

FORBES & MOYE

OPENED THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST

GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

TOBACCO WHOLESALE

EVANS & HOOKER, PROPRIETORS OF THE

TOBACCO & MOYE

WASHINGTON LETTER.
From our Washington Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16, 1908.
If the Spanish Ministry had a proper idea of the public sentiment in this country it would not have wasted ten days in deciding whether to accept the terms of peace offered. If they knew a good thing when they saw it, they would have jumped at these terms. In the statement of the terms of peace, last week, the administration was given credit for which it was not entitled. Instead of providing that James A. Smith should be paid by Spain and disclaiming responsibility for Spanish bonds issued as alien on the revenue of Cuba and Porto Rico, it mentioned neither, leaving those troublesome matters to be added to the numerous other troubles of things that will have to be tackled by the commission that will negotiate the treaty of peace. The only certain things in the terms of peace are that Spain shall evacuate Cuba and Porto Rico and that we shall retain Manila and Manila Bay; everything else is to be settled by the commission.
Mr. McKinley apparently fully believes that the Spaniards are honest in informing him that it intends to accept his terms of peace, although officially it still remains silent. His faith is so strong that the orders for the reinforcement of Gen. Miles have been held in, and that nothing is being done to send General Merritt the reinforcements that he has asked for. If Spain accepts the terms, these hold-ups will do no harm, but should Spain be foolish enough to reject the terms, they may be fraught with serious consequences. Gen. Miles is still having everything his own way in Porto Rico, and being royally welcomed by the Porto Ricans, but it becomes necessary for him to attack the strong fortifications at San Juan, he has not men enough to take that town without a great sacrifice of life.
Notwithstanding the harsh criticism which has come from all sections of the country and from the holders of all shades of political opinion of the administration, the Navy Department in favor of sending Admiral Sampson and against Commodore Schley, the partiality still exists, and, according to current gossip, is about to be strikingly exhibited by a shifting of orders for the purpose of giving Sampson an opportunity to plunge in European waters. The order for sending a strong fleet to the coast of Spain, issued some weeks ago, for planning purposes, have now been revoked, and the officials say that the fleet is to go for the purpose of "impressing Europe," now that the pending cessation of hostilities and the prospect of permanent peace have made further fighting apparently unnecessary. There being no further opportunity for Sampson to acquire either glory or prize money in Cuban waters, he is to be given command of the European fleet, and Commodore Schley, who was first assigned to that command, is to have command of all the ships that remain in Cuban waters. As Watson ranks Schley there will be no import of command left for the latter. This Navy Department move may succeed for a time in giving Schley of honors he has won, but Congress can be depended upon to see that justice is done here.

ed Gen. Shafter that his men would be brought back to the United States "as one active force," "subsidized." The fleet has not subsided, but the men are being brought back as fast as they are able to get aboard transports. There isn't the slightest doubt that the "round robin" is a lie. However, it may have been thought with subsordination from a strict military point of view, caused by the men to be moved sooner than they would otherwise have been moved, and that thereby many valuable lives were saved. Insubordination on that breaks red tape that is killing our soldiers is not likely to receive popular countenance; nor does it deserve it.

Bethel High School
The Fall Term begins on MONDAY SEPT. 5 1907.
This is a school of high grade for both sexes.
Only first class teachers will be employed and very thorough work will be done.
Primary \$1.25 to \$1.50
Intermediate \$2.00 to \$2.50
High School \$3.00 to \$3.50
A discount of 5 per cent will be allowed when cash is paid in advance for a whole term.
For further information see or address
Z. D. McWILSON, Principal, Bethel, N. C.

It's Pills
Cure All Liver Ills.
Doctors Say:
"Hepatic 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.

Notice to Creditors
Having duly qualified before the Superior Court Clerk of Pitt County as Executor of the estate of Tilla Barnes deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them to our care, on or before the 15th day of July, 1908, or before the 15th day of July, 1909, or before the 15th day of July, 1910, or before the 15th day of July, 1911, or before the 15th day of July, 1912, or before the 15th day of July, 1913, or before the 15th day of July, 1914, or before the 15th day of July, 1915, or before the 15th day of July, 1916, or before the 15th day of July, 1917, or before the 15th day of July, 1918, or before the 15th day of July, 1919, or before the 15th day of July, 1920, or before the 15th day of July, 1921, or before the 15th day of July, 1922, or before the 15th day of July, 1923, or before the 15th day of July, 1924, or before the 15th day of July, 1925, or 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THE REFLECTOR

Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WILKINSON, Editor and Proprietor.

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

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1898.

The Populist and Republican committees appointed to arrange for fusion in the county of Halifax met Tuesday and after a seven hours session the Republicans kicked the Populists out, telling them that the Republicans had the votes and would take the office and that they had no further use for them. Is it not a spectacle to see two men hugging around begging the negroes to let them fuse with them and then to be kicked out and told that they do not need any such material for an alliance?

We notice a call for a mass meeting of Republicans of this county to be held here on Saturday, August 20th, is being circulated. The call is signed by eighty-four negroes and says it is "for the purpose of obtaining Republican sentiment and instituting plans for the reorganization of the party," claiming that it has lost its organization by joining hands with the Populists. It is intimated that it is for the purpose of organizing for a straight Republican fight. This is a "boon" and is probably a scheme to fleece the "Colonel." White men need have no concern about how the negro will vote. He will do as he has always done, follow his white bosses. When they crack the whip in drops the negro and burials for his old-time political bosses. This was fully illustrated in the last convention held here by the Republicans. As a white office holder thinks, so the negroes go, and this call amounts to nothing, as will be shown on election day. It may cause some little uneasiness and some little expense to the "Colonel," but he and his Republican loom associates will have their things all O. K. before the 15th of November.

A FIGHT NEAR MANILA

New York, August 15.—A copyright violation from Manila, August 14, via Peking, August 15th, to the Evening World, gives the following particulars of the fighting near Manila on the night of July 31st:

General Greco's forces, numbering 4,000 men, had been advancing and retreating. The arrival of the third expedition, the Spanish with 12,000 men, and they determined to give battle before Camp Dwyer could be reinforced. The trenches extended from the beach, 200 yards to the left bank of the mangroves.

Sunday was the heaviest fight day and their left flank wavered, leaving the American right flank exposed. Companies A and E, of the Tenth Pennsylvania and Utah battalions, were ordered to reinforce the right flank.

In the midst of a raging typhoon, with a tremendous downpour of rain, the enemy's forces, with 3,000 men, attempted to surprise the camp. Our pickets were driven in and the trenches abandoned.

The trace Panay Peninsula, however, did not stand their ground under a withering fire. The alarm signal of the first California regiment, with two companies of the Third artillery, who fought with rifles, were sent up to reinforce the Panay battalions. They were on top of the trenches when the reinforcements arrived, and never let the discipline of the regulars be demonstrated than by the work of the Third artillery, under Captain O'Hara.

Nothing could be seen but flashes of snapper rifles. Our men ran right up to attacking Standards and secured them down with regular volleys.

During flashes of lightning the dead and wounded could be seen lying in blood-red water, but neither the elements of heaven or the destruction of man could save a city of protest. The wounded. They encouraged their comrades to fight, and handed over their cartridge belts.

During the night the Spanish soldiers were seen carrying of the dead and wounded of the enemy.

The American dead were buried in a day in the convent of Maracanan.

How Spaniards Got the News.

When Sampson and Schley destroyed the Spanish fleet at Santiago and took 1,500 Spanish prisoners, the captives then heard the first news about the capture of Manila.

It is alleged in a dispatch officially published here that Germany is combining with Russia to prevent the capture of Manila and that the Admiral Dewey and General Merritt will refrain from attacking the city, that the American resources are exhausted, that Admiral Cervera, on leaving from Santiago Bay, was victorious and captured Admiral Sampson, afterward landing American troops at the Chetokeos and the negroes in the United States have been told that the President McKinley has been told that Admiral Cervera is at Singapore; that he is going to land in the south Philippines, that the allied Spanish fleet will annihilate Admiral Dewey and, finally, that the climate is so hot that the American soldiers.

LETTER FROM HALSUG

He Writes Interestingly About the War.

CO. C, 1ST D. C. VOL., SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Via Key West, July 17th '98.

DEAR REFLECTOR:

There is a victory to be gained in war and such we have accomplished. Yes, the Spaniards surrendered to us about noon July 14th, 1898, just as we were about to make them do what they have done.

Now that victory is gained it is rumored that the 1st D. C. will be sent back to America. It is true, as every one knows, that we would have so much to see the dear ones at home but we do not want to be sent home until the American people, of all classes, have been able to see and have secured our living dead who sleep beneath the colors of our flag.

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Nothing could be seen but flashes of snapper rifles. Our men ran right up to attacking Standards and secured them down with regular volleys.

The United Battery, under Captain Young, opened their fire with glory. The men pulled their guns down the hill and fired. Two guns were set around in front and poured in a dis-

tructive enfilading fire. The enemy was repelled and retired in disorder. Our infantry had exhausted its ammunition and did not follow the enemy. Not an inch of ground was lost, but the enemy in the trenches was one never to be forgotten.

During flashes of lightning the dead and wounded could be seen lying in blood-red water, but neither the elements of heaven or the destruction of man could save a city of protest. The wounded. They encouraged their comrades to fight, and handed over their cartridge belts.

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GREENVILLE NEGROIZED

Gov. Jarvis Tells How it Was Done

RALEIGH, August 6, 1898.

W. H. BARNARD, Esq., Editor the Morning Star.

DEAR SIR: In response to your request for an account of how the town of Greenville was turned over to the negroes by the Republican-Populist-Fusion Legislature I submit the following statement of facts:

The county of Pitt has a population of about thirty thousand people and is one of the finest agricultural counties in the State.

Greenville, its capital town, has a population of about three thousand people and is a growing, prosperous town. A majority of its voters are white men, and like people were left to select their officers by any fair or usual method they would be certain to choose competent, white men.

The town, however, is the home of one of the leading Republicans of the State, and under obligations to the negroes he planned to have the town turned over to them. And here is the way it was done. The fusion Legislature of 1895, adopting his plan, divided the town into four wards. The boundaries of these wards were so drawn that the negroes would be in the majority in each ward. The first ward is shaped very much like a large broadsword, with a very long handle, and the third ward is the handle. The next step in this devilish plan was to confer upon each of the wards having a majority of negroes the right to elect two councilmen each, and to restrict the white wards to one councilman each.

At the town election in May, 1897, the negroes availed themselves of the power given them by the Republican-Fusion Legislature and took charge of the town. They elected four negroes councilmen while the white people elected but two. Thus we had a board composed of four negroes and two white men. This board elected a white Republican mayor, a white chief of police, a negro assistant policeman for the night, and a negro clerk to the board.

The taxable property of the town is now three-quarters of a million of dollars. The board of councilmen levy the taxes and order expenditures. It may be interesting to know how those who have elected and spent the taxes have been treated. One of the negro councilmen paid 84 cents taxes on property, another 63 cents and the other two nothing. So the four negro councilmen who controlled the board paid \$147 taxes on property for the support of the town. The white Republican mayor paid 43 cents on property and the white Republican chief of police did not do quite so well, he paid only 20 cents. The negro clerk paid \$3.75 taxes on property for the support of the town. The white Republican mayor paid 43 cents on property and the white Republican chief of police did not do quite so well, he paid only 20 cents. The negro clerk paid \$3.75 taxes on property for the support of the town.

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\$7.75 and leaving out the assistant negro police, the other eight paid \$7.25. The revenues of the town for the year from May 1897, to May 1898, was about \$3,500, of which \$2,500 went to pay salaries and the balance of \$1,000 was paid to the other officers or placed there. The white Republican mayor and the white Republican chief of police were both indicted at September term, 1897, of the Superior court for gambling. They confessed their guilt in open court in January term, 1898, and were re-elected to the same offices by the negro board of councilmen in May, 1898. The mayor has since resigned to take Internal Revenue Service and a better man, a Populist, has been elected in his place, but the town is still in the control of the negroes, as they again elected four negro councilmen at the town election this year and these negro councilmen have in turn elected the same number of negro officers with one exception.

There are numerous instances in which towns have been divided up into wards to keep the towns out of the hands of the negroes. I have the first instance, where white men deliberately divided up a town into wards for the purpose of turning it over to the negroes.

For one to properly appreciate the real condition of things in Greenville it is necessary for him to go there and see for himself. But for the far-sightedness of the white people, trouble would have come long ago. They have lately determined to be patient and ordering, as they are doing, to their white brethren throughout the State to send men to the next Legislature who will undo this great wrong and wipe out that infamous act of 1895.

THOS. J. JARVIS.

ORIGINAL OBSERVATION.

Made by the Orange Va. Observer.

It is now fashionable to pull ears of corn.

Corn is not a religion.

It is always the sure horse that wins the prize at the horse show.

There is no life in the friendship of a person who does not strive to do all in his power.

It is more pleasant and less painful to have people throw accusations instead of bullets at you.

Fog is a people who are already dead to the present—they exist only in the past and future in its gloom.

All the world is in a happy hour for delectable time has dawned—let us fraternize with the ripe and sweet—earth has no greater treat.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Quarantine against smoking. No smoking. No smoking. No smoking.

Tetter on the Hands.

For several years I was a sufferer from Tetter on my hands. It would come in little water pimples, and the itching was almost more than I could stand. The skin was tender and the itching would swell so I could hardly turn my fingers. Sometimes my hands would become so itchy that I could hardly turn my fingers. Sometimes my hands would become so itchy that I could hardly turn my fingers.

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J. L. SUGG

Life Fire and Accident Insurance

Represents Only First Class Companies.

It has been decided by the Company that if war should be declared, free permits to enter the United States Military or Naval service will be granted on application to all persons now insured with us whose policy contracts require the same. This will include policies issued on our present form, which are not yet two years old, as well as old policies not containing the two years limitation, but permits on this nature will not be granted under policies not yet two years old, unless we shall actually be declared and the parties are about to enter the service. It has not yet been decided what action will be taken if war should be declared and parties then desire to insure with us and enter the United States service.

Yours truly,

EDWARD L. DOBBINS, Secretary.

You will see from the above action of the Company that the Mutual Benefit is still up-to-date, and is always pursuing the most liberal and just course towards its policy-holders. We do not make any foolish promises when we show a spirit of liberality, because it is natural and expected that the Mutual Benefit will always be patriotic and do the right thing. In case war is not declared, the permits will not be granted, as it will not be necessary, and the Company desires to avoid that expense and trouble. In case war is declared, every one of our policy-holders will be protected.

Yours truly,

J. L. SUGG and L. C. ARTHUR, Agents, GREENVILLE, N. C.

Sarapour's "pull" extended to Mr. McKinley, as it has been decided to make him a Rear Admiral for his services in the war, although not a few persons say that his share of a prize money, on prizes he had no hand in taking, will be a heavy burden for anything he has done. The public agitation in favor of Schley is doubtless the cause of his also getting made a Rear Admiral, but the pleasure at his promotion is lessened by his promotion being promoted ahead of him, thus keeping on the injustice by which Sampson was snatched over his head in the first place.

The wily Sultan of Turkey appears to have talked this government into a standstill in the game of diplomacy that has been going on for several years over the claims of American missionaries for \$100,000 for property destroyed by Turkish mobs. The claim was first made by the Cleveland administration, and from its first filing with the State Department it has been held from time to time that the government was about to compel the Sultan to settle up. Nothing official can be obtained at the State Department, but from other sources it is learned that the Sultan has positively refused to pay a cent, taking the ground that his government was not responsible. Officially such a refusal could have been easily met, but in this case the refusal was based on a quotation from an answer given by this government to another government that had presented a claim for property destroyed by a riotous mob. That is what brought this government to a standstill, until the next move can be thought of. It would seem easy matter to send a strong force to Turkish lands and force payment, but it must first be decided that it would be wise to establish such a precedent.

Now that they no longer have the Spaniards to fight, the army officials of the United States are busy trying to shift the responsibility for the shameful shortcomings in the furnishing of proper supplies to the men in the army, not only at Santiago, but in camps in the United States from their own to someone else's shoulders, and their entire attention to fighting each other, instead of welding the official white wash brush. Perhaps it may be possible when Congress assembles to get an investigation that will really investigate. If so, there is little doubt that much incompetence will be located, and some crookedness now in the service will have been to the soldiers and their evidence will be available, while now their tongues are tied by military regulations.

There is trouble, and lots of it ahead of the War Department on account of its management of the end of the war, and that may account for the rumor that Secretary Alger intends shortly to resign and that the War Department will be a shambles.

It would be a shrewd move on the part of the administration to attempt to head off democratic criticism of the War Department by making such a good democrat as Gen. Wheeler Secretary of War, but it is not clear whether Gen. Wheeler would accept the position, as it is offered him. Gen. Wheeler is as good a politician as a fighter, and he would see through the scheme at once, and would probably decline with thanks. It is very probable that Alger contemplates resigning as an easy method of escaping criticism.

MONEY TALKS

YES money talks. We make it talk for us by buying atinside prices, and we give our customers the advantage of it. We want to do business with you. We bought

Groceries-Dry Goods-Shoes-&c

and we sell them right and treat you O.K

J. B. WHITE.

FURNITURE

THE KING CLOTHIER.

THE REFLECTOR

Local Reflections.

Friday night was a rainy one.

These rains will bring the turnips up.

Pres. E. C. Carter received telegrams from all over the world.

These are great mornings for sleeping a body back to get up.

Are you doing your share to push Greenville to the front?

Another building for a restaurant is going up on tobacco row.

Don't forget about paying for Tax Reflectors when you sell some tobacco.

Another supply of these cheap Bagster's Teachers' Bibles, at Reflector Book Store.

Attention is called to the notice of action for divorce in the case of Carson against Carson.

Ice Cream every day. Orders for any quantity by measure promptly filled. W. C. Hines, Phone 24.

Mr. W. H. Rose and Miss Phila Cox, of Winterville, were married Wednesday, Elder W. L. Hilborn officiating.

We have heard it said that there are fourteen illicit stills in this county. If their presence is known they should be broken up.

A visitor from another market was heard to say that he could not buy tobacco in Greenville, prices here being too high for him.

Louis Greenman, an 80 year old colored man of this town, took out himself a bride Thursday night. He says folks never get too old to love.

During the storm Wednesday afternoon lightning struck a house down near the river, doing one end of it considerable damage.

Story of Ten Hur.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather a good sized audience was gathered here Wednesday night, in attendance upon Capt. Bide's illustrated lecture on Ben Hur. He illustrated the story that he told in his book. The pictures were good and added much to the interest of the lecture.

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