perceive the extent to which political greed has gone. Our General Assembly has openly and brazenly been delayed in the work for which it was chosen because the offices were not distributed to suit certain parasites upon the State. Caucuses have been nearly as frequent as the meetings of the General Assembly, and the main question in the caucuses has been, who shall get the offices. The night sessions of the General Assembly have been repeatedly adjourned or omitted altogether in order that the members might hold a caucus on the subject of offices. But to make the matter worse, the office-seekers have not been content with general offices, but they have boldly proclaimed their intention of taking the offices in the institutions for the insane, and others for other unfortunate. There is no plan, no need, no demand for our protectors of these public charges, no excuse is offered; but the office-seekers just brazenly demand that they shall have offices, regardless of danger, regardless of cure discomfort for our fellow mortals who cannot, and cannot be expected to, protect themselves. It is a shame; but it is politics, and politics hide a multitude of sins these days.—Bitter Record.

THE DISCOVERY SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mr. C. Calloway, of Duggist, Beaver ville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with LaGrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail. Was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent 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 store or house without it." Get a free trial at Jno. L. Wooten's Drug Store.

Pardon me remarks that if some people knew how little they knew they would know a blessed sight more than they do know.—Boston Transcript.

THE DAILY NEWSPAPER.

The daily newspaper is the truest representative of the city in which it is published. It speaks for and presents its city, as it were, in a mirror, to all the country. Every day of the year it proclaims to the world the merits and demerits of the place where it is published. In a large measure the city is judged abroad by its daily newspaper. If the daily newspaper creates a favorable impression abroad and is well known, then the city, too, will enjoy in a measure the same sort of reputation. It is not so much the readers of the daily newspaper abroad that give it character and standing, as its exchanges. If the daily newspaper obtains a high place in the esteem of the whole newspaper press, the city in which it is published shares in a considerable measure the same sort of reputation. If the paper is of a character to make it quoted, the name of its city becomes familiar to the world. By the character of the daily newspaper the character of its city is very largely judged by the whole newspaper press of the country. So, then, the fortunes of a city are much involved in its daily newspaper press.

The character of the daily newspaper is determined almost wholly by the support it receives. If the merchants and business men of its town are liberal, enterprising, far-seeing citizens, who appreciate the value of the daily newspaper and give to it a generous patronage, then it will be worthy of its city. If, on the other hand, the support given is scant, then an unfavorable impression of the town is every day carried to all parts of the country.

We state a truth when we say that not a dollar is paid to the well-conducted daily newspaper that does not come back to its city in ten fold value. We state another fact when we say that for presenting to the public nearly all kinds of legitimate advertising, there is not another medium in the world so effective and so economical as the daily newspaper. The great merchants of this country who have amassed millions of wealth, relied on the daily newspapers almost wholly for their advertising.—Press and Printer.

He Didn't Want Much.

"Say, kernal," he said, as he walked into the editor's office and stamped about forty pounds of mud off his boots against the legs of the stove. "I sorter thought I'd take er paper of y'ud do the square thing."

"Well, here's a little obituary of Aunt Kallie—bit's jes' ten pages o' foolscap an' won't make much, I reckon."

"An' you'll send forty copies of the paper to this 'ere list o' relatives, won't you?"

"Yes."

"An' nex' week my daughter Seely is goin' to get married. I reckon you'll print a hull lot about that?"

"Of course. That's news."

"An', say, I've got one o' the finest young shotes you ever have seen. I want you to cum cut some day an' write up hit."

"I shall be glad to do so."

"You ain't got a dozen or two ole magazines 'round you've du read a lyin' 'round handy, hev you?"

"Yes, here's three or four."

"Thanky, Jes' put down for three months, an' I'll hand you the quarter 'long this fall sometime."—Atlanta Constitution.

He knows most who knows how little he knows.

The negative goodness of some people is exasperating.

Most of us know when to speak; few of us know when to be silent.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

To the People of Pitt County,

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

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

from which to select your purchases. We confidently believe and unhesitatingly claim that ours is the store of all stores in our county from which to buy your goods for the coming year. Goods are sold on time at close credit prices to customers of approved credit. Goods sold for cash at figures that tell of the wonderful influence of gold, silver or greenbacks. When they enter into our possession they are again converted into the best bargains we can buy for the benefit of our many friends and customers. Do not hesitate or be led away but come straight back to your friends who will take care of your interests and work the harder to make of you a stronger customer and better friend of 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

TO MUCH LAW.

One of the greatest evils to which the people have to submit is the multiplication of laws.

Every session of each State legislature is accompanied by such an epidemic of legislation as would challenge the imagination. There are several reasons for this.

One of the first and strongest is the fact that each recurring legislature is composed of new men, who want to try their pretence hands on the work of making laws. They start in with the idea that everything has to be done over again. They find the codes now in existence inadequate, and snark an epidemic of legislation as would challenge the imagination. Then there are numerous fanatics which find their places in different localities, and which in turn are conveyed by their local representatives to the State legislatures, and on to congress.

There is no doubt that the country is suffering too much from too many laws. As has been said by an eminent writer: "There must be a law against this thing here, against that thing there, against those forms of indulgence and that unnecessary abundance, and every day that passes we see them violated with the full knowledge of the officers, and with the complete consent of the very people who had them passed."

If the matter stopped here all might be well, for it would end in the accumulation of statutes, and nothing would make our civilized people do more than their average common sense allows, but the trouble is the ignoring of one law, which may be unnecessary, leads to an increase in the infraction of another law which is necessary, and thus, through an excess of Laws, says the Atlanta Constitution, we are making our people communities of law-breakers.

The total receipts of the inaugural finance committee reached the handsome figure of \$116,066.01, and it is thought that the surplus, after all expenses shall have been paid, will amount to \$12,000, which sum, as in former years, will be devoted to the local charities of the national capital.

It is stated that hereafter all the guards on the State Caldonia farm, near Weldon, will be negroes. No convicts except negroes will be worked there.

To do better do your best.

To have too many opinions is to have none.

Art consists in materializing the spiritual.

STAR NEWS

Yesterday afternoon Robert Royals was standing in front of Overby's shop on Person street when Pitt Deat approached him and tapped him on the head with a brick. Royals staggered but did not fall. It made an ugly wound in his head and blood gushed from it in torrents. Both men, who had been drinking, had been quarreling over a woman.—Fayetteville Observer.

The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Agricultural Society held a meeting in Raleigh Monday for the purpose of determining the date of the fair. There was a full attendance at the meeting and much enthusiasm manifested. It was decided that the fair should be held 2nd week in October, beginning the 18th. The fair dates are the 18th to 23rd inclusive.

Our countryman, Mr. V. A. Royal, is developing into a sanctification evangelist of note. He has been holding a big meeting near Mt. Olive for the past weeks. On Saturday evening the large chimney to the southern end of Cedar Grove hotel collapsed and fell to the ground. Much of the wreckage fell inside the office, so fitting it for use for the time being. Sinking of the foundation caused the collapse.—Union Democrat.

Last Friday three white men, who have been living here for some time, got "strapped." They had no money and could not get out of town. The point they wanted to make was Washington. They hired from John Fair a canoe for 25 cents. Before leaving town these men got in a supply of best crackers and whiskey. John Fair had not since last week seen his boat and can find no traces of it. Yesterday Fair had got out a search warrant and sent it to Washington to an officer. Nothing has been heard of these men since they left here last Friday, and John Fair still is out a canoe.—Tarboro It.

Deputy Marshal John K. McDonald and a posse captured an illicit distillery and 1,500 gallons of beer in Harnett county about four miles from Spout Springs, last Thursday night.—Mr. E. V. McGilvray, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Rockwell at Sanford one day last week from the result of injuries received by being thrown from a mule.—Deputy Marshals J. K. McDonald and H. T. Bray went to the house of M. D. Brady Friday night with a copias for his arrest. A fruitless search of the house was made, but just as they were leaving, a suspicious looking trunk was noticed, and a look inside revealed Brady dressed in his underclothing. He is the same man who gave Deputy McDonald and Kelly leg bail, when at the jail dock, about a year ago. He is in jail now.—Carthage Blade.

Frank Legislature.

An epidemic now stalks through the land.

One came to us from Kansas. The member from Labette county, Mr. Walters, introduced a bill which reads as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

"Section 1. Thou shalt have no other gods before," etc.

Making an exact transcript of the Ten Commandments. At the end the statute provides for penalties thus:

"For having another god, fine, \$1,000. For making a graven image, one year in the penitentiary and a fine, \$1,000, and continues to the end.

A New Yorker proposes to fine heavily any newspaper that prints an ugly picture of a citizen of this country, without his consent.

A Missourian would fine a railroad whose employee "flirted with a female on the line."

Texas passed an act which prohibited every merchant from doing his usual business at the old stand.

In the Illinois Legislature they debated for a bill which assumed to limit the lines of goods one man or one firm might carry.

The Way the World Over.

Men are just like hogs, however disesteemed this may sound to the hog. When a hog gets an ear of corn every other hog will trot along behind him, squealing and whining for a bite. But just let the front hog get fast in a creek and every son of a sow will jump on him and tear him to pieces. Just so with men. As long as a man prospers and has money, he can't keep his friends off with a baseball bat. The minute he is unfortunate and his wealth gone he is not only shunned by his former allied friends, but they at once begin to do him all the harm possible.

He Never Takes a Drink.

There was a man here yesterday who has not taken a drink of water in thirty years. His name is William W. M. Hunter. His home is in Kinston. He is ex-sheriff of Wayne county. Mr. Hunter does not refuse to drink water because he drinks something else; indeed he never takes liquid refreshments of any kind. He does not drink for the simple reason that he doesn't want to. Yet he is as strong, hearty and healthy as are other people.

It was in 1865 that he quit drinking water. He was in prison at Fort Fisher. The water there seemed to be good but the food was scarce and bad. The result was that he had a diet of stomach troubles, brought on, the physicians said, by the poor food and the water. Mr. Hunter's trouble became chronic and the water grew distasteful, so he discontinued its use. He soon recovered and never to this day has he had any desire for a drink of water. Sometimes, he says, he grows thirsty, but it is not water that he craves, but something juicy and slightly acid, like an apple or orange. He very seldom drinks coffee, tea, milk or beer.—Raleigh News and Observer.

An Observed Woman.

The most observed woman of the foreign legation in Washington is Mrs. Pom Ye, the wife of the Korean Minister. She looks like a Chinese, but is not so pretty as the wife of the Chinese Minister. Mrs. Pom Ye is little and broad, and her most attractive feature is her almond eyes, which are particularly bright. She wears her native dress, and the most magnificent materials imaginable. Her silks and satins are covered with embroidery magnificent enough to entice it to a place in any museum or art collection. There has never been an attempt to dispense general hospitality at the Korean Legation, but this little lady's husband is a very rich man, and he says when he is a little more familiar with our customs he is going to give dinners to the world and his wife.

There are four Oriental ladies in Washington society this winter, but only the wives of the Chinese and Korean Ministers wear Oriental costumes, which seems a great pity. Mrs. Hoski, the wife of the Japanese Minister, seems to have more Occidental freedom than the others. She appears to do exactly in every way as other society women do. Mrs. Morighan, who presides at the Turkish Legation, is the wife of the first Turkish secretary, the Minister, despite plenty at home, has brought no wives with him.

Duping the "Fo' Colored" Man.

In the "black belts" of Georgia and Alabama a combination of unscrupulous persons has spread the rumor that in the session of Congress to begin Monday pensions will be voted to all old slaves. This, the negroes are told, is to be done by advice of President McKinley.

As a preliminary the negroes are called on to register their names, giving the addresses of former owners, &c. For this service a fee of 25 cents has to be paid and it is here that the manipulators are getting their profit.

The principal part of this method of raising revenue is in southwest Georgia and southeast Alabama, where there is little outside communication. The agents are doing good business. The negroes are happy and are flocking in large numbers to register their names.—Atlanta Ga. Dispatch.

Advantage of Sleep.

In reply to the question "Last wise for a man to deny himself and get along with a few hours' sleep a day, to do more work?" Tesla, the great electrician, is said to have replied: "That is a great mistake, I am convinced. A man has just so many hours he uses up each day, the more days the will last, that is the longer he will live. I believe that a man might live two hundred years if he would sleep most of the time. That is why negroes often live to advanced old age, because they sleep so much. It is said that Gladstone sleeps seventeen hours every day; that is why his faculties are still unimpaired in spite of his great age. The proper way to economize life is to sleep every moment that is not necessary or desirable that you should be awake."

Amputation Nominated.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: To be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States: John Hay, of the District of Columbia, to Great Britain. Horace Porter, of New York, to France. Henry White, of Rhode Island, to be secretary of the embassy of the United States: Great Britain.

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.



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

The Extravagance of the Reform Legislature.

No extravagance was the legislature that Treasurer Worth felt it his duty, last week, to send a communication to that body explaining the condition of the State's finances and begging our legislators "to beware." He stated that the disbursements for the last two years had been \$265,412.94 (over a quarter of a million dollars) in excess of the receipts, and that the bills adopted and under consideration by this Legislature appropriated \$123,000 a year additional.

Now, this is no "Democratic lie," but is the official statement of the State Treasurer, who was elected by the Republicans and Populists. It really seems incredible. When the Reform and other Democratic papers denounced the famous "reform" Legislature of 1895 for its extravagance the "reform" papers and speakers denied the charge, and said it was a "Democratic lie." But now here is the official statement of Treasurer Worth showing that it was not a "Democratic lie" but the simple truth. Yes, Treasurer Worth officially states that our so-called "reformers"—who promised such economy—expended in the past two years over a quarter of a million dollars more than was received for taxes. And not only that, he also states that the Legislature of 1897 has done even worse—has increased this extravagant expenditure over a hundred thousand dollars a year!

Such is the retrenchment practiced by our "reform" legislators. We ask honest taxpayers if this is the sort of retrenchment they wish? Was it for this that former Democrats abandoned their old party? How long, oh! how long before our people will realize whether they are drifting?—Chatham Recorder.

The Oldest Odd Fellow.

We notice that a Winston correspondent claims that Mr. E. A. Giersh, of Salem, is one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the State. We believe that Weldon can claim the honor of the very oldest Odd Fellow in North Carolina.

Mr. W. T. Whitfield, the agent of the Southern Express Company here, and one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the town, was born on the day and year that Odd-fellowship was introduced into the United States, viz: April 26th 1819. Mr. Whitfield took all the degrees in 1841 in old Dominion Lodge, No. 5, Portsmouth, Va. He was a charter member of Weldon Lodge No. 1, instituted in the same year, 1841. The Weldon Lodge surrendered its charter in 1844 and Mr. Whitfield returned to the Portsmouth lodge, and has been an official member of the order ever since.

As the Odd Fellows celebrate the day on which the order was introduced into the United States, as a matter of course, all Odd Fellows of the whole United States observe Mr. Whitfield's birthday, and this is perhaps more than any other Odd Fellow in North Carolina or any other State can claim.—Weldon News.

Curry the Farm Horses.

Horses on the farm do not have the sleek look that horses in the city livery have. Neither will they accomplish so much work. The difference is partly owing to the fact that the horse in the city has a large proportion of grain, and gets most of his nutrition from hay. But grooming has also a great deal to do with the superior sleekness of the city horse's coat. The curry-comb is not so much used as it should be on farm horses.

Cataract Cannot be Cured.

LOCAL APPLICATIONS. They cannot reach the seat of the disease. CATARACT is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous membrane of the eye. It is not a quick 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 membrane. The perfect constitution of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials, free.

J. CHENEY & CO., Props Toledo, Ind. by druggists price 75.

THE REFLECTOR

Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WEICHAARD, Editor and Proprietor

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

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1897.

SIGHTS IN MEXICO.

Scenes and Customs—Street Cars and Little Mules—No Sabbath There—Cathedrals and Workshops—Catholics Weakening.

Monterey is the capital of the State of Nuevo Leon (New Lion) one of the northern States of the republic. It is 165 miles from the border and has a population between 75,000 and 100,000. It is said to be perhaps the most American city in Mexico, that is more of our people are numbered among its inhabitants than in any other city the same size. This is no doubt due to its nearness to the border and its accessibility to Americans. Yet the visitor is impressed with the fact that the customs of the city are decidedly un-American and Mexican. Life and customs are seen here in all phases.

As stated previously we reached Monterey about midnight on Saturday night. Embarking from the train and passing through the station and the street, for a while things sounded like we had dropped down among the tower builders of Babel. They had caught on to the American idea of having that intolerable nuisance, the hollering hotel runner to meet trains, and numerous of this gentry with a horde of hackmen were lifting up their voices with one accord. It was all "Dutch" to us—or rather Spanish—and never a time out of the hubbub could we catch such a sentence as "Everybody goes to the King House, right on Main street" or "Hotel Macon, best house in the city." Relief from such a clatter as this came quickly, as the approach of a gentleman speaking a pretty good specimen of "United States" readily attracted the eye and ear of our party. He was connected with one of the best hotels in the city, had learned of the coming of our party and came down to capture us. And he wasn't long doing this.

In order to keep us together and prevent a possibility of any one getting lost, our whole party boarded the same street car for the trip up to the hotel, two miles distant. When all was in readiness our chariot gave the signal to the driver, and a "scout," scout through the lanes in front of the car off in a trot. By the way, mules are the sole motive power for the street cars in Monterey. The city has an electric plant and is lighted by electricity, yet this power is not applied to the cars. There are two mules to each car, usually hitched tandem. It is not infrequent that these little mules receive rough treatment at the hands of the driver, who invariably carries a long lash and seems to pound the brutes from force of habit. The fare for riding on the street cars is six centavos, (six cents, Mexican, of course) but after 10 o'clock at night the charge is doubled.

That ride up town at midnight made impressions not easily forgotten. The rays of the full moon and glare of electric lights falling upon the long rows of low white buildings made the scene weird indeed as the car rolled along the narrow crooked streets, sometimes so near the buildings that the passenger could put out a hand and almost touch them. Here and there a blanketed pedestrian moving noiselessly along was met, barely having room on the sidewalk to keep clear of the car. Again in some corner, on a curb stone, or piled on a bench in the plaza, would be a weary native asleep, for the Mexican of the poor class has no fixed abiding place but falls down to rest wherever weariness overtakes him, and sleeps peacefully with his blanket drawn over his head. Standing out in front as if a sentinel on guard, and through the haze looking as though it rose from the heart of the city instead of being 4 miles away, was Mount La Silla, "The Saddle," its summit being almost the exact outline of a Spanish saddle. Blending all these together one could imagine such a feeling as being in a grave yard at night, though we've never been there to see just how it felt.

These pictures and reveries suddenly change, for turning next to a beautiful plaza facing which was Hotel de Monterey, we were invited to alight, walk in and partake of the best the house afforded. Welcome invitation! and one which to a crowd of tired, sleepy, dusty travelers needed not to be repeated. The rooms are large, airy and splendidly furnished, and getting rid of two days' accumulation of dust and having the opportunity to change from the limited space allotted in a car to full stretching out room on a comfortable bed, tis no wonder that we dreamed that night of having wings and flying through space to view the beauties of the world. And thus dreamed—but no, we promised not to be telling tales on Tlaxcala. Well, this is Mexico, not Alabama, but we'll take a rest here just the same.

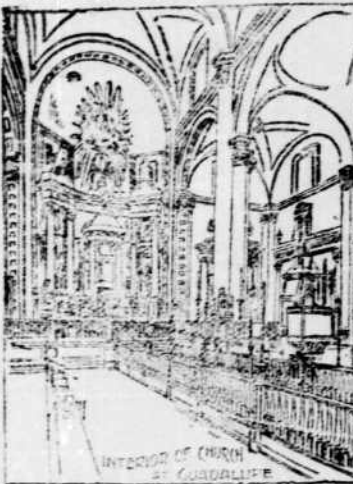
It was a beautiful Sunday morning that dawned over Monterey, a bright, balmy, superb day, but how unlike the Sabbath it proved. In Mexico they have no Sunday as Americans understand and observe the day. There it is looked upon as a holiday, and all who choose to do so carry on their business just like on other days. Leaving our hotel and going out for a walk before breakfast we saw a great number

of the stores open, though not all of them, the richer class of business men who wanted to pass the day at the casinos, clubs or engage in sports having their places closed.

After breakfasting we started out again. This time many people were seen wandering their way to the splendid cathedral, just across the plaza from the hotel, where mass was held at 9 o'clock. Curiosity, and a desire to see the people assembled together, impelled us hither. As a rule the cathedrals of Mexico are exceedingly hand-



some buildings, always the most commanding in appearance of any structures in the cities. This one, though having stood there high on a century and showing signs of age, was still a picture of grandeur. Its exterior was of a creamy color and two tall towers crowned the front, one containing a clock and the other a chime of bells. The interior, while showing



more or less mottiness from long use, indicated signs of magnificence. The walls were decorated with exquisite paintings, elegant tapestries, with beautiful carved wood everywhere. The floor, badly worn and dusty, was laid in panels with grooves at each end to permit removing them. Let us say here in passing that the cathedrals contain the only wooden floors that we saw in the city. The object of having the floor constructed in this manner is for convenience in taking up a section wherever desired to place a body under it. Beneath every cathedral floor is a burying ground, and almost every step taken inside the building is over a body. The custom of burying beneath these



floors is not now so much in vogue as in former years, the bodies of priests or some church officials being about the only ones placed there. This is due to the fact that the receptacles under the floors are long since full, and whenever a body is placed there it has to go on top of the bones of one that has preceded it.

The people gathered within this edifice at this hour of morning devotion was a study. Naturally we had expected to find the upper and wealthier classes there, but their absence was noticeable. The congregation was made up almost entirely of the middle and poor classes. These coupled with the rather antiquated appearance of the surroundings gave rise to the thought that the cathedral had lost much of its prestige and pomp. Not that Christ did not die for the poor as well as the rich—there was no such thought as that—yet while these people seemed sufficiently religious in the forms and ceremonies through which they were going, to us there were no impressions of Christianity in it. The average Mexican—like the Indian, the Chinese, and even our American negro—is decidedly superstitious, given much to a scrupulous observance of religious forms and ceremonies, but in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred leaves behind what religion he possesses when his back is turned upon the sacred edifice.

Roman Catholics have not the hold upon Mexico it once had. Under the administration of President Diaz there have been marked changes in this particular. Being a man of conservative and progressive ideas, he was quick to observe that a superstitious priest ridden people are not progressive, and it has been his custom to extend every encouragement possible to Protestant churches, consequently these latter are getting a footing in the republic and the more intelligent and enlightened of the people are going to them. However, there is still ample room for work and advancement in this direction.

We visited another of the cathedrals that was antiquity itself, having been in use for more than a century and a half. This building had a gallery that was reached by a flight of stone steps whose worn condition by long service called to mind that picture in Haggard's "She," where this particular character in his novel had almost worn away the stone steps leading to her private chamber in her daily passage over them for two thousand years.

But we have written more on this one subject than intended at the time, and as this chapter of our travels is sufficiently long the many other things we saw in Mexico and wish to speak of must be left for a subsequent article.

FITZ WINS.

THE SLUGGERS MEET AND FIGHT FIERCELY AN HOUR AND A HALF.

(Special to Reflector.)

CARSON CITY, NEV., Mar. 17.—St. Patrick's day dawned beautifully, and by 7 o'clock the sun was high over the peaks of the Sierra Nevadas.

Billy McLane last P. M. won the toss up for positions, which means that Fitz will begin the battle with old Sol facing him.

Several trains of eastern sports arrived during the morning and there was much betting, the odds being 10 to 6 in favor of Corbett. It is generally believed the number of rounds will not exceed 10, while the favorite number is looked upon as 7.

At 10:30 a. m. the ring side of the great arena was rapidly filling and the street blocked with people. All the notable sports of the country are here. John L. Sullivan appeared and was greeted with tumultuous cheering.

Jimmy Colville is time keeper for Corbett. L. W. Hausman time keeper for Fitz. Billy Madden handles the gong.

Billy Jordan, in behalf of Sullivan, announced a challenge to fight the winner of this contest for \$5,000. (Loud cheers.) Sullivan jumped in the ring and said, "Gentlemen, there is nothing I can add to Mr. Jordan's remarks. I think there is one more fight left in me and I am here for business."

A challenge was also made in behalf of Joe Goddard.

Fitzsimons entered the ring at 11:55, Corbett following a half minute later.

Time was called at 12:07.

1st round.—Sparring for an opening. Fitz forcing Corbett to cover tries a left swing which Jim ducks cleverly. Jim smiling. Fitz very aggressive and leads a light one on Corbett's neck. Jim teints and lands left hook on stomach, follows with left hook on Fitz jaw. They clinch but no damage done in the breakaway. Corbett lands right swing on Fitz ribs, clinch, no damage. Fitz lands left on Jim's head, Jim lands hard right on Fitz's right ribs, clinch and Fitz lands heavy right hand on Jim's head. Jim says "oh" and laughed. Jim lands right on Fitz ribs as the gong sounds.

2nd round.—Corbett advances to the center, faces for a minute, clinches and no damage in breakaway. Fitz short on ribs and left swing. More clinching. Jim is very cautious, and looking for the slightest opening, lands two stiff left swings on Fitz head. Fitz swings left and right and lands lightly on Corbett's head. The light is of a rapid character and both men very lively on their feet. Jim landed a hard left hand jab on Fitz stomach and follows with another in the same place. He is jabbing Fitz hard right and left on the body when the bell rings.

3rd round.—Corbett starts in with that hard left hook on the body. Fitz gets savage and tries his left and right at Corbett's head but does very little damage. Corbett lands another left jab on the body and follows with right short on the ribs. It is a beautiful contest. Fitz rushes and Jim meets him with stiff right hand short on the stomach. Fitz is doing the rushing and hitting and roughing in the breakaway, Jim clinches. Jim lands right hand over heart. Fitz mixes it up and puts the heels of gloves in Corbett's face, in the clinch Jim keeps his hands working like a piston rod on Fitz body. They clinch and Fitz roughs it in the breakaway as the gong sounds. Fitz feels anxious to continue, but Corbett laughs, sticks his right glove in Fitz face and they go to corners.

4th round.—Corbett rushing lands the left again on body. Fitz is short with his left. Fitz follows with a stiff left on Jim's stomach and they clinch, rough it again. They are fighting at a terrific rate and Corbett by odds is making the cleverest fight. He is playing systematically with right and left on body and exchange of left head as time is called.

5th round.—Corbett lands his left on Fitz jaw again. Fitz blows hard with plenty of steam behind them, but are not as frequent as Corbett. Clinch and exchange compliments with one arm loose. Corbett lands a very slow left. Fitz lands left on Jim's neck. Jim then a stiff half round with left on Fitz nose, drawing first blood. They mix and Corbett has the better of it. Jim lands right on the body and left on the chin. This round in favor of Corbett.

6th round.—They clinch and Fitz tries to wrestle Corbett down. Loud cries of "oh" "oh" Corbett lands right light jab on the face. Fitz counters in the jaw. Corbett upstarts Fitz thereby with right and has Fitz going. Fitz is literally covered with blood, but is fighting like a demon. Corbett's showing the signs of fast work. Fitz is down on one knee and takes time like he is full of fight. Corbett is slaughtering him with uppercuts. Corbett's hands are wild, he misses many well intended blows. Time called with Fitz looking very much the worse for wear and Corbett putting.

7th round.—Corbett forcing, misses left swing at head and Corbett cuts Fitz hard again on the face. Fitz is bleeding again but is fighting like a

lion. They are both looking for a knock out blow. Jim lands a light left on Fitz. Fitz tries a very strong which is ducked. Corbett is very tired. Fitz looks like a stuck bull, but is as strong as the other men. Time.

8th round.—Fitz misses a left swing and is lifted off his feet by a straight left back from Corbett on the neck. Fitz is doing all the forcing in this round. Corbett is a right hand cross out but Jim ducks. Fitz lands his left on Jim's face and Jim counters with a right on body. Sparring for win. Time.

9th round.—Long range sparring, both very active on their feet. Fitz lands below the belt and is cautioned by Siler. Corbett lands still left on Fitz wind. Fitz rushes Jim but does very little damage. Fitz lands very hard left hand swing on Jim's jaw and tries for a right cross out but fails. Fitz again tries light cross, but he is short. He is landing more often than Jim now. Time.

10th.—Fitz spits the blood out of his mouth and tries a hard left swing at Jim's head. Fitz comes back with still left and right on Jim's head and body, and is very much cooler and stronger than Jim at this stage. Jim stops a left with a straight left in the mouth. Fitz is bleeding rapidly, but forces Jim back, apparently the stronger of the two. They mix and honors are about even, both are fighting hard. Fitz catches Jim around the neck and draws him to the rope when time is called. Jim's blows are lacking in force, but he is fighting very cautious.

11th round.—A clinch, Corbett lands his right on the ribs and is countered left jab once. Corbett misses a half round look on the jaw, they mix it and Fitz has decidedly the better of the round. Fitz fights Corbett to his corner and has him weak as the gong sounds.

12th round.—Corbett rushes it, misses left and is countered on the face. Fitz is bent on rushing and Corbett is keeping away. Fitz gets the worst of it in the rush, more clinching. Corbett lands left on Fitz sore nose, follows with half round at body, he forces Fitz to the ropes and smashes him hard on the short ribs. Fitz spits copious wash of blood. Corbett is now rushing and lands right and left on the Australian's face. Corbett lands left on Fitz face again and follows right, tries a knock out upper cut with right but it is a hair too short. This is Corbett's round.

13th round.—Jim lands. Fitz rushes Jim over his corner but does little damage. Jim jabs Fitz lightly on the head and is back with one on the body. Corbett is ducking some very dangerous blows.

14th round.—Corbett's head blocked. Corbett lands 141 jab again on Fitz head. Fitz counters with that terrible right swing on Corbett's neck and he has Corbett going back for a few minutes. Fitz lands a terrible jab on Corbett's stomach and Corbett goes to his knees with a frightful look of agony on his face.

The time keepers call the seconds—once, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, but Corbett coming to his feet. He rushes to Fitz and endeavors to strike him. There is a terrible uproar, the decision has not been given yet. George Siler decided that Fitz wins. The blow that did the business landed over Corbett's heart and he collapsed. The last round lasted about 1 minute and 45 seconds.

FERTILIZING TOBACCO.

An Article Worth Preserving by Every Tobacco Grower.

By O. L. JOYNER.

For the past few years I have observed closely the different modes of tobacco culture in the eastern counties and notwithstanding the fact (which nearly every tobacco planter will admit) that while land planted in tobacco continues for a number of years it improves the land for other crops such as cotton and corn, it seems to impoverish it for continued planting in tobacco. For instance last year I noticed a farmer, and a very good and successful one too, planted his tobacco on land that had been cultivated in tobacco for the past four years. He put at the rate of from 600 to 800 pounds of tobacco fertilizer to the acre and with all his past experience and knowledge to tobacco culture when he sold his crop in the fall he only received about \$40 to \$50 per acre for it, while just across the road on the very same kind of soil, which was not in any better state of cultivation, his neighbor planted a crop of tobacco on land that had never before been planted in tobacco. He fertilized as did his neighbor who had been planting tobacco and cultivated it partially under his instructions, but when a selling time came he parted company with his friend and instructor, receiving for his crop \$200 per acre.

Now this difference to my mind meant something and my conclusion was that there was some very strong plant life producing element in the virgin condition of land which grew tobacco to such fine development and which was drawn from the soil by continued planting in tobacco, leaving the land in a most impoverished condition for the tobacco crop, while the land was improved for other crops. I was inclined to believe that if woods mounds or virgin soil were hauled on land and composted with other fertilizing ingredients it would answer this purpose and keep the land in good condition for continued planting in tobacco, still I knew there were some very good farmers who did this annually without the desired results, then I suggested planting cow manure on tobacco land, but was

informed by those who had tried them that peas gave tobacco a tendency to disease, so not being much of a chemist myself I wrote to Dr. Battle, Director of the Experiment Station giving him a full description of land used continually for tobacco and asked him to give me the views of the station. The following is his reply:

RALEIGH, N. C., Mar. 20th, 97.
O. L. JOYNER, Esq.,
Greenville, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 15th has been received. It seems that the propositions in the tobacco fertilizer, from your description of the results of the cultivation of the land mentioned, are not correctly fixed. "The results would show that there is a deficiency of potash in such fertilizer, in fact, in most of the tobacco fertilizers sold on the market in this State such is the case. On fresh lands, before the fertilizing materials in the soil have been exhausted, this deficiency is not materially shown the first two or three years, but soon, on account of the withdrawal of potash by the tobacco crop, the soil will not produce as it did formerly. The tobacco plant is a heavy feeder of potash especially, and soon extracts this element from the soil, especially in the sandy soils of the east. Unless potash is applied in the same shape of fertilizers the soil can not continue to produce as good bright tobacco as formerly. I send No. 139 which gives a variety of tobacco fertilizers. Nos. 20 and 22 will give excellent results for your eastern soils.

As to peas not giving good results when planted before tobacco, I would say that in some localities farmers have tried this with satisfactory results. If the tobacco crop is not sufficiently fertilized, especially with potash, then the plants will have a one-sided fertilization due to the excess of organic matter and nitrogen of the pea vines, but if potash and phosphoric acid fertilization is added, this will not be the case. After peas the quantity of nitrogen in the fertilizer may be reduced in the terms I have given.

Very respectfully,

H. B. BATTLE, Director.

The bulletin referred to in his letter I haven't by me or I would publish formula, but anyone desiring can get it upon application to Dr. H. B. Battle, Raleigh, N. C.

Those who do not apply for the bulletin should cut this article out and save it for future reference. This article is alone worth many times the cost of the REFLECTOR and in reference to the management of the tobacco crop, I hope to publish many more of kindred notices during the year.

WASHINGTON LETTER

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, N. Mar. 19, 1897.

There have been several times during the present week when an open rupture between McKinley and some of the biggest men in his party seemed inevitable, but by sacrificing some of his personal friends Mr. McKinley has so far avoided it. The bone of contention are the big offices. It is the fierce fight over each of them that accounts for the small number of nominations sent to the Senate. States are no sooner made up than some objectors gets backing enough to smash them. A number of men who had Mr. McKinley's positive promise that they would get certain positions have had to give way to the objectors, among them being ex-Gov. Merriam, of Minnesota, and ex-Congressman Storer, of Ohio. It was not intended to make any but necessary appointments until after the tariff bill got through Congress, but it will require some very adroit maneuvering to do even that much without starting a bitter factional fight in the republican party. There is a fight in the Congressional delegation of nearly every state, especially bitter in those having republican Senators, over the men who shall get the offices which are to go to those states. Still, there are columns of rot being printed about the existing harmony between the administration and Congress.

The honest patent lawyers of Washington, after the fake concern who have been bringing discredit upon their profession in dead earnest now. They have employed Mr. William Small, Attorney at Law, McGill Building, Washington, D. C., to undertake the duty of suppressing and prosecuting swindling concerns, and he invites correspondence from inventors, newspaper publishers and others who have been deceived and defrauded by and through false and fraudulent representations, specious devices, prizes, medals of honor, certificates of stock, etc., of alleged procurers and sellers of patents. Those who have had unsatisfactory dealings with these fake patent concerns should accept the invitation and write to Mr. Small.

Using a bill introduced in Congress, which has no chance to pass, as a basis to swindle the ignorant is by no means a new dodge, but according to the correspondence of many southerners in Congress is now being successfully worked among the ignorant negroes of the southern states by unscrupulous men. During the first session of the last Congress, Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, introduced by request a bill providing for the payment of a pension to all negroes who had

been slaves. It was well known in Washington that the bill would never be seriously considered in committee, to say nothing of being passed by either House or Senate, but that bill is being made the basis of a swindle upon the poor negroes, who are being told that upon the payment of 25 cents for filling out an official cooking blank with their name, age, residence, etc., they will be entitled to a pension when the bill becomes a law. The worst part of this dirty swindle is that the men operating it cannot be prosecuted, as it is protected upon each blank that "it is to secure the names and number of persons in each state entitled to pension under the Thurston pension bill," and the fee is charged for filling the blank.

Come Good Books to Read.

Before leaving Greenville, Dr. William Black handed the REFLECTOR the following list of books, adding that our people could find much pleasure and profit in reading them:

"Light on Life's Duties," "The Shepherd Psalm," "Old Testament Heroes," by F. B. Meyer.
"The Way to God," "To The Work," "Pleasure and Profit in Bible Study," "Praying Prayer," by D. L. Moody.
"Life, Warfare and Victory," by D. W. Whittle.
"Pigram's Progress" by John Bunyan.

"The Spirit Filled Life," John McNeill.

"Week Day Religion," "The Best Things to Live For," by J. R. Miller.

"Furnishing for Workers," by M. Hall.

"Expectation Corner" or "Is Your Door Open?" Tract, by Elliott.

"Jesus Paid the Fare," Tract.

"Charlie Coulson, the Dying Drummer Boy," Tract.

These books can be bought at almost any book store or of Fleming H. Revell Company, 112 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Meeting Closed.

The series of meetings in the Presbyterian church conducted by Dr. William Black, Synodical Evangelist, came to a close Monday night. The closing sermon was a very strong one from the text "Strive to enter in at the straight gate." At the conclusion of the service Dr. Black returned thanks to the people for the warm interest they had manifested and to the ministers and members of all churches for the hearty co-operation they had given the meeting. He spoke very kindly of the people of Greenville and the great pleasure it had been to him to be among them.

The closing of Mr. Black to Greenville has been a blessing indeed to the town. His earnestness, zeal and consecration impressed every one who heard him. His sermons were of such a character as to awaken his hearers to a higher sense of their duties and to lead them to live nearer to the Savior and endeavor to do more in His service. He preached the Gospel plainly and forcibly and failed not to declare the whole counsel of God. The Christians of the town have been drawn together in closer bonds of love for the other and the good results of the meeting will be long felt in our midst. Dr. Black leaves Greenville with the prayers of God's people resting upon him and their hope that he may some day be permitted to return here.

Last Warning.

This is the last week of tax collecting. All who owe taxes and fail to pay this week are hereby notified that I will proceed at once to levy on their land and advertise the same for sale as the law directs. If you want to save costs don't delay in making settlement.

R. W. KISS,

Ex-Sheriff and Tax Collector.

Mr. G. M. Tucker went over in Greene county, Sunday, to attend the dedication of the new church at Ormonds chapel. Reaching there he discovered that he had lost a book containing \$41 out of his pocket.

There are yet a number of REFLECTOR subscribers who have not responded to the subscription statement recently sent them. We hope all who come in to attend court next week will see us and settle before they leave town.

No Cripe

When you take Hood's Pills, the big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WANTED.—The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, the longest of all the Life Companies, want experienced agents to solicit insurance. Liberal contracts will be given. Apply in person or by letter with references to

HOWARD SWINEFORD & 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 23rd day of March 1891, and duly recorded in the Register of Deeds office of Pitt county, North Carolina, in book "L. S." page 135, the undersigned will expose to public sale, before the Court House door in Greenville, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Monday, April 26th, 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 Hardy on the east, by the Nelson heirs on the west and by the lands of Archibald Cox on the south, containing 20 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

Hardware, Tinware,

Headquarters for
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.

A plan by which Farmers can get
FREE
Chests

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 price possible. I will do all I can to obtain and hold your patronage. Come and see me.

M. H. QUINERLY,

Next door to Griffin and Jeweler. THE LIVE GROCERY

W. HIGGS, Pres. J. S. HIGGS, Cashier. HENRY HARDING, Asst. Cashier.

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 Biggs, Scotland Neck, N. C.

R. R. Fleming, Pictious, N. C.

D. W. Hardie Higgs Bros, Greenville, N. C.

We respectfully solicit the accounts of firms, individuals and the general public.

Checks and Accounts by furnish on application.

GREENVILLE Horse Exchange.

For Horses and Mules

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

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.

I HAVE RETURNED FROM the Northern Markets and now a word with you about SPRING CLOTHING

You need it, I have it, and as the price is low what's to hinder us making a dicker? Nothing at all, and if you will inspect my stock, I am sure to sell you a Spring Suit. Clothing is cheaper today than it ever was before, and the Styles are pretty. My line of Suits is larger than has ever been shown here, you may be certain I bought them right—and cheap. Of this buying, you are benefited.



"A Mrs. Hopkins Boy."



THE ONLY PEBBLE ON THE BEACH.

That's what tasty people say of my late shape
STETSON HAT.

It is a dead sure thing. I am also very proud (justly so, too) of my entire line of

NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

None better, you know. Ask your neighbor about my stuff. If you are not already a customer, we will make you one.

FRANK WILSON. The King Clothier,

THE REFLECTOR

Local Reflections

A losing bet—Corbett.

Town politics will soon be the talk.

The water in the river is very high.

Comes in fits and starts—the epileptic.

All kinds of fruit trees are blooming.

Martins have put in their appearance.

Parrots will be superfluous with the improved Easter hats.

Mayor Ota Forbes received his gas launch Saturday evening.

Tinens, Embroidery, Silks and New Sailor Hats, at Mrs. M. D. Higgins.

Actions speak louder than words with most people, but particularly with mutes.

Bird law went into effect Monday. Let the birds alone, or the courts may get after you.

The say the feline tribe is capable of almost anything. We have even seen a cat fish.

Lumber is being placed on the Court House square with which to erect the tower for fire bell.

Raleigh Aldermen have passed an ordinance requiring all saloons to close at 11 o'clock P. M.

An innovation in Easter bonnet decorations is a tiny little baby chicken. It is said to be a very chic.

A bell has been put up at the public school house in Forbessville. It rang for the first time this morning.

It has been said that money buys everything except happiness and leads everywhere except to Heaven.

Lawyer.—My client can neither read nor write. "How can he, therefore, be a forger?" Writter.—He's a blacksmith.

O e hundred Dollars is one Dollar is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy by using Hood's.

Money is a queer thing. Without vocal organs it always talks and it can change hands without even having arms.

If you want to see something handsome in millinery wait for the arrival of Mrs. M. D. Higgins' goods which she is now north selecting.

If to be a bill collector.

Any woman's hopes should run. They would certainly reject her—

Woman's work is never done."

The Odd Fellows and Masonic lodges here both continue to grow in membership. At nearly every meeting degrees are conferred.

It will not take many spring days to get people to talking picnic. In fact they will be glad to get out after being hemmed in so long by bad weather.

Harry Skinner did not capture the mission to Mexico as Matt Ransom's successor. This position was on Thursday given to Powell Clayton of Arkansas.

NEWS NOTES ON TOBACCO ROW.

Reorganization of the Tobacco Board of Trade.

BY O. L. JOYNER.

During the last few years the Greenville Tobacco market has moved steadily but not very boisterously along growing in important and increased facilities each year. We have placed no false figures at the head of our advertising cards to mislead and deceive, but have quietly attended to our own business without interfering with the rights of others and the result is while we may not have so large a reputation as some other markets, yet the business has been conducted on such a safe basis, that it has inspired confidence in those who want our tobacco and as a result we have today on the market a class of high toned reputable business men with whom it is pleasant to deal in any phase of business. I don't want to be understood as reflecting in any way on those connected with any other market, for such is not our purpose. I simply want to show that by slow accretion Greenville has become one of the foremost markets of the State and attracted by its natural resources, men representing the largest dealers on this side of across the water have identified themselves with the future of Greenville. Coming to Greenville in the latter part of 1894, Mr. B. E. Parham commenced buying tobacco on this market. As the market grew Mr. Parham's business increased and during the last two years he has become one of the largest operators on this market, having bought in that time between two and three millions of pounds.

His increased business will cause him during the coming summer to put in a complete steam plant for cooling and stemming tobacco.

In addition to his I have almost positive assurance that there will be no more summer put in this summer, but put in at liberty to give the names yet. With three steamers in Greenville in addition to the other regular buyers working from three to five hundred hands we can proudly remark, Behold! we go forward.

At the last regular meeting of the Greenville Tobacco Board of Trade in February a committee of six, three warehousemen and three buyers were appointed by the President to revise the constitution and by laws of the association and formulate a code of laws to govern the same and report at a called meeting of the Board of Trade, March 15.

Among the most important changes of the old laws and additions made as reported by the committee March 15, and adopted by the Board are the following:

We recommend that the Board of Trade employ a supervisor of sales and general director of the market whose duty it shall be to report all violations of the laws and regulations of the association, and act as prosecuting attorney at all trials. We recommend that he be employed five months of each year commencing August 1st and that he be required to give \$200 bond for the faithful performance of his duties.

A law was passed prohibiting the purchase of tobacco at either public or private sale by the employees of any warehouse in the house by which he is employed.

Prohibiting the purchase of tobacco at any other place than on the market by any member or employee of any member of the association.

An addition to the law relating to drumming tobacco after it is in transit to market was passed making it a fine of \$25 for anyone not a member of the Board of Trade who being notified continues to drum for any particular house.

The fine to be collected out of the warehouse for whom the drumming is done, after the warehouseman has been notified and he does not stop it.

This law is intended to reach those who habitually place themselves in a position to induce tobacco to any particular warehouse and then when the case is reported claim that the house is not liable because they are not employed by the house.

The new laws as adopted are by far the best the market has ever worked under and there is little doubt but they will be carried out if the supervisor will do his duty and he will be pretty apt to do that or he will be bounced.

Roll of Honor.

Roll of Honor for the school taught in district No. 11, by Mrs. Minnie Manning for the month ending March 19, 1897. Girls: Emily Harris, Georgia Allen, Annie Allen, Letha Harris, Keturah Phillips, Clara Phillips, Carrie Phillips, Eula Norris, Arceana Elks, Mollie Smith, Pennie Lilly, Boys: Cleveland Moore, John Crawford, Jasper Joyner, Larry Tyson, John Crawford Jr. and James Vanford.

S. E. PENDER & CO.

Tinners, Stove Dealers, Tobacco Flue Makers and Bicycle Dealers and Repairers.

Respectfully offer their services to public. We are taking orders for

Tobacco Flues

and assure you we will as heretofore make the best of Tobacco Flues for the least price. All our work is guaranteed and we are ready to repair anything in our line from a cookstove to a bicycle. We will thank you to come and see us. Respectfully,

S. E. PENDER & CO. GREENVILLE, N. C.

Deaths.

Mrs. Olivia Gardner, wife of Mr. D. B. Gardner, died at her home here about 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning. Mrs. Gardner had been in poor health for sometime, but was thought to be growing better and on Thursday was going about the house apparently much brighter than usual. Late in the afternoon she was suddenly taken worse and died at the time above stated. She leaves a husband and six children.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday morning March 17th at 11 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. A. S. Walker, in Beaver Dam township, his accomplished daughter Miss Ella and B. P. Smith were united in holy matrimony. Rev. R. F. Taylor, of Oconee, officiating. There were a large number of relatives and friends of the family present.

Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party left for the home of the groom where a magnificent reception was held.

May their wedded life be long and happy, crowned with God's richest blessings. A FRIEND.

Found After One Year.

About a year ago a man went to the ivory stable of J. F. King and hired a horse. The man and horse both disappeared and nothing could be heard of them, notwithstanding diligent search was made and a reward offered. Recently Mr. King received information that a man in Duplin county had a horse resembling his lost one, which had been purchased from a stranger in March of last year. Upon this information Mr. King went to Duplin county last week and readily recognized his lost animal. Steps are now being taken to find the thief.

It Speaks for The Town.

A gentleman from another State with whom the editor of the Reflector was on his recent trip south, and who was told that Greenville was a town of only about 3,000 inhabitants, is kind enough to write us as follows:

"I have read with pleasure the copies of THE DAILY REFLECTOR which you so kindly sent me, showing illustrations of the bathship Texas and scenes on the wharf at Galveston, also the old Alamo at San Antonio. The illustration of the old historic Alamo, the bathship and the wharf scenes are perfect, and allow me to congratulate you on the same. THE DAILY REFLECTOR is bright and new and right up-to-date, and would reflect credit on a city of 30,000 people. It is truly a wonder for a city the size of Greenville, and clearly shows that Greenville is a bustling place."

PROF. T. C. MANN NO MARRIED

The event of the season in local society took place at Hotel DeSoto last evening, the occasion being the wedding in which Mr. T. C. Manning, of Jacksonville, and Miss Edie Carpenter, of this city, were the high contracting parties. The parlors were lavishly and elegantly decorated with evergreens, flowers and mosses, and presented a charming appearance as the hundred guests assembled to witness the ceremony that should bind two hearts and souls for life.

Mr. H. L. Belcher, best man, and Miss Gretta Holmes, of Charleston, S. C., bride's maid, entered the parlor from an adjoining room, closely followed by the bride and groom and all took their proper places. Rev. Mr. Osborne then pronounced them man and wife, after the solemn but beautiful rites of his church, and the happy young couple received showers of congratulations from their many friends.

Lunch was announced and the guests filed slowly down stairs, through the hallway and into the large dining room. The table was set in the form of a hollow square, with the side next to the culinary department left open for convenience of servants. The decorations here were also elaborate, the walls being decorated profusely with evergreens and the table with flowers. The bride and groom sat at the center of the front section, with the guests of honor to the right. In front of them was the bride's cake, which was a large and beautiful work of the baker's art, the stand being set in the middle of a large mirror. On both sides of the square all round eighty covers were laid for service of the guests of the evening. The menu was elaborate, and consisted of twelve courses of the daintiest dishes prepared after the most approved style of the culinary art, and more than one serving. A flash light picture was made of the scene by the Manhattan View Co., which will be out today.

After the dinner was over the guests repaired again to the parlor where they spent the remainder of the evening with music, vocal and instrumental, and lively conversations. Prof. Manning is a most worthy gentleman who has held a prominent position in the schools of the city of Jacksonville and his fair bride is the daughter of Mrs. Hugh Williams, and a most accomplished young lady. The Tribune joins their best wishes in extending most hearty congratulations, and in wishing the young couple all the happiness and prosperity there is in life for the good and the worthy.—Tampa, Fla., Tribune.

WHICHARD ITEMS.

WHICHARD, March 22, 1897. R. L. Butler is very sick.

Charles Morgan and B. F. McGee, of Norfolk were in town last week.

Mrs. Bettis Williams is quite sick with la grippe.

W. S. Vaughan was here a short while Friday.

J. F. Cutler left for his home in Philadelphia Saturday.

Two negroes had a difficulty here one night last week and one was badly cut in several places on the face. Dr. Warren attended his injuries and he is out of danger now.

Two of our oldest citizens have died in the last four days. On Thursday the 18th at 3 o'clock, P. M. Council James aged 73 died of consumption. On this (Monday) morning Elder Wm. A. Ross died of paralysis aged 75. They were both good men and have left a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their loss.

Projected Railroad.

The last Legislature chartered a company to build a railroad from Greenville or Washington to some point on the Seaboard Air Line near Raleigh, or to connect with the Norfolk & Western at Durham, the projected line to run via Snow Hill and Wilson. The purpose of the company is to open up this territory to the Norfolk & Western road, giving a competing line to the west independent of the Atlantic Coast Line. If the enterprise succeeds it is probable they will connect at Snow Hill with another line running to Goldsboro. The road in contemplation will open a large territory that is now unopened by any railroad and that is greatly in need of such transportation facilities. Having such a road through Greenville will be of vast importance to the business of the town. Several of our best citizens are interested in the enterprise and we understand that the company will organize in a few days.

Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills take, easy to operate. 25c.

cure Liver Ills; easy to

take, easy to operate. 25c.

New Millinery Store.

We have opened in the old Marcellus Moore store with a

beautiful line of

Millinery and Summer Dress Goods,

which are offered to the public for their inspection. See the latest styles in hats—trimmed and untrimmed at low prices. Get your Easter hats at

Mrs. J. S. Tunstall & Co's.

BEAUTIFUL CREATIONS

For Spring-Summer Attire

We have received and are receiving every day large lines of exquisite novelties in

Dress Goods, Notions,

Laces and Embroideries.

We believe that an inspection will convince

you of their Superiority

in both style and quality.

Lang Sells Cheap.

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.

Marriage Licenses.

Last week Register of Deeds Perkins issued seven marriage licenses, two for white and five for colored couples.

Henry Fulford and Fannie Pearce.

Charles B. Powell and Louisa Lewis.

COLORED.

John Tyson and Hattie Barretts.

Geo. W. Gray and Amanda King.

Greene Tyson and Henrietta Jenkins.

D. S. Brimms and Bessie White.

James Thigpen and Sarah Teel.

COLORED.

John Tyson and Hattie Barretts.

Geo. W. Gray and Amanda King.

Greene Tyson and Henrietta Jenkins.

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