

GREENVILLE. A FINISHED TOWN.

But She Would Not Stay Finished.

Greenville is an old town. Many, many years it has nestled here on the banks of Tar river, much longer than the memory of oldest person now living runneth back to. Generation after generation has come upon the scene of action, filled its allotted space in the niche of time and passed on. One characteristic of these succeeding generations is that they seem to regard Greenville as a finished town. In other words they lived, apparently, in their immediate present, regarding the town as large enough for them and their surroundings, and giving little or no thought as to the needs of the generations to come after them.

In spite of this Greenville has gradually grown up, building her cords, extending her borders, and increasing her population, and if some who passed away no longer than half a century ago could return and behold what is here their astonishment would be executed. To the Van Winkle when he awoke from his long sleep and found on the transformations before him. In their day they thought the town was finished and would never be any larger.

In the years immediately preceding and following the civil war Greenville's corporate area comprised about twenty five blocks. There were five streets parallel with the river crossed by five other streets running north and south. Even in this area there was considered to be such an abundance of room that houses were far between and business was scattered. There was a store on Pitt street at the top of the hill approaching the river bridge, another about the corner of Washington and Fourth streets, one on the corner of the second and second streets, a store and coach shops at the corner of Pitt and Third streets, one or two stores about the corner of Cotanch and Fifth, a few stores here and there on Evans street and the old hotel on Cotanch street in later years known as the Mason. These were thought to be enough for all time and to the people of those good old days the town was finished.

So well satisfied were the people of that day and time with the abundance of room and the size of the town, that one of the prettiest sections, all between Front street and the river, was abandoned to negroes. In most towns today lying on a river the river front is looked upon as a most desirable location, both for residence and business, but not so in Greenville. What is more beautiful than a residence on an elevation commanding a view of the town? But along in the latter 80's the railroad came and the town kept right on growing. And when the movement started to have a tobacco market in Greenville, even that met with opposition. The finished town adherents wanted the farmers surrounding us to plant only cotton as a money crop, declaring that to ruin the town and the county both if the farmers went to raising tobacco. Desiring the croakings of this class the tobacco market came right

environments what could be made the most attractive portion of this town.

There was some change in other directions, however, as the years rolled by and another generation came on. The idea was conceived of having the business of the town more concentrated, and this was followed by the building up of that portion of Evans street between Third and Fifth streets with business houses. Some held up their hands in horror at the suggestion of removing the bones of ancestors buried in the old graveyard in the heart of this section, but the idea of advancement prevailed and that location was transformed into a block of business buildings.

In the course of time as more people came to the town there was a looking around to extend the corporate limits and have other residential sections. Some lots were sold in Skinnerville and a few houses were built out there, but some of the folks with the finished town idea shook their heads at the thought of the town ever getting out there. They lived to see it differently. Then what was known as the Clark field got on the market. But the finished town bobbed up again and a large section of this property on Pitt street and back into what is now called "Little Washington" went to colored people and another good location for residences in later years was lost.

Then Fortbortown started in and some residences began going up over there, to be met with that same finished town prophecy again that the town would never get far in that direction. But it went just the same until South Greenville became a big part of the town. Yet while this was building another section west of Pitt street, by getting filled up with cabins and shanties was lost to future desirable residential purposes. If that and the Clark property had been held with this view it would have brought good prices for nice residences.

If the movement at intervals after the war there would come up talk of a railroad for Greenville. There were always advocates of a railroad, while on the other hand there were opponents, the latter bringing up that same overworked finished idea that the town was big enough and "didn't need a railroad no how." But along in the latter 80's the railroad came and the town kept right on growing.

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long, and as a business built in a year more than the cotton crop was in five years.

And so things went on, the finished town folks always looking in with their ideas only to see them butted out by the spirit of progress. Then here comes some who declare that even yet Greenville was too far behind the times and must have water works, electric lights and graded schools. This was preposterous to the finished town mind. Going to tax us to death with bonds. Don't need any public improvements. Our fathers traveled the streets by the light of smoky kerosene lamps and they are good enough for us. Our children are entitled to no better educational advantages than we had. If a house gets on fire bring water from the river in buckets, and if you can't put it out let it burn up. Away with your bonds and improvements. But they did not do as their bidding and the bonds and improvements are both here.

Once more. Along with physical improvements some thought must be given to the morals and safety of both the present and coming generations, and the movement started to rid the town of the numerous breeders of intemperance, poverty and crime—the open saloons. That was the finishing blow to kill the town dead for sure never to be brought to life again. But the

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Two Piece Suits



Very few men have use for a Vest these hot days. We find the most attractive Suits in our store just now. are composed of Coats and Trousers. The fabrics are Serges, crashes, tulin fancy chevrons in light and dark shades. They make the coolest clothes that a man can wear and look well. You don't realize how hot a vest is until you have gone without one. That's why our

Two piece Suits are so Popular
Frank Wilson,
THE KING CLOTHIER.
Pulley & Bowen
THE HOME OF WOMAN'S FASHIONS.

We will inaugurate Our Spring Season by putting on display the newest ideas to be shown in
SILKS & WHITE GOODS
We have no trash or Special Sale stuff but we will have the latest and best things that were obtainable in the American markets and we cordially invite the Ladies that are desirous of seeing the NEWEST CREATIONS IN SILKS AND WHITE GOODS to call at our establishment and feast their eyes.
Very truly yours,
PULLEY & BOWEN

Neat Job Printing
Our specialty
Reflector Job Printing Office

DON'T
Ask your friends to go on your Bond when you can get it furnished at a small cost. We can sign Judicial Bonds for Guardians, Administrators etc., in FIVE MINUTES after you apply. Any Bond to be filed in the Court issued at once—
Call on or write
The U. S. FIDELITY and GUARANTY CO., Baltimore Md.
H. A. WHITE, General Agent, or
H. W. WHEDBEE, Attorney
Greenville, N. C.

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner.

Twice-a-Week—Tuesday and Friday.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

VOL. No. XXV

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1906.

NO 69

REFORM IN JURY SYSTEM.

Suggestions From Judge Nael.
To The Charlotte Observer.

Under the law as it now exists in this State when a person is charged with the commission of a capital criminal offense and is placed on trial he may challenge peremptorily 23 jurors and the State challenge only four. From an experience in the practice of law and then five years work on the bench it is clear to my mind that the statute ought to be changed so that in the trial of the offenses of arson, rape, murder and burglary, the four capital felonies, the State ought to have the same number of challenges as the prisoner. It is my deliberate opinion that this will help solve the lynching problem.

As I go over the State and try young boys for the commission of crime I become more and more impressed with the imperative necessity for the establishment of a reformatory to which youthful criminals may be sent. I would not suggest in its inception the outlay of a large sum of money by the State, but one just large enough to see if we can't save bad boys and make out of them good and useful citizens. I am sure we can bring good out of this and I think we ought to make the effort.

Very many times I have had my heart to bleed when as a judge it became my duty to send boys to jail, and the penitentiary—bright-eyed, good looking boys, boys that had too much promise of good in them to be sent off with thieves and murderers and hardened criminals, and yet were so bad and vicious that they ought not to have been turned loose on society and the public. I have made up my mind to make an effort, conducted on an honorable basis, to have these two statutes written in the laws of my State.

I do not expect to fail and I am addressing this to you to ask for your co-operation. The support I will ask at your hands, if you agree with me, is that at the proper time you advocate these two laws in your paper, and that you will secure signatures to petitions. I will send you and forward the same to your member of the General assembly. I expect to organize this movement in every county in this state, and while it is a gigantic undertaking for one man to face—one who is busy holding court every week—yet I have undertaken the task and I am going to win. I shall not be able to offer you any pay for your time or space and only recompense we shall be able to gather will be the consciousness of having helped our fellow man. Thanking you in advance for your reply, I am,

Yours very truly,
WALTER H. NAEI.
Laurinburg, August 2.

A CARD FROM BELVOIR

I take this method of recommending to the Democratic voters of Pitt county a man for Register of Deeds who in official career cannot be excelled, a man well known to be honest and true to his country's affairs. This man is James C. Lanier. Let him go to the front with a whoop.

A. Voter.

—Why is it that no one wants to live in the country anymore? Cities are full of people who live from "hand to mouth," and whose total wealth is represented by the clothing they have on. Years go by and these persons never have a home. They lose their independence that the proud owner of a farm has. There is one needed reform in this place—keep people on farms and away from cities.—Louisburg Times.

Dr. Richard H. Johnson, of Baltimore, specialist on diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat, will be at the office of Drs. Laughinghouse & Moye for a few days beginning August 13th. 1906.

STANDS ITS GROUND.

From one point of view it is not strange that the revised version of the Scriptures have not replaced the authorized version, the old King James text. There are the associations of not simply a life time, but of generations and even centuries connected with the older form. Its rich, sonorous sentences and phrases are imbedded in the profane and the religious literature of the English-speaking people. They live in the hymns, in the prayers, in the sermons, in the books and in the thoughts and memories of millions of Christian people; ministers and laymen alike are devoted to the old. Sentiment plays an important part in the life and habits of all mankind and it looks as if it will be a long, long time before men will prefer the new, for they say "the old is better."

And this, too, in the face of the fact that the authorized version is full of inaccuracies, abundances in words which have become obsolete and whose meaning only the well educated know. Scholars and critics and teachers and leaders in religious thought continue to point out the unwisdom of not discarding the old Bible and accepting the new, but their words are unheeded, and their exhortations disregarded. It is true that increasing numbers use the revised versions for references and study and comparison, but the old some how stands its ground and remains conqueror over all comers and apparently will continue such for a long while yet.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Deserving of Sympathy.
The man who is hailed as a public benefactor who will solve the problem that exists in every kitchen here. Half of us have no cooks and the other half have cooks by the dozen—certainly some of them do not live up to the title. There are few negro women of this day who can, or will, cook a decent meal. They will traipse into one's kitchen anywhere after 7 o'clock, do their work in the most perfunctory manner and slip away for home about 2 o'clock—carrying with them what they can for the man who "has a gut in the white man's yard." Domestic service the days is a rare, and it is a fact that, for results attained, the negro help in the South is more expensive than the white servants of the North.—Rock Hill Record.

Drink and the gang drinks with you, swear off and you go it alone, for the bar room bum who drinks your rum has a quenchless thirst of his own. Feast and your friends are many, fast and they eat you cold. They'd not get mad if you treat them bad if their stomachs have all they can hold. Steal if you can get a million, for then you can furnish bail, it is a great big thief who gets out on leave while the little ones go to jail. Advise and the dollars will come, quit and they fail to arrive, for how are men who have money to spend to know you are still alive.

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Brother Kilsister.

Thursday afternoon, Mack Jenkins, a colored child about 15 years old and living with his father, Mack Jenkins, on Mrs. M. E. Weather's farm in No. 5 township, in handling a pistol which he thought was not loaded accidentally discharged it. The ball struck his little six year old sister Maggie, penetrating the abdomen and puncturing the intestines in six places.—Tarboro Southern.

Rev. L. S. Etheridge, pastor in charge of the Methodist church at Grifton for the past year, died in the Robert Bruce McDaniel Memorial hospital at 3:30 o'clock this morning of cancer of the liver, from which he has been a sufferer for about six years. Mr. Etheridge had been declining in health rapidly recently and his congregation voted him a vacation in which to try to regain his health and upon consulting his physician at Grifton it was decided to bring him to the hospital here, where a careful examination by the doctors revealed an extensive cancer growth upon the liver that precluded all hope of recovery.

Mr. Etheridge was very cheerful during the entire examination and, elated, if the diagnosis showed a possible hope of recovery by so doing, to submit to an operation, but when the extent of the cancer was learned the fatality of an operation was seen and none was performed to remove the cancer. He was accompanied by his wife during his stay in the hospital, she remaining by his side until the end. Preparations are being made to take the body to Laurinburg for interment at his home and the sad party leaves on this evening's 7 o'clock train.

Mr. Etheridge was about 40 years of age and leaves a widow and six small children. He was a Godly man and notwithstanding his infirmities labored earnestly in the ministry for the uplift of humanity and gave unparagoned aid to benefit others. It is his sad death and one that appeals to the citizens of this community and his recent change at Grifton.—Kinston Free Press, 3rd.

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Discrimination Against Women.
The Norfolk Landmark calls attention to the injustice done women teachers by the existing graduating scale of pay in the public schools of Norfolk. Male teachers, it is stated, now receive \$1,000 a year on entering the service of the public schools of Norfolk. The next year they receive an increase of \$50, and for each year thereafter they receive an increase of \$100 until they reach \$1,450, and the year after that they receive \$50, making their final salary \$1,500—the maximum for men. Women teachers start at \$800 a year and receive an increase of \$25 a year until they reach \$950—the maximum for women. Teacher wages, as it is pointed out, are not commensurate with the work they do.

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SHELMERDINE ITEMS.

SHELMERDINE, N. C. August 3. Miss Elsie Warren, of Washington, is visiting friends in Shelmerdine.

Mrs. Mary Manning and Mrs. Rosa Tucker spent a day or two with friends in Shelmerdine last week. Walter Banks was in Greenville today. M. F. Dickens left this morning for Weldon, where he will spend several days. Chief of Police H. H. Standley spent today in the vicinity of Black Jack. R. T. Polley spent Thursday in Washington on business for the Beaufort County Lumber Co. Arthur Harris has recently accepted a position with the Beaufort County Lumber Co., and now resides with his family at No. 9 Pine street.

F. L. DeKans spent yesterday in Greenville. J. B. Randolph, of Greenville, spent Thursday night at the Hotel Log Cabin.

C. D. Baker, after a lengthy visit in Washington and Grimesland, has returned home and is occupying his old position with the Beaufort County Lumber Co. Mrs. Butler, sister of our esteemed fellow townsman, Dr. L. E. Ricks, who has been spending several days here, has returned to her home in Pantego. We hope that she will again gladden our hearts with her presence in the near future.

Mr. Minstrel, of Kinston, was in the city last week. He reports considerable rain along the route from here to Kinston.

August has started in with our usual rain storms—rain Wednesday night Thursday and a big shower this morning.

Emmett Stanley and Chief Henry Stanley were in Stumptown Thursday. Several of the young people attended preaching last Sunday at Hancock's church.

LANIER FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.
Eight years ago, our fellow citizen, J. C. Lanier, wanted to be Register of Deeds for our county, but he found that the people wanted some one else in that office, so he did not let his name go before the convention. Four years ago, with the same ambition he again went among the people to learn their wishes and again he saw that he was not the strongest candidate for the office he wanted and again he dropped out of race before the convention, giving his support to stronger brother. And now he comes again to the people asking support for the office he so dearly desires. Mr. Lanier is a worthy man, a good citizen, and a good neighbor. Let us nominate and elect him. A. Voter.

Town Financial Statement.
The Reflector today begins publishing the financial statement of Greenville for the past fiscal year. This statement will first appear in installments each day as fast as the printers can get it typed, and then will appear complete as a whole in supplement form. The people should study this statement carefully, as it shows the amount raised by the different sources of income, and just what goes with the money in conducting the affairs of the town.

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COTTON FOR THE HOUSE.

Belvoir Township, Aug. 4. DITOR REFLECTOR:

We are glad to learn Mr. R. R. Cotten's name will be presented to the county convention on the 15th, for one of the members of the Legislature. This township has wanted Mr. Cotten in the Legislature for some time. We know him to be in sympathy with every interest of the farmers and up to date in all lines of progress. He has had much experience in State matters and is well and favorably known over the State, all of which would be of use to him in the Legislature. He is conservative, and we feel safe in saying no man would come nearer watching over the interest of all than Mr. Cotten, and that Pitt county will serve her best interest in sending him to the Legislature. Respectfully,
D. J. Holland.

BROWN FOR THE HOUSE.

Carolina Township, Aug. 4th. 06. DITOR REFLECTOR:

Having seen letters from Belvoir and Bethel townships, endorsing Julius Brown for Representative to our General Assembly, we the undersigned citizens and Democrats of Carolina township do hereby concur and agree with Belvoir and Bethel townships in the endorsement of Mr. Brown, and we feel sure he will get the hearty support of Carolina township, and we ask the Democrats of the south side of the river to unite with us in his nomination. Respectfully,
James H. Whitehurst
James H. Whitehurst
H. A. Gray
Eli Rogers
J. E. Hines
T. F. Nelson
W. H. Wynne
J. I. James
J. S. Warren
J. R. Gurganus
Joe Gurganus
N. L. Gray
Z. V. Whitehurst
J. R. Jenkins.

ADOPT THE SALARY SYSTEM.
We notice that several of the counties in this State have laws which abolish the fee system and place the county officers upon a fixed salary, and it has proven satisfactory to the people. In the recent primary election in Wake we have every candidate for the Legislature pledged himself to have such a law enacted for that county. These laws provide that the officers shall charge the same fees as are allowed by law, but they are required to pay the same into the county treasury, and after paying the salaries of the officers whatever excess there may be is applied to the repair and conservation of the public roads.

Pitt county is a large county, and the amount of fees paid to the public officers is considerable, in fact no one knows what it is. Of course a fair and reasonable salary should be paid to the several officers. We feel sure that such a law would not decrease the crop of candidates, but would add greatly to the fund for improvement of the public roads. This suggestion is made at this time for prayerful and careful consideration by the delegates to the Democratic convention to be held in Greenville on Wednesday, August 15th, 1906. Alex L. Blow.

Entire Family Drowned.
Oswego, N. Y., August 3.—An entire family was drowned by the capsizing of a boat on Lake Neapawanna, near Fulton. The victims were Mr. and Mrs. Reinhold Stenewetterburg and their two children, girl of twelve years and a boy, about nine years, and a sixteen months old infant daughter of Casimer Stenewetterburg.

Beautiful Solo.
As an off story in the Methodist church, Sunday morning, Miss Rachel Burden, of Goldsboro, who is visiting Mrs. J. W. Aycock, sang "Face to Face." It was beautifully rendered, and Miss Helen Forbes, accompanist, and delighted the congregation. Miss Burden has a magnificent voice.

Day Cures.
Without any unforeseen misadventure, in placing the machinery, the London Daily thinks it is doing well to turn day after day, and buy to Thursday. Good! I say, what I carry in Greenville and on the pig comfortable.

Day Cures.
The dynamo supplying electricity arrived, and it is not enough to make the folks with for a hurrying of the day electric current so fans can be operated

SEVEN-YEAR-OLD CHILD DIES DRUNK.

If ever angels weep over what mortals do in this world, they must have wept over what took place in Lincoln county on last Tuesday.

We are informed that Mr. John Keener and Traver Lawing started to Lenoir and got some brandy on the way. The little seven-year-old boy of Mr. Lawing died from the effects of what he drank. My countrymen, think of a child seven years old going into eternity a victim of strong drink. We cannot save some men who are set in their ways and are slaves of strong drink, but in the name of humanity, let every man who is a man raise his voice and use his vote and his influence to save the mothers and children from the curse of strong drink.—Catawba News.

The extent of the manufacturing industry of the South is not generally understood, its agricultural interests attracting most attention. Yet in 1905 there was more than a billion and a half of capital invested in manufacturing, producing goods worth two billions. The increase in capital invested and in products shows a larger percentage than in the rest of the country. The increase in capital in the five years ended with 1905 was 65 per cent. against 40 per cent. in the country at large, and the increase of product was 44.4 per cent. against about 30 per cent. in the country at large. The South is no longer the land of promise, but of accomplished performance.—Baltimore Sun.

Buy Land—Buy Now.
So long as babies are born into the world so long will the world continue to advance, and so long will real estate continue to advance in price. Now is the time for the young people to buy real estate. It will never be cheaper. If you haven't the money take stock in the building and loan association and borrow the money. It will prove a good investment.—Gaffney Ledger.

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