THE DAILY REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner.

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

TERMS: 25 Cents a Month.

Vol. 3.

GREENVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1896.

No. 338

VOL. 3.

bottom figures

See me for great

bargai

MUNFORD

Next Door

ð

The

new year

caught

room

for a dandy

Spring

THE BONNER CASE.

David Credle Put Upon the Stand and Makes His Confession.

[Special to Reflector.] David Credle, one of the persons implicated, was put upon the stand at a quarter to 12 o'clock yesterday. He said: I am 25 years old, was born in Hyde county, can't read or write. Have been living in this county about four years and in Aurora about one year. Have known the defendants all this time. I was the first one arrested and William Brantly with me was apprehended at Thompson's store. The Bells were arrested the next morning. I was carried to Thompson's hall and guarded all night. Next morning I told the Sheriff I wanted to see J. W. Flowers. Told Flowers who was connected with the murder. Flowers did not make any threats or promises. After seeing Flowers I saw M. J. Fowler and W. B. Rodman, they did not make any threats or promises. I have made statements to the State's counsel here, they made no promises or threats. I went before the grand jury, refused to testify the first time. My brother told me not to say anything until he saw me again. By making this statement or confession I don't know what will be the consequences. Was working with J. M. Flowers when murder was committed. Brantley was the first one to mention the killing of Bonner to me. He came to the woods where I was working. I went in the woods to get a pole and Brantly followed. Brantley said 'Dave, ain't you tired working in this world when you can do better? Brantly said 'I can do better, my leg has been broken and I can hardly walk. Can't work much now and I know a couple of parties where we can get some money and there are two others connected with me in this and we want the fourth man. I asked who the other two were, he would not say. He did not say who they were that had money. said the other two with him would not be suspicioned, they stood high. Brantley said, 'Credle, you will suit us, we want you.' Brantley said they were to rob and take anything they could get hold of. He said do you mind killing a man?' I said yes, sir. I don't want to kill any one. Brantley said we have got three pistols, you just take as we knock down. I then cut pole and went back. Brantley says you come to my house, the other parties will be there. Brantley made the proposition Thursday week before Bonner was killed. No one was present when he was talking to me. We then went back. Branfley told Flowers to send after him that night and he would work with him. went after Brantley that night, never was in his house before. Brantley came out and told me where to put horse, stables are near house, it was dark when I got there. At supper Brantley said the other parties would be there after a while and told his wife Mrs. Gray wanted to see her up stairs. After she left Uriah Bell came in and said have you and Brantley talked this matter over " Brantley said this is one of the parties, there are three of us and we don't think we will get caught, none will be suspicioned. Brantley then asked Uriah Bell. where the other party was. Bell said he was outside and then went out, and brought in Sherrill Bell. Sherrill said Brantley Uriah and I are plucky men, think Credle will do what he says,? Uriah said have you a pistol. I said no, and he said you don't need any, we want you to take when we knock down.

way to Flowers next morning Brantley said he didn't think they would get caught, saidthe Bells had been in this thing sometime with him. Saturday evening I again went to Aurora with Beechem. Brantley went also. Went to Thompson's store, Brantley came in and said I want you to stay with me to-night. I replied all right. That night Brantley's wife went into the dining room. The Bells came in. Uriah said 'have you agreed to join us?' I replied not yet. Uriah said we want you and I consented to join them. Uriah then said we have broken, open stores here—Hudnell's and Thompson's. Brantley and Sherrill were present when Uriah said this. The reason they broke open 'Thompson's was be_ cause they had seen him with fifty dollars that evening. Brantley said Uriah was going to lay a pipe on window facing, this was to be a sign for them to break open the store and get the money from the drawer. W. A. Thompson went off that night. Brantley went to see if pipe was there but didn't find it. They afterwards broke open store and unhinged money drawer and found a few dollars. They said they had broken open Hudnell's store, went in side window.

We all got on our knees and Uriah read the paper which stated, as well as I remember, that we should cling to each other 'till death and live like brothers. The obligation was to secrety and death if either divulged anything they did. We all shook hands on it. Uriah said 'I have been captain so far,' and they continued him as captain. We were all to obey the captain.

It was then late and we went out to see what we could do. We went to Cherry's who keeps open late and takes his money home in a bag, arranged our positions at back door to his store. He was to be knocked down and robbed. The clerk came to back door and said 'the gate is open, some one is out here.' Cherry came with light and we run. Uriah had gone for club, he wanted to know why we run and they said Cherry spoke of his rifle.

We went and were to try Billy Hudnell and rob his store and make him open his safe, Bell said we are too bold, we need masks. Brantley said he would have his wife make them of black cloth. Hudnell's store was closed.

Saturday morning Brantley and I took a walk and talked over what we had done. He said we had made a waterhaul, next time we will do better, you need not get scared. On night before Uriah said this was on the order of Jesse James book only our crowd is a little shorter. We "ame back and Brantley went to church with his wife."

Monday we went to Flowers to work. That night the sell's came and we went to try s. F. Moye. Brantley's wife gave us masks. We took our places and Uriah was to give signal. Some on came with him and we did not get him. sell said we will go to Idalia and get Peter Cuthrell, we went in road cart. Uriah was to give signal. We were in fence corner and saw some one coming and think it was somebody else went off. He passed and we did not get him.

Next we went to try B. H. Thompson if he was alone but his clerk was with him and we made a water hauf again.

(CONCLUDED TO-MCRROW.)

Credle will do what he says, Uriah said have you a pistol. I said no, and he said you don't need any, we want you to take when we knock down. Uriah said we have a paper and you sign and join us and asked Sherrill if he had it. He said no. The Bells then left. I stayed there that night and slept in another room. On our protection.



It's Just This Way:

-WE ARE IN THE-

CLOTHING

business to make money. We want to sell all the goods possible. It is our desire to put prices as near cost as any merchant safely can. Some Clothiers may sell below cost and prosper, but we can't. We want every buyer to be pleased. It is a part of our business policy to please patrons so well that we can almost count on their future trade with certainty.

FRANK WILSON, The King CLOTHIER

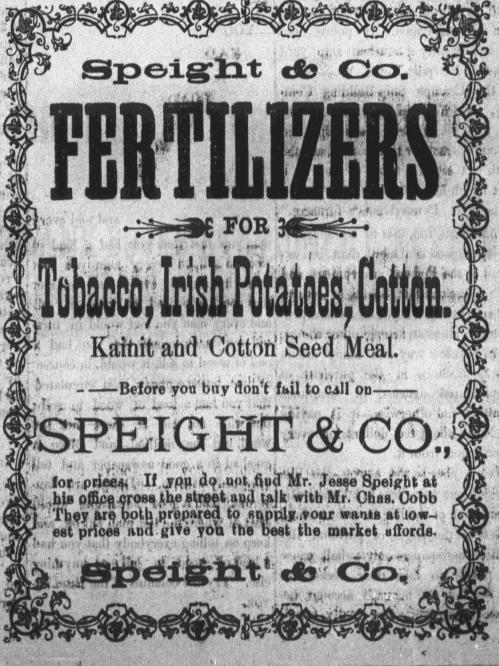
It was then late and we went out to This is notify our customers and friends that we could do. We went to we will close out our entire stock of

Dry Goods, Notions,
Hats, CLOTHNO Boots,
Caps, ULUTINU, Shoes,
ATCOST

in order to open Bank about January 15th in same store we now occupy.

HIEES BROS.,

GREENVILLE, N, C.



EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

Entered as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

.10

Delivered in town by carriers without extra cost.

Advertisng rates are liberal and can be had on application to the editor or at the office.

We desire a live correspondent a every postoffice in the county, who will send in brief items of NEWS as it occurs in each neighborhood. Write plainly and only on one side of the paper.

Liberal Commission on subscription rates paid to agents.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1896.

"A ULOG UPON THE PROGRESS OF THE NATION."

Remarking upon some recent statistics which go to the credit of the South as showing its material progress, the Philadelphia Press says: "This pros pective development of the South will be welcomed by the North, for it must react beneficially upon this neighborhood and the whole country. The South will then be no longer clog upon the progress of the nation, as it has been for a generation."

This is tolerably low-lived and the Manufacturers' Record does well to meet the fling with figures. We quote from it:

By far the largest item in the foreign trade of the country is the product of Southern farms, and upon cotton our export trade has largely depended. The importance of cotton in our foreign trade relations can be appreciated from the simple statement that since 1875 our exports of cotton have been valued at \$4,000,000,000, while the total exports of wheat and flour combined for the same period have been \$2-600,000,000, showing a difference of \$,400,000,000 in favor of cotton. Moreover, during the same period we have exported about \$200,000,000 worth of manufactured cotton goods. making the full value really about \$4, 200,000,000. Compared with the exports of wheat, flour and corn combined, the value of which since 1875 has been about \$3,200,000,00, there is a difference in favor of cotton of \$1, 000,000,000; and yet the Press claims that the South has been a clog upon the nation. Southern cotton furnishes the raw material for nearly thee-fourths of the world's spindles.

Dropping into lighter vein, the Re. cord suggests that after all perhaps the South has been somewhat of a clog upon Pennsylvania. It points out that but recently a Southern ship yard -that at Newport News. Va.-underbid the Cramps Ship-Building Company, of Philadelphia, about 20 per cent, on a lot of new battle-ships and got the contract for them, and that "the South has set the price of iron at a point which has necessitated the closing of many of Pennsylvania's furnaces."

The South, too, it is to be added, is bearing a good deal more than its expenses in the Federal government and getting precious few benefits in return. It is supporting a horde of Federal pensioners in idleness, among other things and in business way and many others -as for instance in the purchase of manufactured articles, in insurance premiums and otherwise-it is paying the North about ten dollars for every dollar it gets from it.

If such jibes as the above—the like of which one never sees in a Democratic paper north of the line but which stand forth from the pages of purblind Republican newspapers only-shall cause our people to take their reckon and see how the financial account be ween the sections does really stand

they will have done us good after all. s a matter of fact, instead of our be ing a clog upon the North it is fattening upon the South. But if being sneered at shall cause us to stop that process in any measure whatever and to turn to fattening ourselves, we shall be the gainers and owe thanks in the end to those who seek to discredit us and our section.—Charlotte Observer.

RIDING A FREE HORSE

After Doing This Don't go Elsewhere to Hire Another.

One Mr. Burns, of poetical fame, made a nice remark about seeing ourselves as others see us.

Some other sage, philosopher or statesman also said something about "Consistency being a jewel."

Another trite saying is never forget the bridge that carried you safely over the stream-or words to that ef

We are forcibly reminded of these things by numbers of incidents within the past year and previously.

We can number our friends by the score in certain emergencies—that is to say, when they are pecuniarly interest ed in an enterprise and want it heralded abroad in flaming head letters. In such cases they cannot say enough good things about us; but their memory i very much like the old darkey's muleawful thick hide and extremely short memory. They forget that in order to be in a position to aid them we must publish a paper all the year round. To do this takes money and lots of it, yet these friends, when they get in a position when they want work done for which they know they will have to pay, they are not in evidence at this office. In other words, after riding a a free horse until he is jaded they go elsewhere to hire another.

It may be noted, also, that even in the way of advertising in this paper these people are not in it, and if perchance a small ud is required to comply with the law, they often go else where or, as the old fellow said "jew' us down, or at least try it .- Greensboro Record.

How Factories Make Cities.

The Greenville, S. C., News makes this mention of the car-loads of North Carolinians who recently passed through Wilmington for Pelzer:

"Probably the largest number of immigrants that has ever come into South Carolina in one body since the days when the first settlers came in ships arrived at Pelzer recently. The party was brought in a special train of fifteen cars from North Carolina, and consisted of 1,040 people, besides a number of children who did not pay fare. They were gathered in three counties of North Carolina, and came direct from the farms and will work in the cotton

YOU LOAD WOOD

and told every

man you met that you had a load of wood to sell, and every man you met would in turn tell every man he met that you had a load of wood to sell and every man you met would in turn tell every man he met that you had a oad of wood to sell, it would, in course of time, become pretty well circulated that you had a load of wood to sell; but why not cut it short-not the wood, but the method—and place a good ad in a good newspaper and tell everybody at once. "Delays are dangerous," and a good newspaper would start in where the last man left off and keep on telling everybody that you had a load of wood; to sell; or anything else. Try the columns of the REFLEC- BEN FRANKLIN'S KITE.

ent With Which the Gree Philosopher Faced Possible Death. It was a square kite, not the coffin shaped affair shown in story book pictures. To the upright stick of the cross Franklin attached his pointed rod-a sharp wire about a foot long-and provided himself with a silk ribbon and a key, the ribbon to fasten to the string after he had raised the kite as some pos sible protection-how much he did not know-against the lightning entering his body, and the key to be secured to the junction of the ribbon and string to serve as a conductor from which he might draw the sparks of celestial fire if it came.

When the thunderstorm broke, he went out on the open common near Philadelphia and faced death-faced the tremendous power of the lightning stroke, before which all people of all ages had quailed in terror, faced what most of the world then believed to be the avenging blow of an angered God. True, he believed that electricity and lightning were the same thing and therefore had no different properties or effects, but he did not know it.

The best existing theory which accounted for electrical phenomena at that time was his own. The laws of electrical conduction or resistance, now so familiar, were not even suspected. Who could predict that the lightning would obey any law? Besides he had produced tremendous shocks with his Leyden jars in series and had killed birds with them. More than that, he had been terribly shocked himself by the same means-stunned into insensibility and nearly killed. He had said again and again that an electric shock, if strong enough, would blot out life, though without a pang. If his idea was correct, if his conviction was true, he was now about to face an electric discharge beside which that of the most powerful of man made batteries would seem weak and insignificant.

All the world knows what happened. The kite soared up into the black cloud while the philosopher stood calmly in the drenching rain watching the string until finally ho saw the little fibers of the hemp raise themselves. Then without a the key-and lived. For the spark harmlessly as did that from his old pelled to make an exchange. He familiar electrical machine and al. found another minister whose wife was lowed him to charge his jars with it dissatisfied with her husband's appoint with the same impunity.

He sent the story of what he had done abroad without a particle of trumpeting. He was not a discoverer for revenue. No stock markets awaited the announcement of his claims; no newspaper stood ready to blaze forth his achievement in the interest of the money jugglers. His own narrative barely fills one of the little columns of The Gentlemen's has at its end only the initials B. F. —Park Benjamin in Cassier's Maga-

Diane de Poitiers.

While the abbess of Soyons, being still untried by the stress of battle, went sinless upon her still orthodox way there lived just across the river on the manor of l'Etoile a sinner of a gayer sort-Diane de Poitiers. The castle of the Star dates from the fifteenth century, when Louis XI dwelt there as governor of Dauphiny and was given lessons in how to be a king. Diane the beautiful—"the most beautiful," as Francis I gallantly called her-transformed the fortress into a bower and gave to it (or accepted for it) the appropriately airy name of the Chateau du Papillon. There she lived long aft. er her butterfly days were over. There, even, she received the visits of Henry II, her dead lover's son. And in a way, although the Castle of the Butterfly is a silk factory now, she lives there still, just as another light lady beautiful, Queen Jeanne of Naples, lives on in nearby Provence, for Diane's legend still is vital in the countryside, and the old people still talk about her as though she were alive among them and call her always, not by her formal title of the Duchesse de Valentinois, but by her love title of "la belle dame de l'Etoile."-Thomas A. Janvier in

A Veteran's Opinion.

"As you advance further in your art," said Gouned to a young poet, you will come to think of the great poets of the past as I now appreciate the great musicians of former times. When I was your age, I used to say 'I;' at 25, I said 'I and Mozart;' at 40, 'Mosart and I;' now I say 'Momart. "-Epoca.

THE PROPERTY CAN THE PROPERTY WE

Notes and Opinions.

Baker county, one of the most fertile counties in Georgia, has no railroad telegraph or telephone lines in its bor ders, and it has no newspaper.

The receipts at Paderewski's first concert in New York this season were \$5,930 and would have been more had not the police stopped the sale of tick

At West Salem, O., last week, twenty-seven men turned out with their teams and cut and delivered twentyseven cords of wood to the widows of that place.

Mrs. Humphry Ward lives, when in the country, at Aldbury, a sleepy English villiage of 800 people, under the Chilton Hills. Mrs. Ward's residence is called Stack's House.

Vienna has established a circulating library for the blind, for which 400 volumes of German works have been prepared in raised type. The books will be lent out for a small fee.

A farmer went into Richmond on Saturday, with a load of hay and a boy set it on fire. The Fire Department was called out. The father of the bad boy paid damages, says the Alexandria

In speaking the other day of his defeat at the recent election Wat Hardin, of Kentucky, said: "I am too proud to whine, and too good to curse; and as my remarks would have to come under these heads, I pass."

Declined to Receive Their Preacher.

Last year Rev. J. T. Stovall, of the Western North Carolina Conference, M. E. Church, south, was in charge of Rock Spring circuit, Lincoln county. For some reason his people were dissatisfied with him. At the close of the year they paid him up in full in hope that the Conference would send him elsewhere; but the bishop promptly returned him to the same circuit. His tremor he touched his knuckle to people, however, declined to receive Mr. Stovall and the bishop was comment, and he sent him to Rock Spring and sent Mr. Stovall to the vacant

What the trouble was between Mr. Stoval and his people is not made publie but the occurrence is an unusual one in the Methodist Church. The Meth odist generally submit to the Conference discipline and endure whatever is given Magazine for Oct. 19, 1752, and it them for a year at least. Statesville

There is no building material so durable as well made bricks. In the British museum are bricks taken from the buildings in Nineveh and Babylon which show no sign of decay or disintegration, although the ancient did not burn or bake them, but dried them in the sun. The baths of Caracalla and of Titus in Rome and the Thermæ of Diocletian have endured the ravages of time far better than the stone of the Coliseum.

The Charlotte

North Carolina's FOREMOST NEWSPAPER DAILY

Independent and fearless; bigger and more attractive than ever, it will be an invaluable visitor to the home, the office, the club or the work room.

THE DAILY OBSERVER.

All of the news of the world. Complete Daily reports from the State and National Capitols. \$8 a year.

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

A perfect family journal. All the news of the week. The reports from the Legislature a special. Feature. Remember the Weekly Observer a mine a mini ha

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR Sind for sample copies. Address

THE OBSERVER

GREENVILLE TOBACCO MARKE L. JOYNER.

Tops.—Green.... 1 to 24 Bright 4 to 8 Red 3. to 4 Lucs-Common. 4 to 6 Good 7 to 15 Fine.... 12 to 18 CUTTERS-Common.....6 to 11 Good 124 to 20 Fine.....to

Cotton and Peanut,

Below are Norfolk prices of cotton and peanuts for yesterday, as furnished by Cobb Bros. & Commission Merchants of Norfok:

COTION. 8 8-16 Good Middling Middling Low Middling Good Ordinary Tone-steady. Prime Extra Prime ancy Spanish Tone-easy.

Greenville Market.

Corrected by S. M. Schultz.

15 to 28 Butter, per lb 6 to 7 Western Sides 72 to 181 Sugar cured Hams 40 to 60 50 to 65 Corn Meal 3.75 to 4.25 Flour, Family 51 to 10 37 to 40 Lard Oats 4 to 6 Coffee 80 to 1 75 Salt per Sack Chickens Eggs per doz

J. F. KIN(4,

STABLES.

Fifth fireet near Five l'unile.

Passengers carried point at reasonable rates Good Horses. Comfortable Vehicles.





Your address, with six cents in stamps, mailed to our Head-quarters. It Eliot Mt., Boston, mass., will bring you a full line of samples, and rules for self-

The next session of this School will

and centinue for ten months. The course embraces all the branches usually taught in an Academy.

Terms, both for tuition and board reasonable.

Boys weil fitted and equipped for business, by taking the academic course alone. Where they wish pursue a higher course, this school guarantees thorough preparation to enter, with credit, any College in North Carolins or the State University. It refers to nose who have recently left its wall 'or the truthfulness of this statement. Any young man with character

moderate ability taking a course with us will be aided in making arrangements to continue in the higher schools.

The discipline will be kept at its

present standard. Neither time nor attention no work will be spared to make this school all that parents could wish. For further particulars see

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Jan. 6th 1896.	No. 23 Daily.	Daily. No.36	14 (. 15)	No. 41 Daily.
Leave Weldon Ar, Rocyk Mt	A. M. 11 55 1 00			A. M
Ly Tarbore	12 12		1	
Lv Rocky Mt Lv Wilson Lv Selma Lv Fay'tteville Ar. Florence	2 05 2 53 4 80	10 20 11 03 12 53 3 00		5 45
ากก	No 49 Baily.		To the second	
Lv Wilson Lv Goldsboro Lv Magnelia Ar Wilmington	P. M. 2 08 5 10 4 16 5 45 P. M.			A. M 6 20 7 05 8 10 945 A. M

TRAINS GOING NOTRH.

Dated Jan. 6th 1896.	No. 78 Daily.	No.32	, w 45 c	No.40 Daily.
Lv Florence Lv Fayetteville Lv Seima Ar Wilsen	10 58 12 32	7 40 9 40		
AND AND A	Ne. 48 Daily.			
Ly Wilmington Ly Magnolia Ly Goldsboro Ar Wilson Ly Parboro	A. M. 9 25 10 56 12 05 1 00 248			P. M. 7 00 8 31 9 40 10 27
	No. 78 Daily.		No. 32 Dally.	
Ly Wilson Ar Rocky Mt	P. M. 1 20 2 17		11 35 12 11	P; M, 10 32
Ar Parboro Ly Parboro Ly Rocky Mass Ar a eldon	po sid	S. Sant		

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Roa eaves Weldon 3.55 p. m., Halifax 4.13 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 4.55 p. m., Greenville 6.47 p. m., Kinston 7.45 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a. m., Greenville 8.22 a. m. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 a. m., Weldon 11.20 am Jaily except Sunday.

Trains on Washnigton Branch leave Washington 7.00 a, m., arrives Parmele 8.40 a. m.. Tarboro 10.00; returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p. m., Parmele 6.20 p. m., arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves larboro, N.C., via Albematle & Raleigh R. R. daily except sunday, at 450 p. m., Sunday, 300 P. M.;
arrive Plymouth 9.00 P. M., 5.25 p. m.,
Returning laves Plymouth daily except
Sunday, 6.00 a. m., Sunday 9.30 a m.,
arrive Tarboro 10.25 a.m. and 11. 45

Train on Midland N. C. branch leaves Gold3boro daily, except Sunday, 6.05 a m. arriving Smithfield 7.30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 8.00 a. m., arrives at Goldsbors 9.30 a. m.

Trains in Nashville branch leave Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m., arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., pring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning leave Spring Hope 8.30 a. m., Nashville 8.3, a m, airive at Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except bling you to buy at one profit. A complete stock of

Truins on Latta breach, Florence R. R., leave Latta 6 40 pm, atrive Dunbar 7.50 pm, Clio 8.05 pm. Returning leave Cliot6.10 am, Dunbar 6.80 am, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. daily except Sun-

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton cally, except Sauday, 11.10 a. m. and 8.50 p. m. Returning leaves Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 3.00 p m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points daily, all rail via Richmone, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina R R for Noriolk ane all points North via Norfolk.

> JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manage., J. R'KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

TEANTIC & NORTH CAROLIN IN R. B. TIME TABLE. In Effect December 4th, 1898. J.B.

J. L STARKEY, 180 ST

not surpassed mapa-

WILMINGTON. N. C.

THOS. J. JARVIS. ALEX BLOW. TARVIS & BLOW, minor, .ils)

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. GREENVILLE, N. C. Practice in all the Courts

Swift Galloway, B. F. Tyson, Snow Hill, N. C. Greenville, N. C. ALLOWAY & TYSON. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Greenville, N. C. ractice in all the Courts.

J. H. BLOUNT. J. L. PLEMING LOUNT & FLEMING ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C.

Practice in all the Courts

HARRY SKINNER H. W. WHEDBEE. SILVEN & WHEDBER. Successors to Latham & Skinner HREEZ"ILLE. N. O.

John E. Woodard, F. C. Harding, Wilson, N. C. Greenville, N. C OODARD & HARDING. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Greenville, N.

Special attention given to collections and settlement of claims.

Barbers.

AMES A. SMITH, TONSORIAL ARTIST. GREENVILLE, N. O. Patronage solicited.

FASHIONABGE BAREER. Special attention given to cleaning Gentlemens Clothing.



ESTABLISHED 1875.

PORK SIDES & SHOULDERS

PARMERS AND MERCHANTS BUY ing their year's supplies will find their interest to get our prices before ou chasing elsewhere. Our stock is complete n all its branches.

flour, coffee, sugar

RICE, TEA, &c.

Amount Journal Tables / always at Lowest Market Prices

TOBACCO SNUFF & CIGARS

FURNITURE

always onhand and sold at prices to suit the times. Our goods areall bought and sold for CASH therefore, having no risk

S. M. SCHULTL, Greenville, N C

THE MORNING STAR The Oldest vally Newspaper in

ora sessim bas said The Only Six Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Favors Limited Free Coinage This Laundry does the finest work is the South, and prices are low. We make shipments every Tuesday. Bring your work to our store on Monday and will be forwarded promptly. Prices furnished on application.

In the Ten Per Cent. Tax on State Banks. Daily 50 cents beginning of the entire population of Great Britain fives within year. WM. H. BERNARD, the limits of London.

[Ed. & Prop., Wimington, N.O] of American Silver and Repeal

A writer in The Atlantic Monthly

fleroely attacks the English language as being the freakiest and most unreliable of any in existence. He says: The words of our language might indeed be compared to the countless leaves on the millions of trees in the world, each one of which is to a certain extent a law unto itself and develops individual peculiarities. I believe it never happens with any other tongue spoken on this globe that people of culture and even learning are in doubt as to the proper pronunciation of any word and go to the dictionary to settle the matter, finding often enough that doctors disagree. I have given some time in my life to the study of foreign languages and know that in all of them certain inflexible rules govern certain combinations of consonants and vowels, so rarely, if ever, departed from that it is possible at least to approach from books alone a correct pronunciation. But in English who ever knows from its spelling how a word will "get itself" pronounced? Woe to the misguided foreigner

who should attempt to learn to speak our idiom from the printed page only! I know of the such case, attended, as might be supposed, with most disastrous consequences. It was that of a German who came here during the war, and having no means enlisted in a German regiment. In the leisure of camp life he undertook to learn English by himself by reading Dickens.

But, ye gods and little fishes! To this day this man, who, it must be admitted, has exceptionally little ear and equally little ambition, speaks of the "wonly thing" he can do and of the "pewblic good" and uses a jargon in general which it is simply wonderful any American mind should grasp the meaning of. But, then, for the matter of that, why, really, should it not be "wonly" and "pewblic?" Can we give the slightest reason why vowels cometimes bave one sound and some imes another?

A little composition such as this shows the mystery of our pronunciation: "That day, having some chores to do and no choice about it, I went into the garden, but stopped to listen to the chorus or choir of birds; although I had an ache in my stomach from eating too much spinach and a pain in my head from the heat. My ear was not affected, however, and it being still early I cut down a pear and found in it a pearl. Otherwise it proved a disappointment, which I loved not. It was somewhat tough and gave me a cough, and as I had not bought the fruit I let the bough slip back. There was no use, though, in having a sour soul, so I set off on a little journey, making a tour of the garden. My wife had not been able to sew, yet I had intended to sow some corn, but a sow with her litter had eaten it, while the owl came forth to drink from her bowl. It being near noon, I took out my book to read, and having read some time marked with a bit of lead such passages as had the lead."

How the Vultures Were Fooled. Some sports recently took place at a station in Upper Burma, one of the events being what is popularly known as a "Victoria Cross race"that is, the competitors have to ride some distance, taking two or three hurdles on their way, to a point where there are arranged a number of figures in stuffed cases shaped like human bodies. They then dismount, fire a round of blank cartridges, pick up a dummy each and race back.

In this case after the sports were over the dummies were left on the ground, and in about half an bour after the ground was deserted I noticed a vulture settled on the ground close to the dummies. In about an other five minutes more than 30 had

The birds seemed much puzzled as they carefully inspected each lay figure, walking from one to the next all along the line and eventually, after sitting in a circle for a short time, Sew away.

The birds must have discovered the dummies by sight, though I have often heard that vultures roly on their sense of smell as well.— Pearson's Weekly.

Montana has only 2,696 persons employed in factories, these estab-lishments turning out a product val-

GIVES YOU THE NEWS FRESH EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY) AND WORKS FOR THE BEST -INTERESTS OF-

GREENVILLE FIRST, PITTCOUNTY SECOND. OUR POCKET BOOK THIRD. grant in the court of the meritaries are a price of the court of the c

I has broad to south many start and the remaining differential of

the contained and the control of the UBSCRIPTION 25 Cents a MOI

— (o) ~

with the horizonth as the field of the first time and that we

and the first that the court of the court

-PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT-

The all the bear with the bound of the bound bear and bear the

This is the People's Favorite.

THE TOBACCO DEPARTMENT, WHICH IS A REGULAR FEATURE OF THE PAPER, IS ALONE WORTH MANY TIMES THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. Targete and to taken aprior regions to confine their steels.

I to to receive at an arminer against a their at a compact cape of the first faithful and t When you need 3

. - posts sames of hanging holded his

Isla good patracourie equiplication

Ling time relating weather of history practices are within Y continued and JOB PRINTING

Don't forget the

the day have been been a subject to

WE HAVE AMPLE FACILITIES FOR THE WORK AND DO ALL KINDS OF COMMERCIAL AND TOBACCO WAREHOUSE WORK. describing which to Scotting Proof the Topologic Scotting could

Our Work and Prices Suit our Patrons.

an enter the second of the matter them are the second of the second of the second of

which and a collid live bone weath the same alor to bringed build to

THE REFLECTOR BOOK STORE.

IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN GREENVILLE FOR—

LANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, NOVELS

A full line of Ledgers, Day Books, Memorandum and Time Books, Receipt, Duft and Note Books, Legal Cap. Fools Cap, Bill Cap. Letter and Note

Papers.

--- Another Kire

Envelopes all sizes and an institute styles, Haudsome ... Box Papeteries, from 10 cents and ur. On School Tablets, Slates, Lead and Slate Pencils, Pens and Pen-Holders, we mid stores and but there seems time

minner of benedictions were when the

thatbooks begin near and the ourse

Wisherst and first out that the time alight back according to the back that the brushes were take the lead. Full line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Diamond Inks, all colors, and Cream

Mucilage, the best made; constantly on hand. We are
sole agent for the Parker Fountain Pen. Nothing equals
it and every business man should have one. Eracers

Sponge Cups, Pencil-Holders, Rubber Bands, &s. Don't forget us when you want anything in the Stationery line

DAILY REFLECTOR.

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING

Creates many a new business Enlarges many an old business reserves many a large business. Revives many a dull business, Rescues many a lost business, Saves many a falling business. Secures success to any business.

To "advertise judiciously," use the columns of the REFLECTOR.

TRAIN AND BOAT SCHEDULES.

Passenger and mail train going north, arrives 8:22 A. M. Going South, arrives 6:37 P. M. North B ound Freight, arrives 9:50 A

M, leaves10:10 A. M. South Bound Freight, arrives 2:00 P

M. leaves 2:15 P. M. Steamer Myers arrives from Wash ngton Monday, Wednesday and Friday eaves for Washington Tuesday, Thurs ay and Saturday.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Increased cloudiness, warmer, rain tonight and Friday.

JANUARY JOLLITIES. Squibe Picked up With Cold Tongs

Three qualities of Tobacco Cloth a Lang's.

FOR SALE .- A second-hand Knabe Piano. Apply to this office.

Fresh Grits just arrived at D. S. Smith's.

Higgs Bros tell us their bank will be in full operation at an early day.

Will you reed a ledger for the new year's business? The Reflector Book Store has all sizes.

On Monday, 20th, the bridge across Tar river will be taken up for repairs to be made. It will be impassible for a week or ten days.

For tablets, school paper, pencils, pens and inks, etc., Reflector Book Store is headquarters.

The "Southern Leader" is the pride of Greenville, at D. S. Smith's.

Don't forget Lang is selling at cost to get ready for moving to another

NEWS The best flour is Proctor Knott sold by S. M. Schultz. Try a 24 lb bag.

WHOSE NAME?

You Have But to Look and See.

W. H. Grimes went to Raleigh today.

Pearce returned Monday AMON SEPTEMENT night.

J. S. Higgs went to Scotland Neck today.

Miss Mollie Manning returned to her home in Bethel today.

Judge E. T. Boykin left this morning for his home at Clinton.

Miss Lina Sheppard left this morning for Staunton, Va., to enter school there.

J. D. Bullock returned to his home in Oxford today. Mrs. Bullock will remain with her parents some days long-

On Saturday night, at Bethel, a ne-

Almost a Murder.

gro man, named Wm. Jenkins struck a white man by the name of Patrick Whitehurst, across the head with a cart round and is supposed cracked his skull. It seemed as if they had some church. He lost his residence by fire words previous and Jenkins waited out, and the church records up to that time hurst came out of the door struck him. A physician was summoned to examine Whitehurst and did not think that time that he was hart much and the negro was let out on bond. Later Whitehurst ew werse rapidly and at this writing ordered to be rearrested but not be found. Midtelluret laye in and housing can be done to

FIRE AND NO WATER.

The Baptist Church also Los es-Water is Needed.

Between one and two o'clock this morning the people of Greenville were awakened from their slumber by the ringing of bells, the discharge of firearms and cries of fire. The alarm came from the residence of Mr. L. W Lawrence, corner of Fourth and Washington streets, and when discovered the building was burning fiercely.

Both fire companions and many citizens responded to the alarm and were soon working like heroes to save property from the flames. It was soon evident that the burning building could not be saved, and the firemen turned their attention to nearby buildings that were in immediate danger. The Rough & Ready company with their bucket brigade went to work on Mrs. Allie Perkins' house occupied by Mr. Bright, which stood close to the east end of the burning house, and Hope company worked on the Baker house occupied by Mr. Matthews on the north side. Both buildings caught several times. The heat was fearful but the gallant firemen held their ground and fought mantully, saving both buildings. The residence of Mr. W. H. Smith just across the street on the south was also in some danger, but a liberal use of wet blankets and the trees in the street protected it from damage. Men sta tioned on the roofs of the Perkins boarding house and other neighboring buildings kept them protected against falling sparks.

The work of the Hope company was greatly hindered because of scarcity of water. They run the engine to wells for two blocks away, but no well would keep them supplied longer than a few minutes at the time, the engine quickly sucking them dry.

The cause of the fire is unknown. Mr. Lawrence tells us that being sick he left a lamp burning in his room upon retiring and also left a stick of wood interest. burning in the fire place. He was awakened by smelling smoke and got up, but owing to the bright light in his room he did not notice any light on the outside. He looked around the room and saw nothing wrong in there, but the smell of the smoke became so strong that went to the door of his room and opened it. He saw flames bursting all through the wall into the hall about the head of the stairway. The family all slept in the upper story of the building and he awoke them as quickly as possible and gave the alarm. He barely had time to get his wife and children down, for in a few minutes the fire had so enveloped the stairway that passing was impossible. The honse burned rapidly and was soon a mass of flames. It was a narrow escape for the inmates. Scarcely nothing could be saved from the house, even the wearing apparel of the family being lost.

At present an estimate of the loss cannot be given. There was \$1,500 insurance on the house but none on the contents. It is a severe loss on Mr. Lawrence. Having a large family and losing their home, their furniture and all wearing apparel and provision places them in such circumstances as to enlist prompt aid from our citizens.

The Greenville Memorial Baptist church was also a loser by the fire. Mr. Lawrence was clerk of the church and custodian of the silver communion ser vice, and this with all the church records were destroyed. This is the second time the church has lost its records by fire. Many years ago his father, Mr. David Lawrence, was clerk of the were lost.

Another Fire.

Might have occurred last night. Suppose it had been your property? Are you insured in same old reliable company? If not, see us and secure the protection you need in one of our Old Companies, who are always just, prompt and cortain. White & Spright,

Improvements at the Bank.

Tyson & Rawls continue to make improvements at their banking house. They have just received a new safe that is one of the best pieces of workmanship ever seen in this section. It is a large safe, built of the very best steel so as to be absolutely burglar proof, and fitted with the latest improved time lock and motor. The safe is a convenient size for occupying a place inside the vault. They have also let the contract for having the interior of the vault fitted up with metal furniture for the keeping of books and papers in the bank.

RENDERED GOOD SERVICE.

GREENVILLE, N. C., Jan. 16th, '96. MR. EDITOR: Nothing too commendable can be said of Capt. Ed. Latham and the members of the Rough and Ready Fire Company. While my hands were full at the fire last night. I had several opportunities to cast an eye on the Rough and Ready Company and could take in at a glance that their conduct and discipline were good and their work unsurpassed and in recognition of these facts, I think a supper or some other expression of appreciation should be given them by the citizens who are most interested in the property and welfare of the town.

F. M. Hodges, 1st Ass't. Foreman Hope Fire Co.

Can the Union Central Life Insur ace Company, of Cincinatti, be expected to pay large dividends? Because it has, and has had for many years, the highest interest rate of any company, because it has, and has had for many years, the lowest death rate of any company, because the managemeet of the Union Central is thoroughly honorable enterprising and careful. The agency for this old and reliable company has been secured by us. Its contracts are the most desirable. If it has occurred to you that you ought to insure, don't do so until you see us we can make it to your WHITE & SPEIGHT-

Insurance Agent J. L. Sugg tells us he has received the checks to pay the insurance policy on the house of Edgar Buck, which was burned in November.

Strong Testimon For S. 1. C.

NEW BERN, N. C., Oct, 15th, 1895. MESS. CLARK BROS. & Co.

[Successors to Merritt Clark & Co.] Gentlemen:—This is to certify that I have used 'S. I. C." for indigestion and obtained relief after other remedies had failed and I unhesitatingly reccommend it as a valuable medicine to all who suffer from indigestion.

WILLIAM ELLIS, Mayor City of New Bern. Sold at Wooten's Drng Store.

TAX NOTICE!

Those who fail to pay their taxes by the 20th of January will pay cost. I shall have no collectors in any of the townships and those who fail to pay by the above stated time will be visited by myself or a deputy and levy made and mx collected at once.

R. W. KING, Sheriff of Pitt County. Note the Date

Dr. H. O. Hyatt, of Kinston, will be in Greenville at the King House, Feb. 3rd and 4th, Monday and Tuesday for the purpose of examining and treating diseases of the eye. Those who desire to see him, will do well to call early. Some cases are tedious and difficult to examine. Any early call gives plenty of time to do the work and will enable him to do it well.

I am opening a full line of Heavy and Fancy

GROCERIES

in the store next to S. E. Pender & Co.'s. Goods arriving daily.

PRICES OF ELECTRIC LIGHTS

3 to 9 lights 80c each per month. 10 to 12 lights 703 " 12 and up 65c

Not less than three lights put in stores.

HOTELS.

20 and up 60c each per month. Less than 20, store rates.

RESIDENCES.

light \$1.00 each per month.

All lights will be put in free of cost before plant is put into operation. After plant is started up lights will cost \$2.00 for each

lamp, cord, wire, labor, tc. For other information call on

P. H. Pelletier

Lovit Hines,

for LOGS and pay Cash at market prices Can also fill orders for Rough & Dressed Lumber promptly.

Give us your orders.

S. C. HAMILTON, JR., Manager.

STORES.

5to9 lights 65c"

S. C. Hamilton, Jr., at mill-

President. Sec. & Treas

reenville LUMBER CO

Always in the market

Owing to Removal I offer my entire stock from JANUARY 1st, 1896, 10 A. M.

bulk or retail to suit the buyer.

posticity by what he is

Now is the time to secure Bargains.

WM. H. BERNARD. El. Prop., Wimington, N.C.

When your thoughts turn to the many, many things that you will have to buy this winter for the comfort of yourself and family turn your footsteps toward the

J.B.Cherry & Co.

Where you will find displayed the largest and best assorted line of the fellowing goods:

of many and varied kinds.



Tr'mmi'gs Notions, Gentlemen Furnishing Goods. Shirts, Neckties. Four-in-Hand Scarfs, Collars, Hosiery, Yankee Notions, Hats and Caps t neatest nobbiest styles,Ladies, Boys,

and Childrens Fine and Heavy Shoes and Boots in endless styles and kinds, Carpets, Rugs

Foot Mats, Mattings, Flooring and Table Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles and Fixtures. Valises, Hand Bags, and a stock of FURNITURE that will sur-



prise and delight you both as to quality and price, Baby Carriages, Heavy Groceries, Flour. Meat, Lard, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Bagging and Ties, Peanut Sacks and Twine. We buy

and pay the highest market prices for them.

Reynold's SHOES for Men and Boys can't be beat. was an entered with the

Padan Bros. SHOES for Ladies and Misses are not surpassed.

vinced. The celebrated R. & G. Corsets a specialty. Our goods are neat new and stylish. Our prices are low and pleasing, Our Clerks are compo-tent and obliging. tent and obliging.