

MONDAY, JANUARY 11.

D. B. Liles left this morning for Newport News.  
T. D. Queen left Sunday morning for Atlanta.

J. H. Averett went to Ayden Saturday evening.

T. J. Jarvis returned Saturday evening from Raleigh.

G. E. Phillips returned Saturday evening from Rocky Mount.

Both the children of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ficklen are quite sick.

One of the children of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryan is very sick.

Miss Maggie Brown returned Sunday from a visit to Grimesland.

Charles Skinner returned Saturday evening from a trip up the road.

S. D. McDowell, Arthur Ruffin and Jesse Speight returned Sunday evening from Scotland Neck.

Mrs. G. E. Dixon, of Rocky Mount, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Higge, returned home this morning.

Mrs. W. J. Whitehurst, of Bethel and Miss Louise Bardley, of Baltimore, who were here visiting T. W. Whitehurst at the King House, left this morning.

Jesse Speight started "up the road" Sunday armed with long coat and silk hat. The latter making him top heavy he stopped long enough to exchange it for a derby.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12.

Miss Clyde Cox, of Ayden, spent today here.

One Clark went to Durham today.

J. M. Turner, of Raleigh, was here today.

H. H. Wilson, of Kinston, was here today.

C. T. Munford left Monday evening for Durham.

R. D. Cherry left Monday evening for Durham.

R. F. Johnson, of Ayden, spent Monday here.

Bob Parker, of Center Bluff, spent today here.

R. L. Strickland left this morning Spring Hope.

Rev. A. T. King left this morning for Wake Forest.

Z. T. Vincent, Jr., left this morning for Scotland Neck.

Two children of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Smith are quite sick.

Edgar Kee, of Fortress Monroe, is visiting his father, W. H. Kee.

John Laughhouse returned from Williamston Monday evening.

W. R. Smith, returned from Hassell, Monday evening.

W. G. Lamb and son, Wilson, of Williamston, were here today.

Rev. W. E. Cox returned this morning from LaGrange and Grifton.

Miss Floy Keel left this afternoon for a visit to her sister, Mrs. B. G. Albritton, in the country.

Mrs. Bettie Swindell left this morning for Raleigh to visit her sister, Mrs. Russ.

Mrs. Annie Elam, of Wilson, who has been visiting Mrs. C. T. Munford, returned home today.

R. Williams and J. M. Reuss left this morning for Raleigh to attend the Masonic Grand Lodge.

J. M. Howard, of New Bern, who has been spending a few days here, returned home Monday evening.

Misses Eala and Clyde Cox returned to Ayden Tuesday evening.  
Harry Skinner left Tuesday evening for Raleigh.  
Fred Cox went to Ayden Tuesday night.

The graded school being closed makes the hill look dull.  
Mrs. Leonidas Fleming went to Raleigh today.

**LET THE PEOPLE SPEAK.**  
They Should Have the Opportunity of Expressing Their wish at the Ballot Box.

We call the attention of our readers to the following plain statement of facts:

Prior to the November meeting of the board of aldermen a large number of the voters of Greenville signed a petition requesting the board to order a special election to take the sense of the people on the question of making an effort to better control the whiskey traffic by establishing a dispensary and prohibiting the manufacture of liquor within the town. It was the intention of the petitioners to file this petition with the board at its November meeting but when it was called to their attention that the election could not be held till late in December and that if it was carried for a dispensary it would result in a sudden closing up of the saloons without giving their owners sufficient time to dispose of stock and to seek other employment, the advocates of a dispensary, not wishing to do anyone an injustice, readily agreed to postpone filing the petition till the first meeting of the board in January, 1904. Of this action and purpose due notice was given the board with a frank statement of the reasons which prompted this course. It was expected that this spirit of fairness would be met with a like spirit on the part of those who favor the open bar rooms. Shall we be disappointed in this expectation? A few more days will tell the story.

At the meeting of the board on Thursday the 7th inst, this petition was filed with the board of aldermen and they were asked to order an election to be held on Thursday the 11th of February. In our view of the law the duty of the board was very simple. Sec. 7 of chapter 233 of the laws of 1903 (known as the Watts law) reads: "That it shall be the duty of the governing body of any city or town, upon the petition of one third (1) of the registered voters therein, who were registered for the preceding municipal election, to order an election to be held, a free thirty days notice, in any year in which the petition may be filed, except within ninety days of any city, county or general election, in time for the notice to be given, as above required, to determine (1) Whether intoxicating liquors shall be manufactured in said city or town, (2) Whether barrooms or saloons shall be established in said city or town, (3) Whether dispensaries shall be established in said city or town. And any such election may be ordered to determine any one or two or all of said questions, as the petitioners may designate in their petition. Provided that such election shall not be held oftener than once in two years."

It seems to us that a proper interpretation of this language limits the power of the board to simply comparing the petition with the registration books at "the preceding municipal election" and if it was found to contain one-third of

the names found on the registration books to order the election. This the board could easily have done in less than an hour. But the board saw proper to take a different course. It referred the petition to the mayor and adjourned till Monday night, Jan. 11th, 1904. At the adjourned meeting the mayor reported that after purging the petition and registration books of all names that in his opinion had ceased to be entitled to vote, that the petition then contained twelve names more than the requisite one-third. The board then received and allowed a communication from seventeen of the persons who had signed the original petition asking that their names be not counted. These names were in effect stricken from the list by the board and an order was made declining to order the election. We cannot think the board kept within the law, but we do not question their integrity. We assume they did what they thought was right in the matter.

This action of the board imposes upon the advocates of a dispensary the duty of getting up a new petition, and we are informed this is being done. The ministers of the town are now circulating petitions among the people for signatures to be signed by those whose names are on the registration books. These petitions must be signed at once to make them available and we urge those who would curtail the evils of the open bar-room to seek out these ministers and sign these petitions. Do not wait for them to come to you but go to them.

There is at this time a terrible alarm among the parents on account of the few cases of diphtheria which are scattered about in our midst. It is well that it is so. It would be an unnatural parent who did not do all in his power to protect his child against this dreaded disease. But fathers! the bar rooms are incubating your son with a disease a thousand times more deadly than the diphtheria. What are you doing to safeguard your sons against the wreck and ruin and trouble and sorrow these bar-rooms carry into the homes of the people of Greenville?

It will be seen by reference to the law above quoted that there is no time to be lost if we are to procure an election on this question. The election must be advertised thirty days and must be held ninety days before the town election first Monday in June. Let us get the petition signed this week and then ask the mayor to call a special meeting of the board one night next week to consider it. We feel warranted in saying that the mayor will call the meeting when requested to do so and that the board will meet at his call, and that if a petition is presented which meets the requirement of the law that the election will be ordered. The board held a special meeting to hear the petitions to grant licenses to open bar-rooms, and we believe they will hold a special meeting to hear a petition to close them up. Whatever may be their individual opinions as to the wisdom of holding such an election, we feel sure they will not use their official position to prevent the people having a chance to vote on this question.

This issue has risen up in our midst and it will not go down until the voice of the people has the opportunity to speak at the polls. So let the petitions be filed, and the order for the election made. Let the campaign against the open saloons be waged in earnest but without bitterness. If we are beaten at the polls we will then have no complaint to make. Give us the opportunity to test this question.

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**Mother**  
"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured."  
D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y.

No matter how hard your cough or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you can take. It's too risky to wait until you have consumption. If you are coughing today, get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once.

**The City Hay & Grain Co.,**  
BUYERS AND SELLERS OF  
Hay, Grain, Cracked Corn,  
Bran, Cotton Seed  
Meal and Hulls.

Abundant Proof.  
If advertising in THE REFLECTOR did not pay, you would not see the best business men using so much of our space. Those who do not advertise might stick a pin here.

Get our prices and see our stock before buying. We want to buy your Corn and Peas for cash.

**Just What A Man WANTS**

Just what a man wants in Furnishings he is sure to find here.

There isn't a thing that you'd expect the most exclusive haberdasher to keep, but what you will find at this store. For business, for evening dress, for every social function, we have the right thing, and yet we sell cheaply and reasonably.

Perhaps you may want the correct shaped Collar—the swellest creation in Neckwear—the right shade and best make in Gloves—the right Dress Shirt—Fine Hose—the newest Fancy Shirt—they are all here—and all are just right. Not a detail lacking, for this

**One - Complete - Man's - Store.**  
**FRANK WILSON**  
THE KING CLOTHIER.

R. J. Cobb. C. V. York. L. H. Pender.

**The Building and Lumber Co.,**

Contractors, Constructors and MANUFACTURERS

Factory situated by the railroad just North of the Imperial Tobacco Factory. All kinds of dressed lumber, mouldings, turned and scroll work. All machinery new and up to-date and of the best make.

Plans furnished and contracts taken for erection of buildings. Tinning, Slatting, Guttering and all kinds of sheet metal work. Our shop is on fourth street, opposite Lanier's marble yard. Mr. R. L. Wyatt has charge of our tinning and slating department. You will find him a master of his trade.

We ask for our share of the public patronage and will do our best to give satisfaction.

Wanted for Murder in North Carolina. New York, Jan. 11.—Charles Austin, a colored butler, was arrested tonight. The police say he is wanted in Louisburg, N. C., for the murder of Charles Branch on May 17, 1903. In the papers forwarded from Louisburg, the man wanted is described as Charles Alston.

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# THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner. Twice-a-Week--Tuesday and Friday. ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. VOL. No. XXIII GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1904. No. 6

## HERE IS THE DIFFERENCE.

On Which Side do You Stand? We can understand how it is that a man who is engaged in selling whiskey and making his living out of it should stand for the open bar room and oppose a dispensary.

We can also understand that an extreme prohibitionist who has conscientious scruples about having any part whatever in undertaking to regulate the sale of liquor should oppose a dispensary.

But we cannot understand how it is that the great mass of the conservative, thoughtful people, who stand midway between these extremes, should prefer the open bar room to a dispensary.

The bar room runs wide open day and night. The dispensary runs only in the day. The bar room invites the young and the weary to make its saloons their place of evening resort to warm by its fires and partake of its beverage. The dispensary closes its doors at night and says to all men that the place where liquor is sold does not furnish a resort that can be helpful and uplifting either to the old or the young.

The bar room contributes a large per cent to the criminal class and leaves the property to be taxed to bear the burden. Every thoughtful man must know that a large per cent of the violators of law come from the bar rooms. If he doubts this let him read the report of the mayor's court. Statistics will demonstrate that a considerable part of the taxes paid go to defraying the expenses of the arrest, trial and maintenance of those charged with crime traceable to the evil effects of strong drink.

In Greenville the property is taxed to its maximum limit, while the bar rooms are taxed but little above the minimum limit. If it be true that the sale of liquor contributes so much to the burden of taxation, then it ought to be made to bear its full share of this burden. The dispensary system does this. It seeks to minimize the evil and at the same time it gives all the profits which arise from the traffic to relieve the taxes of the people. So we repeat, we cannot understand how thoughtful, conservative people can hesitate to take the dispensary in preference to the open bar room.

**Big Fire in Greensboro.** Greensboro had a big fire on Wednesday night—which originated in Albright's plumbing establishment on the first floor. The damage to the building is about \$4,000. It was insured to this amount.

Joseph J. Stone's printing office was damaged but it is impossible to state how much of the stock was ruined, the presses were saved. He had \$8,000 insurance. The Greensboro Shade Company was burned out; loss \$1,800; insurance \$1,000.

C. E. Pugh, grocer, and J. Ed. Albright plumber, had their stocks damaged by fire and water. Insurance on these two is enough to cover the damage. Total insurance was about \$16,000.

The wounded heart heals, but the wound scars forever. Two heads are better than one—but not on the same pin.

Dr. William Houston was appointed the stamp master of this province, and how was he treated by the people of N. C. On Saturday the 16th of Nov. he went to Wilmington and had just gotten there when three or four hundred people, with drums beating and colors flying gathered to gether, at the house where the stamp officer

## NORTH CAROLINA'S RESISTANCE TO THE STAMP ACT.

[Essay by Miss Dora Cox, of Winterville, that won the Grimes medal in contest on North Carolina history.]

The Stamp Act was a law passed by the British Parliament on the 22nd of March, 1765, saying that all checks, notes, bonds, deeds, wills, new-papers, pamphlets, and almanacs should be written on stamped paper, the stamps for which should come from England. The value of them ranging from a half penny to six pence.

The cause of the passage of this unjust act was to compel the American colonies to help pay the great debt made by the French and Indian war, during which time they had fed, furnished, and clothed more than thirty-five thousand men, besides N. C. had no voice in parliament.

When William Tryon became governor of N. C. in March, 1765, the people of this colony were in a very rebellious temper, so much so that he prorogued the assembly that had been in session only two weeks. Tradition says it was prorogued on account of a statement made by speaker John Ashe, who, when being asked by his excellency what course the assembly would take in regard to the stamp act, replied, "we will fight it to the death."

Thus they fully intended doing in N. C. for on Sunday the 19th of Oct., about seven o'clock in the evening, nearly five hundred people assembled at Wilmington, and exhibited the effigy of Earl Bute, and after letting it hang by the neck for some time, they made a large bonfire with a number of barrels, and committed it to the flames. After the effigy was consumed, they went to every house in town, and bringing all the gentlemen to the landing, insisted upon their drinking liberty, property, and no stamp duty, also, at the conclusion of each toast, giving three huzzas for the confusion of Lord Bute and his adherents. This was done because the people were informed of Bute's having several times expressed himself in favor of the stamp duty.

Again on Thursday of the same month, a great crowd of people assembled, and made an effigy of liberty, which they put in a coffin, and marched in solemn procession with it to the church yard, a drum in mourning beating before them, and the town bell ringing a sad knell at the same time. Before committing the body to the ground they thought it advisable to feel its pulse, and when finding some remains of life, they returned back to a bonfire already prepared, placed the effigy before it in a large arm-chair, and spent the remainder of the evening in rejoicing on finding out that liberty had still an existence in the colonies.

Dr. William Houston was appointed the stamp master of this province, and how was he treated by the people of N. C. On Saturday the 16th of Nov. he went to Wilmington and had just gotten there when three or four hundred people, with drums beating and colors flying gathered to gether, at the house where the stamp officer

was staying. The crowd insisted upon knowing whether he intended to execute his said office or not. He replied, "I shall be very sorry to execute any office disagreeable to the people of the province." But they, not satisfied with such a declaration, carried him into the court house, where he was compelled to sign a written resignation, stating that he would have nothing to do with any more of the stamped paper, either directly or indirectly, until it was agreeable to the inhabitants of the province. Furthermore declaring that this was signed by his own free will and accord.

As soon as the stamp distributor had complied with their desire, they placed him in an arm chair, carried him first around the court house, giving three huzzas at every corner, and then proceeded with him around one of the squares of the town. When they reached the house in which he was staying, they sat him down at the door, and gave three loud cheers. After escorting him into the house, where was prepared the best liquors to be had, they all began drinking in great form, with three yells at the conclusion of each toast. The evening a bonfire was made and no person appeared in the streets without having Liberty in large capital letters on his hat.

Not only at Wilmington was the hatred for Houston so plainly shown, for at Newbern his effigy was burned, and also at Cross Creek it was hanged by the side of a man who had murdered his wife, nor was he even spared by the people of Duplin, his own county. Immediately after forcing Houston to do as they wished, they went to see Mr. A. Stewart, the printer of the N. C. Gazette. When the act was passed, Mr. Stewart was sick with fever, and had not printed the Gazette for some time. When asked, if he would continue to print the paper, he replied, "I have no stamped paper, and as a late act of Parliament forbids the printing on any other, I cannot." He was then told positively that, if he did not, he might expect the same treatment as the stamp act, and they demanded a positive answer. Mr. Stewart then said rather than run the hazard of his life he would comply with their request, but took the whole for a witness that he was compelled to do so. This he proved too, for on the margin of the next Gazette was the following: "This is the place to affix the stamp [just above a gasty skull and bones.—Editor]."

On Monday, the 18th of Nov., about fifty of the gentlemen of Brunswick, New Hanover, and Bladen counties, dined by invitation with Governor Tryon, who urged upon them the necessity of permitting the circulation of the stamps. He said it would be a pleasure to him to exert his influence and interest in England to promote the prosperity of North Carolina but that he thought the stamp act would be a great help to the colony for carrying on commerce, besides it would look like they were trying to sever the dependence on the mother country to oppose, and that if they would only submit to it, he himself would pay the duty on any instruments executed on stamp-

paper, on which he should have any fee. To these proposals the gentlemen returned their most hearty thanks, especially for the obliging manner in which his excellency had expressed a desire to render his important service to this province, nevertheless, they thought the stamp act to be destructive of their rights, and besides submitting to such an oppressive act would be opening a direct inlet for slavery, which all mankind ought to avoid. Therefore, for these reasons, they should resist the stamp act to the utmost of their power.

The governor then stated his regret that they had rejected his proposals so harshly, and that he could not help lamenting the consequences. All this had no effect on the North Carolinians, for on Nov. 28, 1766, when the stamps arrived on the British sloop, Diligence, the people under the leadership of Hugh Waddell and John Ashe armed themselves and would not allow the vessel to be unloaded. When Captain Phipps saw what opposition there was he anchored near the mouth of the river. The governor, however, on finding out the stamps had arrived, sent out a proclamation saying that the stamps for the use of the province were in the Cape Fear river, and any person authorized to distribute them might get them by applying to the captain of his majesty's sloop, Diligence.

Shortly after the arrival of the stamps, two sloops, Dobbs and Patience, came up the Cape Fear river, one from Philadelphia, and the other from St. Christophers. Neither vessel had stamps on their clearance papers, but instead thereof, had statements from the proper officers of the ports, from whence they came, certifying that they could secure no stamps. Captain Lobb, of the war sloop, Viper thereupon seized the vessels. This requirement to have stamps at Cape Fear, when none were required elsewhere, the merchants at Wilmington said was a particular restriction on their part, and for that reason it excited their hot indignation, so that they straightway made up their minds not to submit to it. Before this they had contented themselves with a general resistance to the stamp act, but when Tryon sought to impose particular restrictions upon the commerce of their river, they went into particular resistance to meet them.

First of all, upon learning of the seizures, the inhabitants of Wilmington entered into an agreement not to supply the king's ship with provisions until such seizures were stopped, and the boatmen sent by the Viper for supplies were put in jail.

On the 12th of Feb., 1766, a letter appeared in the Gazette, urging the people in the name of "Liberty, dear Liberty" to rise in their might and put a stop to these seizures. The expressions were so inflammatory that the governor threatened to suspend the publication of the paper. An association was entered into by some of the leading men of several counties of the province on the conditions that at any risk whatsoever, and whenever called upon, they should unite and truly and faithfully

assist each other to the best of their power, in preventing the execution of the stamp act. Mr. Dry, the collector of the port, went to the governor for advice, who told him to put the papers on board the Viper, for he would surely be compelled by the people to give them up. His answer was, "They may take them from me, but I will never give them up without captain Lobb's orders." On the 19th his desk at Brunswick was broken open, and the clearance papers were taken.

On the same day one hundred and fifty armed men went to the governor's house in Brunswick to demand the person of Captain Lobb, who had made the seizures, but he was not there, so on the next day in the morning a committee of these "inhabitant arms" went aboard the Viper, and demanded of Captain Lobb, possession of the vessels he had seized. In the evening he gave up the vessels and agreed to make no further seizures.

Colonel Pennington, the comptroller of the province, sought safety in the governor's house, but could not stay there, so the next morning he was seen going from the house with Col. James Moore. He was called back by his excellency, who told Moore that he could not be Pennington, as he himself had some business with him.

About five minutes afterwards, the avenues were filled with armed men, and a note was sent to the governor, stating that they wished to see the comptroller, and if he did not agree for them to do so, it would not be in the power of the directors appointed to prevent the terrible consequences that would follow. The governor made this reply, "Mr. Pennington being employed by his excellency on dispatches for his majesty's service, any gentleman that has business with him may see him at my house." The main body, which consisted of about five hundred armed men, drew up within three hundred yards of the house. Mr. Harnett, a representative in the assembly, came at the head of the detachment, and sent a message to speak with Mr. Pennington. The governor would never consent to it, nevertheless Pennington was taken and carried to the court house, where he was compelled to do as Houston had done.

A similar oath was required of all the clerks of the county courts, and other public officers of the province. There was neither concealment nor disguise about any of the resistance made by North Carolina to the stamp act, and long can she boast of her noble, brave, and liberty loving people! For thus, as on many other occasions, we find her first in "Liberty's Story."

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# THE EASTERN REFLECTOR

SEMI-WEEKLY—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

D. J. WICHARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered in the post office at Greenville, N. C., as second class matter, Advertising rates made known upon application. A correspondent desired at every post office in Pitt and adjoining counties.

## Truth in Preference to Fiction

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1904.

Have you signed a petition for the anti-saloon election?

The anti-saloon forces have acted with great fairness. How about the other side?

It is understood that the State's prison for all the convict labor they can spare.

St. Louis is in luck. That city will have the big exposition and the democratic national convention all in this year.

The democratic national committee met in Washington on the 12th and decided to hold the next national convention in St. Louis on Wednesday, July 6.

Those who want to obstruct an expression of sentiment at the ballot box on the whiskey question must be very much afraid of a show of hands.

It is announced that William J. Bryan will make a lecture tour through North Carolina at an early date. Wonder if he will draw like he did when campaigning a few years ago.

The Wake Forest college has more students in attendance than it has ever had before. The Baptists of the state are to be congratulated as well as the authorities of the college.

The discovery of a mild, but well developed case of smallpox in the department of the auditor of freight receipts, in the general office building of the Atlantic Coast Line at Wilmington when upwards of 500 clerks are employed, is causing some uneasiness among the people of that city.

Congressman Driggs can now tell how it feels to be in jail. He was sentenced to imprisonment for one day and to pay a fine of \$10,000. He ponied up the cash and took his place in a cell. Now if the fraud investigations are pushed far enough there are some high officials who will get longer terms—unless they miss their deserts.

A Chicago clerk who stole \$12,000 from his employers at the rate of \$100 a day, gave as his excuse that he "spent the money living like a white man" and that "a white man can not live on \$9 a week." Like all excuses for stealing, this is a poor one. If there are any comparative degrees in excuses for stealing, this is about the poorest one that could possibly be offered. For it is an incontestable fact that the color of a man's skin has nothing to do with the necessary cost of his living. It is equally incontestable that no man who spends \$100 a day is living like a white man, particularly if he steals this money.

A charter has been issued to the Durham and Southern Railroad Co.

The bulk of the war talk is the work of the speculators. They want to keep up some kind of agitation to enable the invention of excuses.

Durham first had whiskey, then beer, and now it's bitters. The prohibition folks rightly strike at every new wrinkle that bobs up in evasion of the law.

"An eye for an eye" is in accordance with the Scripture, but the Granville county man who lost an eye in a fight with a neighbor wants cash for the eye.

The Atlanta Journal was enterprising (?) in printing a picture of the church in which the funeral services of General Gordon were held.

Governor Aycock announces that he has declined to pardon Howard, the Chicago gold brick man, in whose behalf special efforts have been made the past several days.

Senator Cullom has introduced a bill to provide for a national court of arbitration. The republicans are hunting desperately for some means of getting Hanna and Roosevelt together.

The Rocky Mount Motor has formed a stock company, and are anticipating putting in new machinery and making an eight page paper instead of four. We wish the Motor much success in its new undertaking.

The long continued scrap between the two Raleigh morning dailies is now involving others of the staff besides the official heads of the two papers. It will soon be in order for the devil of each to exchange compliments in print.

In a speech in congress Representative Poin, of North Carolina; practically declared civil service to be a fraud. And Mr. Poin is right. He says there is no reason why the employees of the government should be appointed for life when the congressmen and other officials have to go back often before their constituents to be elected.

A Vermont woman, who was convicted of the murder of her husband has been sentenced to be hanged in February. No doubt there will be great sentiment in her favor, to save her from the gallows simply because she is a woman. Such an outbreak in New York State a few years ago failed to save a murderer from the electric chair, and it remains to be seen whether the Vermont authorities will be as precise.

The strong probability is that there will be war in the far east.

If furniture factories pay so well in other towns, why not try them in Greenville?

This is St. Louis' year of prominence as the Democratic National Convention will be held there.

Richard Olney has been discussed as a presidential candidate but not enough to familiarize the public with the fact.

Chicago has closed fifteen churches as a result of imperfect fire protection. We wonder what they will close next.

We doubt if the war situation is receiving as much attention in Japan and Russia as it is on this side of the pond.

It is an every day thing to hear somebody asking about the war news, but the interrogator knows just as much about it as the one interrogated.

Washington has taken a step to exterminate the air rifle and air gun nuisance in that town. The aldermen have adopted ordinances prohibiting the sale or offering for sale in the town such guns or rifles, forbids the shooting of them anywhere in the town, also forbids owning or keeping them in possession by a person under 21 years of age.

Miss Emma Taft, formerly of Greenville, but now of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, sends us a copy of the twenty first anniversary edition of the Evening Gazette, of that city. It contains 108 pages and is the handsomest paper we have seen. Cedar Rapids must be a thriving city to afford such a paper.

Many people are expressing themselves that the graded school should reopen Monday, that as there is apparently no danger from diphtheria there is no necessity for the school remaining closed until the first of February with all the expense going on and the people not getting the benefit of it. At the same time there are many others who approve the action that has been taken of closing it for awhile.

We do not think a railroad should be allowed to advertise a schedule and never make it. In the contention between the corporation commission, officials of the Atlantic Coast Line gave as one reason for not running a faster schedule so as to connect with the Southern Railway at Selma, that their trains had not been able to make the present schedule on time but once since last August. If the trains cannot make the schedules advertised they should be required to change and have one as well as proves a great inconvenience, for trains not to reach a point at the time advertised in the schedule. The public is entitled to some consideration in such matters.

Des Moines is charging her men \$15 for a license to dance. We've seen some men dance that shouldn't have been given a license at any price—Atlanta Journal.

## PRESSED TOO FAR.

The Scotland Neck Commonwealth says:

It is sometimes the case that an advantage is pressed too far. This seems to be the case with the tobacco trust as suggested in the following editorial paragraph by the Richmond News Leader: "The tobacco trust has begun to kill out the goose that lays the golden egg, or rather the geese that raise the golden leaf. South Carolina newspapers say that farmers in the tobacco growing section of that State have determined to abandon tobacco entirely and confine their attention to cotton. This determination is caused partly by the high price and fine prospects for cotton, but an additional reason is that farmers feel that they have been plundered by the tobacco trust and absolutely held up and made to sell their product at absurdly low prices because of absence of competition in buying. Therefore, they will turn their attention elsewhere and leave the tobacco trust to find its own material where it can. If this movement becomes general, the tobacco buyers may find that their own capacity has brought its punishment, because tobacco will be so scarce that it must be dear."

The wings of the democratic party are getting together. Now with a few tail feathers as a rudder, a proper head to direct the flight, there's a chance of the old bird roosting in the white house in the next contest. —Raleigh Times.

And with all the other component parts of the bird it might be well to bear in mind that feet for good running are also necessary adjuncts. The old bird can't stay in the air all the time, but will have to do some of his work on the ground.

## THE MILK IN THE COCONUT.

It is remembered that a few days ago G. M. Bernard gave in the papers and delivered himself of a blow out against Senator Pritchard and republican State Chairman Fallins. He intimated that the latter was not working in the interest of his party and was not fit to be chairman of the state committee and ought to be turned out. Chairman Rollins was in response by an Asheville correspondent, and Bernard gets a pretty good showing up. Chairman Rollins says:

"Everybody knows Claude Bernard, and knows that he's mad and kicking because he was not reappointed United States attorney for the Eastern district of North Carolina. You know some people cannot be prized less from the government pay-roll. In this connection I might say that I received two letters from Mr. Bernard, one dated May 14, which I answered on May 20, and the other dated July 21, which I answered on the 30th of that month. I have Mr. Bernard's letters in my office and copies of my replies thereto. There is nothing in my letters which would in any way reflect discredit upon me or the republican party, and if Mr. Bernard thinks the letters would be interesting reading he has my full permission and authority to publish the same.

"Who ever heard about Mr. Bernard complaining about the management of the republican party until after he lost his job as United States attorney? I remember very well when he was one of the most ardent friends and admirers of the former state chairman, Senator Pritchard, but just as soon as Col. Skinner was appointed United States attorney for the eastern district of North Carolina, Mr. Bernard became very bitter towards Senator Pritchard's management of our party. Of course, the people of the state are not blind, and they can understand the cause of Mr. Bernard's soreness."

Kansas City is bragging about a seven years old citizen who has never had his face washed. He had probably noticed how the face of other boys got dirty again right away, and got discouraged.—Atlanta Journal.

Any young man knows it is more satisfactory to get a smile from a girl than to get the laugh.

# WINTERVILLE DEPARTMENT

This department is in charge of J. M. Blow, who is authorized to represent the Eastern Reflector in Winterville and territory.

## WINTERVILLE ITEMS.

WINTERVILLE, N. C. Jan. 16.

Is there any probability of a Tillman Gonzalez affair at Raleigh? Harvey Smith, of Newbern, an old resident of this place, was here Wednesday.

Frank Hodges, of Greenville, passed through on his return from a visit to LaGrange.

John Fulford, of Washington, with his usual smile has been to see us.

The firm heretofore existing under the firm name style of B. F. Manning & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent and will hereafter be known and styled R. G. Chapman & Co., Winterville, N. C.

John Hearne, of Greenville, was here Wednesday.

Mrs. Bettie Britt has moved to Grimesland where she will conduct a millinery business.

Dr. Zeno Brown was here on professional business Wednesday.

For Rent or Sale—My house and lot located between Josephus Cox and A. D. Cox on Academy street. Apply to C. A. Fair.

That was a handsome little runaway the other day. No damage, only to the buggy and harness, but it was a general runaway along and through railroad street, especially in front of Johnson's store.

Mr. Dixon at the Drug Store will be pleased to show you their line of handsome gold and fountain pens.

Mrs. Sarah Taylor went to Greenville Tuesday.

Wash Sutton and family have moved to town and occupy one of the cottages on South Railroad street.

Barling House—Mrs. J. D. Cox Board \$1 per day. Best House in town.

Thad Manning has made Winterville his home and is domiciled in the Cooper house out at West end of Main street.

A. G. Cox Mfg. Co. have just received another car load of wire fencing and can furnish you fence from 26 to 50 in. high at prices ranging from 4 1/2 to 8 3/4 cts. per yard.

C. A. Fair and J. S. Barber went to Aylen Thursday evening and returned Friday morning.

Naturally in walking the step of Ora Manning has been 36 inches. Now he reaches 42. There is a young man in his house. How the town does grow.

Last Saturday A. G. Cox Mfg. Co. received orders for over 840 Economic back bands. Every day they are making large shipments of three goods. There seems to be practically no end to the demand.

A. G. Cox Mfg. Co. have a nice lot of coffins on hand. Prices are very reasonable as heretofore. Prompt attention given all orders.

From the way A. G. Cox Mfg. Co. are selling carts we predict that farmers will make a great many more composts this season than usual.

H. C. Venters, of Grimesland, has been here this week.

Just the nicest and sweetest letter that "never was writ" is what a pretty school girl remarked the other day as she read a little missive just received from the postoffice. Wonder if we couldn't write one just like it. Wish we could.

If you want your horse shod, if your harness or your own shoes need repairing, and for general blacksmith work call and see W. L. House on Main street.

Ed Little, of Dover, is on a visit to his father, Rev. C. L. Little, near here.

Charles Skinner, of Greenville, was inspecting our merchants yesterday.

Herod Hooks went to Grifton Wednesday and returned Friday.

A. M. Moseley was here buying cotton yesterday.

Miss Esther Hart, of LaGrange who has been visiting friends here for several days, has returned home.

We now have a nice lot of porch column timber. If you are in need of them why not let us fit you up. Prices are right. Winterville Mfg. Co.

Misses Maynie Ives and Lida Roberson are visiting Mrs. J. D. Cox.

G. A. Kittrell & Co. are paying 30 cents per bushel for cotton seed.

One of our leading farmers has been giving wire fence a test and says that the Electric weld is the best fence he ever saw. A. G. Cox Mfg. Co. have all styles in stock and are continually buying more.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Melissa Tucker, of this place, and Mr. Byrd, of Instants.

Alfred McLawhorn sold 11 bales of cotton here this week for over \$800.

G. A. Kittrell & Co. will give you 1333 lbs cotton seed meal in exchange for a ton of cotton seed or give 25 cts per bushel.

If in need of cotton seed hulls, meal, corn, hay or anything in the feed line see G. A. Kittrell & Co.

Car load of shingles expected to arrive in a few days. See them before buying.

G. A. Kittrell & Co. We have a nice line of hats for both old and young, also trunks, valises, telescopes, &c. at prices we think very reasonable and always glad to serve you and save your money if possible. Harrington Barber & Co.

**Mrs. Bettie Britt**  
Milliner  
WINTERVILLE, N. C.  
A Full Line of Millinery Goods.

**A. D. JOHNSTON,**  
Dealer in  
Staple - and - Fancy - Groceries,  
Dry Goods, Hats and Country Produce,  
Meat, Meal, Flour and Lard Specialties.

Candies, Cakes, Crackers and Cheese always fresh. Tobacco Snuff and Cigars. Pure Apple Cider Vinegar. Fruits and Vegetables, Rice, Hominy and Canned Goods. Green and Roasted Coffee. Toilet and Laundry Soaps. Tinware.  
**A. D. JOHNSTON,**  
Winterville, N. C.

Several young ladies can get employment operating sewing machines on underwear. The work is light, neat and remunerative. Whole families can get employment. Apply to.  
**The Weldon Cotton Mfg. Co.**  
Weldon, N. C.

## To Stop the Trade in Futures.

Manchester, England, Jan. 11.—A meeting of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners here today discussed a resolution recommending that members and non-members discontinue buying or selling cotton futures. The resolution sets forth that the present condition of the cotton trade has been caused by "the gamblers using futures in the market to raise artificially the prices of raw cotton," which makes trade practically impossible except at a heavy loss. In view of the importance of the resolution the vote thereon was postponed for a week.

## A Negro Lynched by Negroes.

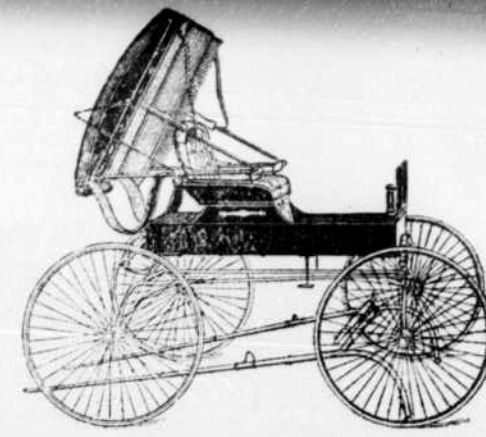
Petersburg, Va. Jan. 14.—Information has been received here of the lynching in Sussex county, Virginia, of a negro named Elmore Moseley, by a mob of negroes. Moseley was tried in the county court this week for killing another negro on the public highway, in the presence of the victim's wife and child. He was acquitted. Today a mob of negroes, composed of the dead man's friends went to Moseley's house, seized him and carried him to Snyder's farm, near Disputanta, where they hung him to a tree and showered bullets into his body.

Mr. C. M. Bernard's charge that the republican party in North Carolina, of which he is a member of prominence is making no headway, is correct, and there is little reason to doubt the truth of the further allegation that the purpose is to keep "as small and unimportant as possible" in order that the old timers may hold the federal jobs and not have to share them with recruits tempted to desert their old allegiance by hope of office. However, what would be the use of trying in the south to win friends to a party whose leader in the white house stands for social equality between the whites and blacks? Had Mr. McKinley lived and Mr. Roosevelt never become president, there was a probability of the Solid South being broken.—Twin City Sentinel.

Pneumonia is proving more fatal than typhoid or smallpox. The number of deaths is astonishing in proportion to the number of cases. The weather is said to have something to do with it, yet certainly this has been a model winter in some respects. The idea heretofore has been that pneumonia was caused from damp, cold, snowy weather, but the reverse has been the rule since last fall and on up to the present time. Seldom has there been a winter with so much clear bracing weather. Yet the fatalities from the disease have been numerous. Some of the eminent doctors now say that it is a germ and is contagious if not guarded against.—Greensboro Record.

## Heave-May.

The following cards have been issued:  
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred May invite you to be present at the marriage of their daughter, Louise Star, to Mr. William Augustus Bernard Hearne, on Tuesday evening, January the twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, at half after seven. Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Farmville, North Carolina. At home after February the fifth, Norfolk, Virginia.



BIKE BUGGY.

— MANUFACTURED BY —

**A. G. COX MANUFACTURING COMPAN.**  
WINTERVILLE, N. C.

# Announcement

We beg leave to announce that we are Wholesale and Retail Distributors for

**Harrisons' White Lead, Paints, Colors, Varnishes and "Town and Country Ready Mixed Paints.**

There is no line in the world that excels the Harrison line. It has behind it a century's reputation for honorable wares and honorable dealings.

If you use the Harrison Paints you need never worry about quality.

We trust that you will favor us with your orders whenever you want good paint for any purpose. Have just received a car load and can give you Special Prices.

# Baker & Hart.

GREENVILLE, N. C.

# A TORPID LIVER

Is the parent of

# Constipation

Indigestion and all Rheumatic Symptoms.

The Safest and Surest Remedy known is

# Dr. Carlsted's German Liver Powder

This is not a drug mixture, but a vegetable scientific transmutation of one of Nature's innermost secrets. If you are a sufferer, or you will send you FREE OF CHARGE a sample package of German Liver Powder together with our 16 page booklet, which contains authentic testimonials from patients who have been cured by this wonderful Specific. Do not delay, but send your full address at once to

**The American Pharmaceutical Co.**  
Evansville, Ind.

Sold and recommended by druggists everywhere.

Having been closed down sometime for needed repairs will resume operations

**Monday, Jan. 4th**

under new management with a full force of competent workmen. We make and sell at wholesale and retail, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Mantels, Porchwork, Stairwork and all sorts of Interior and Exterior Building Trimmings. We solicit your patronage, not as a favor but only on our merits.

Mr. Cobb Sells.  
Charles Cobb has sold his interest in the Pitt County Buggy Co. to H. C. Edwards, the other member of the firm. Mr. Edwards will continue the business.

**Grimesland Department.**

**J. O. Proctor & Bros**  
GRIMESLAND'S  
SUPPLY HOUSE.  
Merchants, Millers and  
Manufacturers.

**T. F. PROCTOR,**  
Grimesland, N. C.  
GENERAL  
MERCHANDISE

Anything wanted in the way of Clothing, Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Groceries and Hardware can be found here. Whether it is something to eat, something to wear, or some article for the house or farm, you can be supplied. Highest prices paid for cotton, country produce or anything the farmer sells.

**H. C. VENTERS,**  
GRIMESLAND, N. C.

Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Groceries, Tobacco and Cigars. The only Soda Fountain in town. All the popular drinks. Hot Peanuts every day.

If you want lumber to build a house, furniture to go in it, clothing and dry goods for your family, provisions for your table, or implements for your farm, we can supply your needs.

Our mill and ginney are now in full blast and we are prepared to gin cotton, grind corn, saw lumber, and do all kinds of turned work for balusters and house trimmings. We also do general repairing of buggies, carts and wagons.

The man who wants the earth is the very one the earth can get along without.

**Cold Comfort**

Is what we are after, and the possession of one of our Refrigerators will insure sweet milk, cream and butter, cool drinking water and many comforts that would be unattainable without the Refrigerator.

**HAVE YOU A LAWN ?**

If you have you will want a Lawn Mower pretty soon, and we've made it easy for you to own one. There is no need to borrow a lawn mower when we sell a good machine with best steel knives at such a satisfactory price, and guarantee it to do the work. Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, Hammocks and everything else in the hardware line.

**H. L. CARR**

Greenville's - Great - Department - Store

**GREAT JANUARY  
.. WHITE SALE ..**

This great White Sale starts out with a New and Superb stock of Special January Merchandise, such as has never before been equalled here, in Excellence, Variety or Values presented.

Thousands of yards of Crisp, pretty white goods are here in Patterns that are varied and most delectable.

The Lace department is a splendid one. Torches and Vases are beautiful with the quality of the work.

At just one penny per yard for it is impossible to give you any idea of the beauty—you must see them to appreciate them. We have them all widths and prices, in match sets complete and we have beautifully provided for the little folks in our selection.

**J. B. Cherry & Co.**  
Greenville's - Great - Department - Store

**JUST ONE WORD** that word is **Tutt's**  
It refers to Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills and MEANS HEALTH.

Are you constipated?  
Troubled with indigestion?  
Sick headache?  
Vertigo?  
Bilious?  
Insomnia?  
Any of these symptoms and many others indicate function of the LIVER.

**You Need  
Tutt's Pills  
Take No Substitute.**

**Married.**  
Mr. L. A. Cobb, of Grifton and Mrs. Lucy Latham, of Kingston, were married Tuesday, 12th. The marriage took place at the home of a sister of the bride at Clean Alls, Va.

**Came to Town to Marry.**  
An ebony hued couple drove in town Wednesday afternoon. The man was diked out in his best, and the woman robed in pure white. The curious kept an eye on them to see what was in the wind. The couple landed at the office of Maj. H. Harding, where they modestly informed the 'Squire they had come all the way from Swift Creek township and wanted to get married right away. Mr. E. E. Griffin kindly tendered his services to go after the license, and while this preliminary was being waited for, quite a party collected to witness the ceremony. It was not long before the courtly squire had them standing before him with joined hands and in his best style fixed them for life. The crowd hung on a moment to see the bride get "salute 1," but they didn't see it.

**Joe Battle Identified.**  
Raleigh, N. C. January 13—Yesterday morning Mrs. Paschal Long, of Edgecomb county, came here and identified Joe Battle, the negro who criminally assaulted her at her home in Edgecombe county the first Saturday in August, 1903. She was accompanied by her husband and W. O. Bullock, deputy sheriff of Edgecombe county.

At first Mrs. Long was not very positive in her identification of Battle, who was lined up with two other negroes, but finally she stated positively that Battle was the man, although she said he looked a little lighter and a little thinner, but he was the same as she said and had the same eyes.

Mr. Bullock says that the people of Edgecombe are still angry, and that if the negro is not sent back to where they will hang him.

**COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF LAND.**  
The commissioners of the State of North Carolina, in pursuance of a certain order of the court of common pleas for the county of Greenville, do hereby give notice that they will sell at public sale, on the 15th day of January 1904, the following described land situated in the county of Greenville, to-wit:

1. A certain tract of land situated in the county of Greenville, and being a portion of the land of Green County, to-wit: the lands of Richard Rivers and others, containing 200 acres more or less, and being the lands upon which Jesse R. Stancil resided at the time of his death.

Terms of sale cash.  
This the 15th day of Jan. 1904.  
ALEX. L. BLOW,  
Commissioner

**BETHEL DEPARTMENT**

**BETEL ITEMS.**

**BETHEL, N. C., Jan. 13, 1904.**  
Misses Sadie Beverly and Nina Grimes are with friends at Whichards this week.

Nathab Bererly is at home again. "She" doesn't seem to object.

Tom Moore passed through our town this week on his way to Mt. Olive.

Rev. J. J. Baker was with us again yesterday. He says old friends are not easily forgotten.

M. I. Blount returned from Norfolk yesterday.

Prof. J. D. Everett left this evening to see his—mother.

Miss Effie Grimes spent some time in Tarboro this week.

N. B. Dawson is in town today on business.

Owing to so many drummers in our town this week guess the new firm, Thomas, Smith and Taylor, will be well advertised.

**STATE NEWS.**

A furniture factory at Dunn was burned Wednesday morning. The plant destroyed was valued at \$75,000 and was insured for \$31,750.

At Sanford a livery stables and equipment was destroyed by fire. Five horses were burned to death.

Two Granville county men had a fight and one knocked out an eye for the other. Now the man who lost the eye is suing the other man for damages.

Governor Aycock denies the published report that the state has borrowed \$50,000. The only foundation for the report was that arrangements have been made whereby the \$50,000 earnings of the penitentiary for this year can be invested if deemed proper.

A Davidson county man has a mule said to be 62 years old, and the animal is yet in good health.

**Saved From Terrible Death.**  
The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physicians and every remedy used, failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discoveries for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It is the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed Bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial Bottles Free at Wooten's Drug Store.

Chicago labor unions may continue to hold up funerals, but it is utterly unreasonable of them to expect the corpse to walk.

**Domestic Troubles**  
It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you but cure. 25 cents at Wooten's Drug Store.

The Chicago News says Mr. Bryan did not visit Waterloo. He has seen a couple of them at home.

**A Very Close Call.**  
"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by Wooten's Drug Store. Price 50 cents.

The pickpocket who was arrested in Raleigh during the last fair got a sentence of 15 months to the roads.

**DR. R. J. GRIMES,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
BETHEL, N. C.  
Office opposite depot.

**DR. G. F. THIGPEN,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
BETHEL, N. C.  
Office next door to Post Office.

**STATION AND BUNTING,**  
BETHEL, N. C.  
DEALERS IN  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,  
Complete Line Clothing, Dry Goods, Hardware, Furniture, Groceries, and the Highest Prices for Cotton,  
Cotton Seed and Country Produce.

**BLOUNT - BRO'S.**

you can get honest goods at living prices. See our large stock before you buy and be satisfied with your purchases.

Suits, Overcoats, Cloaks, Dress Goods, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Crockery Ware, Hardware,

and everything you wear. Everything you use in your house and everything you use in your parlor

Millinery Goods a Specialty.  
Our goods are here and we are ready to serve you. Everybody that sees buys, and everybody that tries our goods becomes our customers. Just give us a trial and save yourselves money.

**BLOUNT & BROTHERS.**  
BETHEL, N. C.

**HIGH HATS IN CHURCH.**

**EDITOR REFLECTOR.**

The style of ladies wearing high, broad-brimmed hats is very pretty. In fact, almost anything a woman wears is pretty and becoming, and we love to see them look pretty. But when a fellow is very much interested in a religious discourse, as is the case just now in all our churches in Greenville, much of the enjoyment is destroyed to be compelled to sit behind half a dozen high hats and see them wiggling and twisting from one point of the compass to another like a weather vane in a cyclone.

It seems to be the craze to wear the highest hats to church, where they create the greatest annoyance and are obnoxious to everything but the service that is going on. But inasmuch as they can willingly and gladly remove them in theatres, etc., it does seem the dear creatures might do likewise when they know they are destroying much of the spiritual good of those who are refused a sight of the preacher, however much they may appreciate the discourse or however much they may be in need of spiritual matter. It would be a very graceful, splendid act upon the part of the pretty women to forego this much for the common good and remove their high hats in church. Of course this does not apply to any but pretty women, for reasons unnecessary to state. Who will take the initiative and start first?  
SENEX.

**RENSTON ITEMS.**

RENSTON, N. C. Jan. 13, 1904.

"Hog killing" is very popular in this section.

No grumbling for rain these days.

E. E. Dail has been quite sick for the past few days with neuralgia, but is able to be out again.

Mr and Mrs. C. H. Langston went to Ayden Tuesday.

Oscar Jolley and Bill Smith from near Ayden, were in the neighborhood Sunday afternoon, No doubt, but they'll come again soon.

D. W. Dail and daughter, Miss Bulah, came over Sunday afternoon.

"Pig" Forbes, of Greenville, was in the neighborhood a short while Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. E. D. Braxton and daughter, Miss Dottie, went to Winter ville Thursday.

Jerome McGlohon went over the river Saturday on business of importance.

Miss Sallie Worthington spent several days of last week with relatives near Stand rd.

The Renston correspondent is yet alive. Owing to the illness of some of her relatives, she has been absent for awhile.

Miss Annie McGlohon, of Ayden, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

J. A. Jarrell, of Farmville, was in the vicinity a short while Sunday.

Charles and Jerome McGlohon went to Ayden Tuesday.

George and Luther Dail and sister, Miss Lizzie, spent Sunday at H. B. Smith's.

Mrs. Henry Tyson died Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Worthington spent Sunday in the neighborhood.

Col. George R. McClellan Dead

Bristol, Tenn., Jan. 12.—Col. George R. McClellan, 89 years of age, the 103rd field officer of the Mexican war, in the service of which he received his commission as colonel in 1847, and one of the most distinguished citizens Tennessee ever knew, died at his home here tonight.

**A Magnificent**

SHOWING OF

**NEW GOODS**

AT MUNFORD'S BIG STORE

**WINTER . . . BARGAINS**

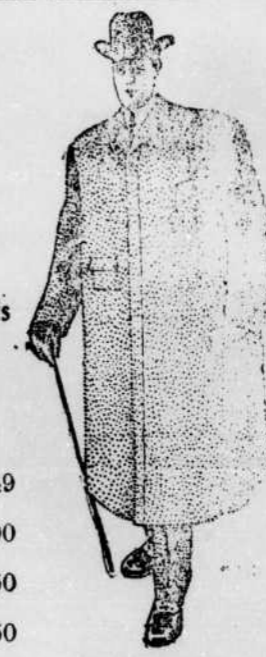
A touch of black and white and a dash of red, green and brown, and you have a successful costume. Winter demands brightness we have it in big shipments.

**Overcoats**

Great Reduction.

Every Overcoat Goes in this Reduction.

\$ 5.00	Overcoats	\$ 3.49
7.50	Overcoats	5.00
12.50	Overcoats	8.50
15.00	Overcoats	11.50



**Boys Knee Pants**

249 Pairs Boys all Wool Knee Pants worth double at 50c.

15 per cent. reduction on the entire line of pants--All Grades.



**FURS**

They are the Season's latest creation. We are the cheap Fur house.

**MILLINERY**

Special inducements on the entire line, nothing but high class Millinery sold in our store. Everything new and up-to-date.

Tailor Made

**Walking Skirts.**

They fit well, hang well, handsomely made. Prices range from \$1.00 -- to -- \$8.00.



**COLD WEATHER**

**Comfortables**

11-4 Ex Size Blankets	\$1.39
10-4 Full Size Blankets	75c
10-4 Full Size Blankets	1.00
Boys Heavy Fleece Shirts and Drawers	25c
La Fleece Shirts	25c
La Fleece Stockings	15c

For the coming holiday season watch for our big announcement of House Furnishing Goods, Couches, Bookcases, Pictures, Frames, Easels, Rocking Chairs, Hall Racks &c.

241-243 **C. T. MUNFORD.** GREENVILLE, North Carolina  
W. Main St

MUNFORD'S BIG STORE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14.

W. R. Parker went to Everetts today. T. H. Tyson, of Norfolk, was here today. R. R. Cotten, of Bruce, came in Wednesday evening. V. J. Lee, of Norfolk, came in Wednesday evening. J. A. Pridgen and J. J. Rogers, of Kinston, spent today. John Vincent went to Norfolk today for treatment in the hospital. R. C. Flaunagan returned Wednesday evening from a trip up the road. Lyman Edwards went to Ayden Wednesday evening. H. M. Hardee, of Norfolk, is in the city. Berry Simpson left Wednesday evening for Kinston.

FRIDAY, JAN. 15.

T. H. Tyson went to Gritton Thursday evening. H. A. White returned Thursday evening from Raleigh. J. B. Randolph returned Thursday evening from up the road. Mrs. W. R. Smith and children returned Thursday evening from Hassell. Miss Lillian Carr left this morning for Wilson. W. E. James left this morning for Wilmington. A. F. Clark took his family to Durham today to make that city their home. H. L. Fennell and family, of Wilmington, who have been visiting relatives here, returned home today. Miss Laura Olsen, of Bath, came upon the boat today and will make her future home with her sister, Mrs. J. G. Latham. Rev. J. C. Troy, of Durham, spent last night here and we were glad of a chance to shake hands with him. This was his first visit to Greenville and he says he was agreeably surprised to find so many of his old friends here. He is now traveling and says he will come this way often.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16.

H. McClelland went to Suffolk today. Harry Skinner returned Friday evening from Raleigh. J. M. Reuss returned Friday evening from Raleigh. R. Williams returned Friday evening from Raleigh. E. B. Higgs returned Friday evening from Baltimore. V. J. Lee, of Norfolk, who has been here a few days, left this morning. Miss May Bagley, of Beaufort, who has been visiting the family of W. B. Wilson, left this morning. J. H. Coffield, of New York, and W. W. Saulbury, of Hassell, spent Friday night here with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, and left today.

Broke His Nose.

Thursday afternoon Mr. George Clark was engaged doing some carpentering work in the Imperial tobacco factory. He was using two tall benches with heavy plank across them, upon the top of which he could work on the ceiling. He came down to the floor and was moving one of these benches when a plank slipped off, and coming down end-ways struck him square across the nose. His nose was badly mashed and broken.

Mother

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured." D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y. No matter how hard your cough or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you can take. It's too risky to wait until you have consumption. If you are coughing today, get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once. Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Grand Lodge Officers.

At the recent meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge at Raleigh the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grand master—W. S. Liddell of Charlotte. Deputy grand master—E. D. Winston, of Windsor. Senior grand warden—Hon. S. M. Gattis, of Hillsboro. Junior grand warden—R. N. Hackett, of Wilkesboro. Grand treasurer—William Simpson, of Raleigh. Assistant grand treasurer—Leo D. Heartz, of Raleigh. Grand secretary—John C. Drewry, of Raleigh.

WANTED—To buy twelve or fifteen hundred pounds of fresh pork at once. E. G. FLAUNAGAN. 1-16-1904

WANTED—Agent for Pitt County to work for the Eastern Life Insurance Company of America. Liberal contract to a hustler. Address, with references, Eastern Life Ins. Co., Washington, N. C. 1-9-71d-2

A Delightful Evening.

Thursday evening, from eight to eleven o'clock at the hospitable home of Mrs. E. A. Moyer, Jr., the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church held their annual reception. Mrs. Moyer in her charming manner met the guests with a cordial welcome. Assisted by Mesdames C. T. Munford, G. E. W. Hadley, H. L. Carr, and F. G. James. The object of this meeting was to bring the ladies of the church in closer relation and the business of most importance was the election of officers.

The following were elected: President, Mrs. C. T. Munford, vice-president, Mrs. Wiley Brown, secretary, Mrs. E. A. Moyer, Jr., treasurer, Mrs. F. G. James. Miss Nina James and Mrs. G. E. W. Hadley added very much with selections of vocal and instrumental music. Delicious refreshments were served during the evening, which was one most delightfully spent by all.

Folks Must Eat

No matter how low the price of tobacco, and we are the people to supply

Seasonable Eatables at Seasonable Prices.

Fresh, Clean, Pure Goods only are offered. We don't call shoulders hams. Everything goes by its honest name.

W. J. THIGPEN, GROCER, Five Points. Phone 156.

TO THE COTTON FARMERS.

Messrs. R. T. Wilson & Co., of New York, sum up the cotton crop of 1903-04 at 10,745,112 bales, just 20,000 bales more than the crop of 1902-03.

Mr. Daniel J. Sully, the leading New York bull, sums up the crop of 1903-04 at 9,628,868 bales, and offers to bet \$5,000 that the crop does not reach 10,000,000 bales. Up to Jan. 8th, 1904, there had been, according to the New York exchange reports, receipts from all sources, mill takings and all that had been brought into sight, 7,238,864 bales, against 7,148,486 bales to same date last year, being 90,378 bales more this year than last.

It is apparent to any person who can estimate any proposition, that with a 5-cent rise in price, together with the most favorable season for gathering the crop, that a much greater percentage of the crop has been marketed than when cotton was lower a year ago by 5 cents per pound.

Then I ask, where will the cotton come from to make a crop of over 9,500,000 bales? I say it is not in the country and cannot be counted on. With no cotton practically on hand at the close of the fiscal year, Sept. 1st, 1903, there is a greater demand for cotton than the differences of 5 or even 7 cents a pound. Cotton will sell for more than 18 cents per pound before the year is closed, Sept. 1st, 1904, and then not go into a great deal of speculation, war or no war. You will see 20 cents per pound before Sept. 1st of this year.

The farmers have been greatly benefited by the management of the bull leaders. And when it is to be remembered that nearly every class of business men are, on a business standpoint, on the bear side—from the cotton mill men down to the merchant who buys from the farmer—they naturally want to buy it as low as they can, and their talk and conversation is bearish, the cotton buyers are more sought out by the producer for opinions and they have more to do in moulding sentiment than any one else.

It is to be hoped the farmers will undertake to plant from the best seed they can procure, and plant to the best advantage all the cotton they can cultivate well, being assured that good prices will reward them in the fall season. 12,500,000 bales for 1904 will not reduce the average price below 10 cents, and this sum cannot be garnered by the South in one year. I trust the farmers will take warning. ISAAC A. SUGG.

Three Roasted in a Jail.

Birmingham, Ala. Jan. 14.—Three prisoners were cremated, two fatally burned and two others seriously hurt in the burning of the town jail at Pratt City today. All but one of the victims were negroes. There were fifteen men and four women in the jail, all negroes, except John Kelley. A panic ensued when the fire was discovered, and the prisoners were released, but not until three, including Kelley had perished. Policeman Chris Hatheld, who discovered the fire and hearing the cries of the prisoners, unlocked the doors, was overcome by smoke and nearly lost his life. James Smith and William Young, both of whom are expected to die, are accused by the other prisoners of setting fire to the jail. All the prisoners were recaptured.

C. L. Wilkinson Co.

--- Great Inventory Sale. ---

Entire stock of Dress Goods, Trimmings Clothing, Shoes and Hats and Furnishing Goods will be closed out in the next thirty days at one-third off.

Hamburgs and Laces at Half Price.

We must clean the shelves for New Goods Visit our store and see how far a dollar bill will travel.

Thanking our friends and patrons for past favors, and soliciting your future patronage we are

Your friends,

C. L. Wilkinson & Co.



Established 183. Incorporated 1901 ARTOPE & WHITT CO Marble and Granite Monuments and Agents for Wire Fencing. Main office and electric power plant, Macon, Ga. Branch offices and shops: Rocky Mount, N. C., and Sumter, S. C. For prices and designs address Rocky Mount Office.

R. J. Cobb. C. V. York. L. H. Pender.

The Building and Lumber Co.,

Contractors, Constructors and MANUFACTURERS

Factory situated by the railroad just North of the Imperial Tobacco Factory.

All kinds of dressed lumber, mouldings, turned and scroll work.

All machinery new and up to date and of the best make.

Plans furnished and contracts taken for erection of buildings.

Tinning, Slatting, Guttering and all kinds of sheet metal work. Our shop is on fourth street, opposite Lanier's marble yard. Mr. R. L. Wyatt has charge of our tinning and slatting department. You will find him a master of his trade.

We ask for our share of the public patronage and will do our best to give satisfaction.

Will Observe Lee's Birthday.

The Daughters of the Confederacy will meet with Mrs. T. J. Jarvis on Tuesday afternoon, 19th, at 3 o'clock, to observe the anniversary of the birthday of Gen. R. E. Lee.

Lost—A read yearling beifer, both ears clipped and underbit, Party finding same will please notify me, and be rewarded. DAVID HYMAN, House, N. C. 1-19-3tw

The City Hay & Grain Co.,

BUYERS AND SELLERS OF Hay, Grain, Cracked Corn, Bran, Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls.

FIFTH STREET, ONE DOOR FROM FIVE POINTS.

Get our prices and see our stock before buying. We want to buy your Corn and Peas for cash.

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner.

Twice-a-Week—Tuesday and Friday.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. No. XXIII

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1904.

No. 7

COL. I. A. SUGG On Cotton and The Manchester Spinners.

That was a beautifully virtuous assemblage of the federation of master cotton spinners that met in Manchester, England, on the 14th inst., to discuss and resolve on the buying and selling of cotton futures by members and non members of the federation. The resolution sets forth that the present condition of the cotton trade has been cursed by the gamblers using futures in the market to raise artificially the price of raw cotton.

Now this is a pretty cry of "stop thief" isn't it? When these master cotton spinners could use gambling, as they are now pleased to call it, to depress the raw material in the hands of the farmer to the fattening of the virtuous master spinners of Manchester, it was the highly proper thing to do, and while millions of farmers were only getting what these master spinners would give for the raw cotton, these sweet scented, puritanical heroes of virtue were filling their pockets with the profit. It was all right "to sand the sugar and water the whiskey" then, but when Messrs. Brown and Sully and others, who were more informed of the real situation of demand and supply, took the matter up and held it up to the eyes of the farmers and caused cotton to go up to a price equal to the emergencies, these high church master spinners held up their hands in holy horror and say "stop thief."

They are called on to disgorge their plunderings of the past, by a simple act of paying a normal price for the present raw material. But no—they prefer to hold a high church Sunday school meeting and tell the scholars it has just been discovered in this year of grace, 1904, January 14th, in the city of Manchester, that buying and selling cotton futures is wrong, mighty wrong. Yes, mighty wrong. Selah.

But the boys could not swallow the dose at one sitting, so they all with one accord unanimously agreed to take a week and think the matter over, and find out in the meantime, if they could do so much repeating in one week and square up their accounts with the "pit," and while wash their puritanical things they call consciences. What a pity their meeting was not called while Mr. W. J. Bryan was in Europe, that he might have been advised with on such a great reform movement. Doubtless he would have been more than glad to have offered some of his spare advice to this august assemblage and offered a resolution that hereafter they would run a "consciencer campaign" against the great evil of buying and selling cotton futures.

If such federations and agencies would discontinue and not use such methods as are promulgated by such men as Henry M. Neill, of New Orleans, who has become to be the recognized paid agent to publish unfounded statements of big crops, for the one purpose of depressing prices to an abnormal figure, in the interest of cotton spinners, and would rely upon truthful, actual statements as

made by the government, Hester, the ginners, there would be no reason for master spinners to resolve because cotton was higher than they had figured while following Mr. Neill's inflations. Then they might from the law of "supply and demand" so assimilate the prices of the raw material with their manufactured out-put. Such master spinners as these are "shylocks" who want all to come their way, or there is something very wrong.

The farmers of the South are the victims of W. P. Brown and Daniel J. Sully for the bold, fearless, manly position they have taken for the last year, and to have them confer upon their commensurate with the two hundred and fifty million dollars they saved on the crops of 1903-04 over the previous year. Cotton has not fallen to a speculative point, and never will as long as the staple is gladly and willingly sought and bought by the consumer. The resolutions of the Manchester master spinners to be passed on the 21st of January will be gay reading for the lambs these fellows have fleeced for the past ten years.

When the real truth is known of the amount of the crop of last year, then there is a very strong prospect of the staple getting to a speculative point in the market. These latter day reformers may resolve ad infinitum, and when they dance, be assured they will pay the biller.

The cotton farmers of the South have begun to learn that it is not unconstitutional for cotton to sell for more than 10 cents per pound, and when they have learned that the port receipts have much to do with the ruling prices of cotton they will find out something of the estimate of the crop before rushing their crops into market in October, November and December, and thereby glut the market and reduce the price below its merit. The real demands of the world for cotton is growing rapidly, labor is more scarce than since the civil war for making it; and there will be no low price cotton in several years to come. Cotton is king indeed. ISAAC A. SUGG.

The Foolish Cow.

Farmer Jenkins had a handsome cow, of which he was very proud. She gave more milk than any other two cows in the country, and the old farmer declared he would not take a bucketful of money for her.

Well, they had a big cow show, a country fair, and Farmer Jenkins decided to take his cow there and win the prize. Now, what do you suppose that cow did? Why, she simply made up her mind not to take the prize for fear she would be brought at once by somebody and taken away from her good home at Farmer Jenkins'.

So, when all the cows were brought out at the fair and Farmer Jenkins wanted to show what a wonderful milk-producer he owned, his cow would not yield a single drop of milk, to the farmer's great disgust.

Then, in anger, he called a butcher and sold the cow to him, and the butcher straightway killed her and sent her meat to market. Moral: Always do your best.—Atlanta Constitution.

Hannah Sappers and Miners at Work.

The Hanna boom is beginning to alarm friends of President Roosevelt. Hitherto they have regarded the cheers for Hanna as so much "hot air"—to use Postmaster General Payne's admirable phrase. So many states—including Ohio, were pledged to Mr. Roosevelt that his nomination was thought to be as inevitable as the procession of the seasons. But the sappers and miners of Mr. Hanna have never rested night or day; they have had plenty of tools and powder; and though they have succeeded in keeping well underground, an occasional muffling explosion has conveyed a warning that they are already under the outer works. The citadel against which they are moving is Pennsylvania that home of anthracite operators and railway owners, that fortress of protectionists. Senator Quay is learning that strong financial interests in New York and elsewhere, with which he maintains such a delightful intimacy, are making a dead set for Hanna. The tradition of Pennsylvania politics is not one of the lofty idealism, of the sacrifice of the people; and Senator Quay is not only bred in the tradition, but he is strengthened in the faith by a personal susceptibility to financial arguments. Should he waver in his adherence to Roosevelt the outlook for a renomination would grow black. Hanna boomers are cropping up here and there throughout even the west. Mr. Roosevelt's Gibraltar; and Mr. Hanna himself, by withholding the call for the national convention allows the movement to gain momentum.—New York Evening Post, Ind.

Call For Convention.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The following official call was issued today for the assemblage of the democratic national convention at St. Louis, July 6th next:

Washington, D. C., January 18, 1904.—The democratic national committee having met in the city of Washington on the 12th day of January, 1904, has appointed Wednesday, the sixth day of July, 1904, as the time, and chosen St. Louis, Mo., as the place for holding the democratic national convention. Each state is entitled to representation therein equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in the congress of the United States, and each territory, Alaska, Indian Territory and the District of Columbia, shall have six delegates.

All democratic citizens of the United States who can unite with us in the effort for a pure and economical constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention. JAMES K. JONES, Chairman. C. A. WALSH, Secretary.

Capt. Orren Williams Dead. News was received in Greenville, Tuesday night, of the death of Capt. Orren Williams, of Tarboro, which occurred that evening about 8 o'clock. Capt. Williams was one of Tarboro's oldest and best citizens. He had for years been in the insurance business and was well known throughout the state.

Young people will find it easier to bow gracefully and speak pleasantly in society if they practice at home.

SUPERIOR COURT.

January Term in Session.

Judge M. H. Justice, of Ruthersfordton, missed the morning train, but was here in time for Business began at once with the drawing of the grand jury. As the names were called several were excused for sufficient reason to the court. The jury as sworn consisted of the following: T. R. Moore, foreman, W. C. Lewis, J. E. Clark, Jr., Levi Pierce, F. L. Andrews, D. H. Whitfield, Jos. L. Tripp, Jesse G. Thomas, W. T. Bullock, J. R. Dager, W. W. House, W. H. Highsmith, H. A. Kittred, W. G. Joyner, H. C. Bobb, S. A. Jenkins, S. B. Bacon, Jos. E. Evans. The following cases have been disposed of: McD. Wilson, failure to list taxes, pleads guilty, judgment suspended upon payment of cost and taxes. J. H. Manning, selling liquor on Sunday, pleads guilty, fined \$20 and cost. A. A. Forbes, Jr. failure to list taxes, pleads guilty, judgement suspended upon payment of cost and taxes. Caesar Rives, carrying concealed weapon, pleads guilty, fined \$5 and costs. Augustus Forbes, failure to list taxes, pleads guilty, judgement suspended upon payment of cost and taxes. Joe Smith, failure to list taxes, pleads guilty judgement suspended upon payment of costs and taxes. Aloza Brown, carrying concealed weapon, pleads guilty, judgement suspended upon payment of costs. Dave Perkins, assault with deadly weapon, pleads guilty, judgement suspended upon payment of costs. Ben Bryan Jones, carrying concealed weapon, pleads guilty, fined \$10 and costs. Anderson, Hester and Dock Little, assault with deadly weapon, pleads guilty, fined \$5 each and costs. Larry Howard and Chas. Anderson, affray, plead guilty, fined \$25 and costs. Rufus Vines, assault with deadly weapon, pleads guilty, fined \$20 and costs. Larry Howard, carrying concealed weapon, pleads guilty, judgement suspended upon payment of costs. Chas. Anderson, carrying concealed weapon, pleads guilty, judgement suspended upon payment of costs. Jim Burbanks, assault with deadly weapon, not guilty. Charles Dawson, assault with deadly weapon, not guilty. Richard White, carrying concealed weapon, pleads guilty, fined \$10 and costs. John Jones, assault with deadly weapon, fined \$1 and costs. Charlie Clark, simple assault, pleads guilty, judgement suspended upon payment of costs. Daniel Joyner, assault with deadly weapon, guilty, fined \$5 and costs. Richard Leggett, carrying concealed weapon, pleads guilty, fined \$10 and costs. Babe Harrington, assault with deadly weapon, pleads guilty, fined \$10 and costs. Willis Johnson, larceny, pleads guilty, sentenced 4 months in jail to be assigned to Edgecomb roads.

Triumph.

I'm starting on the new year well; I haven't thus far lent To any red-nosed hanger-on A solitary cent; I haven't bought a dollars worth Of common or preferred That tumbled down the moment I Secured it, 'pon my word!

I haven't yielded unto one Fair little agent's plea; Not once have I left home without My wallet or my keys; Not once this year have I sat down To eat a midnight meal, Well knowing what would follow, how Dejected I should feel.

I haven't let my temper send My judgment on the run, There is not a foolish thing that I Remember to have done. I put myself upon the hook For holding firm and true— The only thing that I regret Is that the year's so new.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

ORMDANSVILLE ITEMS.

ORMDANSVILLE, N. C. JAN. 19, 1904

Pneumonia seems to be quite prevalent in our neighborhood at present. Several cases having resulted in death.

Rev. Mr. Pate filled his regular appointment here Sunday. Our people are very much pleased with him.

Mrs. W. J. Hardee has returned from a visit to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Patrick, of Snow Hill.

Jesse I. Davis, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of our community, has sold his farm to A. E. Denton and will in the future make Ayden his home. We regret very much to lose Mr. Davis from our neighborhood.

The High School has recently added a lot of new books to its library. The library has increased in volumes a goodly number this year. Let the good work continue. Such is a great factor in upbuilding and elevating a neighborhood. We justly feel proud of our neighborhood.

Carolina Brick Co. Enlarges.

The Kinston-Clarks Brick and Tile Company, which recently changed its corporate name to the Carolina Brick Company and increased its capital stock to \$25,000 elected the following officers:

L. Harvey, president; W. G. Jones, general superintendent, and C. Felix Harvey secretary and treasurer.

They have bought the plant of the Brick and Tile Manufacturing Company, at Hyman's Siding, and have also purchased 52 acres of land at Robersonville and will establish a big plant at that place to supply the constantly increasing demand for their product up the Coast Line railroad. The last named plant will cause a great saving in freight on shipments to that section of the state, as heretofore all brick had to be sent out from either the Clarks branch or the Kinston plant and the freight rate constituted a great part of the profits.

The plant at Robersonville will have an output of 4 1/2 million brick per annum, making the total capacity of the Carolina Brick Company 15 million brick annually. No change will be made in the policy of the concern nor, at present, in the price of the product.—Kinston Free Press.