# THE DAILY REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner.

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

TERMS: 25 Cents a Month.

Vol. 4.

GREENVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1896.

No. 521.

Ziegler

Bros.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

The Busy Mill, the Workshop, and Where Labor is Employed.

Steanar boasts a \$40,000 ag cabin."

Electric heat thaw; English frozen

water pipes. A Michigan mill makes 7,500,000 tooth-picks daily.

Chicago has 760 miles of electric railroad track.

Seventeen per cent, of Great Britain's doctors live in London.

Most of the canal barges in the in charge. South of England are worked by women.

Since 1851, it is estimated, 48,219 men have been killed in mining accidents in Great Britian.

In France there is a law compelling physicians to write their prescriptions in the language of the country.

readiness at the new Salem, Oregon, woolen mills, and the mill will be start- \$10.75. For T. E. Little-lots at \$13, ed up.

The Pilot's Association of New York has completed plans for an electric lighted steam pilot boat, the finest in the world.

A journal devoted to the pen, ink and paper trade says that the world now uses 3,500,000 steel pens every day in the week.

### Quotations of Greenville Tcbacco Market.

Since last week prices have very materially advanced on all grades, with color and character, and with the improvement in price we think the character of the offerings improved. Lugs—common..... $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 6

	00 1111011	
- 66	$\operatorname{good}$	6 to 10
66	fine	$8\frac{1}{2}$ to 14
	ERS—common	
66		
* 66	fine	$12\frac{1}{2}$ to 25
6.6		
STRIE	s_common	
46		
6.	fine	

We have been asked a good many questions in regard to the future outlook but as yet we have seen nothing to warrant a change of former opinion, namely: that the price of tobacco will establish itself as the market advances and that nothing definite can yet be said, though our private opinion is that prices will be better a little later

O. L. J.

## Borrowed (Y) One Mule too Many.

Saturday night at the Greenleaf Johnson Lumber Co's camp near Whichard, a negro named Will Branch borrowed (?) a mule and took his departure without taking anybody to send the mule back by. The negro went in the neighborhood of Bethel where he put the mule up as his own and hired himself out to work. After a pretty thorough search over that territory the mule was found by the owners, and this morning the negro was capfured and brought to jail by Mr. W. R. Whichard, Jr. While the parties were hunting for the mule one of the horses they were driving fell dead in the road.

# Look at These Figures.

C.D. Rountree and Wiley Brown made tobacco hum at the Star Warehouse to-day. For Stokes & Evans they sold a load of primings as follows: 68 lbs at \$7.50, 53 lbs at \$14.50, 35 lbs at \$15, 72 lbs at \$19, 22 lbs at \$21, an average of \$14.50. The Star also sold for Hill & Williams several lots \$10.25, \$8.75, \$19, \$18.50, \$12.25 and \$6. If you want the best prices go to h e Star.

### Last Party This Season.

"Uncle" John Cherry is making up a party to go from here to Ocracoke on Thursday. They will "go down on steamer Myers to Washington, then by schooner to Ocracoke, reaching there early Friday morning, Persons going then can return home next Monday or remain a week longer if desired. This will probably be the last party to go from here this season. Fishing is fine down there now and trout are reported to be biting like snappers. Proprietor George Credle has made a reputation for his hotel this season and all are glad to kno v that he is to continue

### Keeps Humming.

So far this week the Greenaille Warehouse, the old reliable, has sold tobacco from seven counties and two States. Here are some of the prices obtained: For I. L. Perter-lots at \$12.75, \$18.25, \$25 and \$7.25. For A. Savage—lots at \$13.25, \$17.50 and The machinery and material are in \$22, an average of \$17.75. For B. C. Jones—lots at \$14.50, \$16, \$20 and \$22.50, \$15 and \$18.50, an average  $o_4$ \$18.50. What is done for these can be done for you. The Greenville is still ahead in prices and holds her own in quantity.

### Have You Seen This Beaten?

G. W. Vandertord sold 1,411 pounds of tobacco at the Eastern Warehouse to-day and got a clear check for \$181.76. The different lots brought thes? prices: 140 lbs. at \$6.10, 193 lbs. at \$10.50, 300 lbs. at \$12, 87 lbs. at \$15, 293 lbs. at \$21, 310 lbs. at \$14.50 and 88 lbs. at \$6.10. His average was close to \$13.50. So much for selling at the Eastern, where high prices rule every

## Stop and Try It.

It is not often that a sum works out like this one, every figure in a line being just alike. A man sold 222 nounds of beef for 41 cents a pound, on Monday, and the calculation looked so odd that he brought it to us. Work it out far yourself and you will have three 2s, three 8s, three 1s, and three 9s cach in a line to themselves. Looks funny, don't it, but it is right all the same.

## Will Enlarge the Depot.

A force of hands are at work grading for a side track west of the railroad near the depot. The cotton platform is to be moved over on that side of the road to make room for a 60 foot addition to the warehouse.

## Carries Mail on a Wheel.

A few days ago Pender & Co. re ceived an extra large Rambler bicycle with 32 inch wheels. This wheel was a special order for the mail carrier between Greenville and Tarboro who is now using it regularly on his route and makes good time.

## How's This?

Talk about good all around prices, the Planters Warehouse sold 11,000 pounds of tobacco to-day at an average of \$9.25. When it is high prices you are looking for try the Planters.

In 1871 the average cost of refined sugar exported was 13.2 cents; it fell to 10.5 cents in 1874; since 1891 the averags has been 4.5 cents, or onethird the cost twenty-five years ago. The introduction of the centrifugal machine enormously reduced the cost.

Emerson once said : "I have forgotten the books I have read, and so I have the dinners I have eaten; but they both helped to make me." Every good sermon helps to make some man's charactor.

# STILL NORTH.

Wait for the King Clothier and he will tell you something grand.

THE KING CLOTHIER.

has gone North to buy his

# FALL AND WINTER STOCK

but he has a few Summer; Goods which

## MUST GO

before the new goods come in, and you car getthem at your own price by calling at



# FALL GOODS

Arriving Daily.

Our Mr. Taft is back from the north and says prices there were cheaper than ever and he will make priles here way down.

Summer Goods at your own price.

RICKS & TAFT,

J. WHICHARD, Editor.

EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY)

Entered as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One week.

Delivered in town by carriers without

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

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

Liveral Commission on subscription rates paid to agents.

Tuesday, August 18th, 1896.

### Congressional Convention.

The Congressional Convention of the Democratic party of the First District is hereby called te meet in Washington on Tuesday August 25th at 12 m. for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Congress, an elector and such other business as may come before it.

By order of the Committee. W. B. BODMAN, Chairman.

Reconstruction of Society is Not Being Sought.

Income Tax and Free Coinage.

CONTINUED FROM LAST SSUE TESTING THE HONESTY OF MONEY.

"What is the test of honesty in money? It must certainly be found in the purchasing power or the dollar. An absolutely honest dollar could not vary in its general purchasing power it would be absolutely stable when measured by average prices. A dollar which increases in purchasing power is just as dishonest as a dollar which decreases in purchasing power. Prof. Laughlin, now of the University of Chicago, and one of the highest gold standard authorities, in his work or bimetallism not only admits that gold does not remain absolutely stable in value, but expressly asserts "that there is no such thing as a standard of value for future payments, either in gold or silver, which remains absolutely invariable." He even suggests that s multiple standard, wherein the 'unit is based upon the selling prices of a number of articles of general consumption," would be a better standard than either gold or silver, or both, because 'a long time contract would thereby be paid at its maturity by the same purchasing

"It cannot be successfully claimed that monometallism or bimetallism, or any other system, gives an absolutely just standard of value. Under both monometallism and bimetallism the government fixes the weight and fineness of the dollar, invests it with legaltender qualities, and then extends the mints to its unlimited coinage, the purchasing power of the dollar to be determined by the number of dollars. Bimetallism is better than monometallism not because it gives us a perfect doffar, that is, a dollar absolutely un varying in its general purchasing power but beacuse it makes a nearer approach to stability, to honesty, to justice than a gold standard possibly ean. Prior so 1873, when there were enough open mints to permit all the gold and silver available for coinage to find entrance into the world's volume of standard money, the United States might have

power as was given in the beginning."

maintained a gold standard with less injury to the people of this country but new, when each step toward a universal gold standard enhances the purchasing power of gold, depresses prices, and transfers to the pockets of the creditor class an unearned incre ment, the influence of this great nation must be thrown upon the side of gold unless we are prepared to accept the natural and legitimate consequences of such an act. Any legislation which lessens the world's stock of standard money increases the exchangeable value of the dollars. Therefore, the crusade against silver must inevitably raise the purchasing power of money and lower the money value of all other forms of property.

EVILS OF THE GOLD STANDARD.

"Our opponents sometimes admit that it was a mistake to demonatize silver, but insist that we should submit to present conditions rather than return to the bimetallic system. They err in supposing that we have reached the end of the evil results of a gold standard; we have not reached the end. The injury is a continuing one, and no person can say how long the world is to suffer from the attempt to make gold the only standard money. The same influences which are now operating to destroy silver in the United States will, if successful here, be turned against other silverusing countries, and each new convert to the gold standard will add to the general distress. So long as the scramble for gold continues prices must fall, and a general fall in prices is but another definition of hard times.

"Our opponents, while claiming en tire disinterestedness for themselves. have appealed to the selfishness of nearly every class of society. Recognizing the disposition of the individual voter to consider the effect of any proposed legislation npon himself, we present to the American people the financial policy outlined in the Chicago platform, believing that it will result in the greatest good to the greatest number.

"The farmers are opposed to the gold standard because they have felt its effects. Since they sell at wholesale and buy at retail they have lost more than they have gained by falling prices; and besides this, they have found that certain fixed charges have not fallen at all. Taxes have not been perceptibly increased, although it requires more of tarm products now than formerly to secure the money with which to pay taxes. Debts have not fallen. The farmer who owed \$1,000 is still compelled to pay \$1,000, although it may be twice as difficult as formerly to obtain the dollar with which to pay the debt. Railroad rates have not been reduced to keep pace with falling pricus, and bssides these items there are mary more. The farmer has found just complaint against the gold standard. The wage-earners have been injured by a gold standard and have expressed themselves upon the subject with great emphasis. In February, 1895, a petition asking for the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1 was signed by the representatives of all, or nearly all, the leading labor organizations and presented to Congress. Wage earners know that while a gold standard raises the purchasing power of the dollar, it also makes it more difficult to obtain possession of the dollar. They know that employment is less permanent, loss of solvent bank. Every statement pubwork more probable and re-employment less certain. A gold standard encouraged the hoarding of money because money is rising. It also discourages enterprise and paralyzes industry. not only has enough on hand in money On the other hand, the restoration of bimetallism will discourage hoarding, because when prices are steady or rising its capital and surplus. When the money cannot afford to lie idle in bank vaults. The farmers and wage earners to gether constitute a considerable maprity of the people of the country. Why should their interests be ignored is apt to lose more money because of in considering financial legislation? A monetary system which is peculiarly advantageous to a tew syndicates has

less to commend it than a system which

would give hope and encouragement to

those who create the nations wealth.

IN ANSWER TO OPPONENTS.

appeal to those who hold fire and life. insurance policies, but these policy holders say that since the total premiums danger that, unless restrained by the eccived exceed the total losses paid a rising standard must be of more benefit to the comparies than to the policy selves in a certain condition may yield

by our opponents for the depositors in savings banks. They constantly parade before these depositors the advant- another, and never was that duty more ages of a gold standard, but these ap- important than to-day. It is not peals will be in vain, becau e savings bank depositors know that under a gold standard there is increasing danger that they will lose their deposits, because of the inability of the banks to collect their assets; and they still further know that if the gold standard is to continue indefinitely they may be compelled to withdraw their deposits in order to pay living expenses.

"It is only necessary to note the increasing number of failures in order to know that a gold standard is ruinous to merchants and manufacturers. These busines men do not make their profits from the people from whom they borrowed money, but from the people to whom they sell their goods. If the people connot buy, retailers cannot sell, and if refailers cannot sell, wholesale merchants and manufacturers must go into bankruptcy."

"Those who hold as a permanent investment, the stock of railroads and of other enterprises-I do not include those who speculate in stocks or use stock holdings as a means of obtaining inside advantage in contracts-are injured by a gold standard. The rising dollar destroys the earning power of these enterprises without reducing their liabilities, and, as dividends cannot be paid untill fixed charges have been satisfied, the stockholders must bear the burden of hard times.

"Salaries in business occupations depend upon business conditions, and the gold standard both lessens the amount and threatens the permanency of such

"Official authorities, except the sal aries of these who hold office for life, would in the long run be adjusted to the needs of those who occupy them and if the present policy continues, we must expect the contest between the taxpayer and the tax-sater to increase

"The professional classes—in the main-derive their support from the producing classes, and can only enjoy prosperity when there is prosperity. am not tempted to describe the effect of the gold standard upon classes, in fact, I have time to mention a few, but each person will be able to apply the principle expressed to his own case. It is the earnestness of the people generally to convert their earnings into real or personal property. This being true, in considering any temporary advantage which may come from a system under which the dollar rises in its purchasing power, it must not be forgotten that the dollar cannot buy more than formerly unless property sells for less than formerly. Hence it will be seen that a large portion of those who may find some pecuniary advantage in a gold standard will discover that their

losses exceed their gains. "It is sometimes asserted by our opponents that a bank belongs to the debtor class, but this is not true of any lished by a solvent bank shows that tine assetts exceed the liabilities. This is to say, while the bank owes a large amount of money to its depositors it and notes to pay its depositors, but, in addition thereto, has enough to cover dollar is rising in value slowly, a bank may, by making short time loans and taking good security, avoid loss, but, when prices are falling rapidly, the bank bad debts than it can gain by the increase in purchasing power of its capital and surplus.

"It must be admitted, however, that ever before. some banks combine the business of a bond broker with ordinary banking business, and these may make enough

in the negotiation of loans to offset the "Our op onents have made a special losses arising in legitimate banking business. As long as human nature remains as it is, there will always be public opinion or legal enac'ment, those who see a pecuniary profit for themto the temptation to bring about that "Much solicitude has been expressed condition. Jefferson has stated that one of the main duties of government is to prevent men from injuring one strange that those who have made a profit by furnishing gold to the government in the hour of its extremity favor a financial policy which will keep the government dependent upon them. I believe, however, that I speak the sentiment of the vast majority of the people when I say that a financial policy administered in behalf of all the people would make our government independent of any combination of financiers, foreign or domestic.

"Let me say a word, now, in regard to certain persons who are pecuniarily benefited by a gold standard and who favor it, not from a desire to trespass upon the rights of others, but because the circumstances which surround them bind them to the effect that the gold standard has upon others.

[CONTINUED IN NEXT ISSUE.]



ESTABLISHED 1875.

# SAM. M. SCHULTZ,

508K SIDES & SHOUTDERS

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

FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAK

RICE, TEA, &c.

A.Ways at LOWEST MARKET FRICES

# TOBACCO SNUFFLE CIGARS

we buy direct from Manufacturers, ena bling you to buy at one profit. A com

# FURNITURE

always onhand and sold at prices to sun the times. Our goods areall bought and sold for CASH therefore, having no risk to run, we sell at a close margin.

S. M. SCHULTZ Greenville. N C

# are what you want in

Because an old style hat never shows the wearer to be up to date.

is in and embraces the very latest styles and shapes of new Pattern

I also have a lovely display of Shirt Waists, Stamped Linens, Embroidery Silks, Ribbon Collars and other new goods.

My entire stock is prettier than

## 1 HAVE THE PRETTIEST

—LINE OF —

# Wall Paper!

ever shown in Greenville. Besure to see my samples. All new styles, not an old piece in the lot. Will take pleasure in bringing samples to your home if you will notify me at my shop near Humber's, on Dickerson avenue,

### A. P ELLINGTON.

### Greenville Market.

Corrected by S. M. Schultz. 1

Butter, per 1b	15 to <b>25</b>
Western Sides	6 to 7
Sugar cured Hams	10 to 121
Corn	40 to 60
Corn Meal 7	50 to 65
Flour, Family	4.25 to 5.00
Lard	$5\frac{1}{2}$ to 10
Oats	35 to 40
Sugar	4 to
Coffee	15 to 25
Salt per Sack	80 to 1 75
Chickens	10 to 25
Eggs per doz	10 to 11
Beeswax, per	20

Cotton, and Feanut.

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

Good Middling Middling Low Middling Good Ordinary Tone—quie	7 <del>8</del> 7 <del>8</del> 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Tone—quie	Tring

	PEANUTS.	
Prime Extra Prime mancy Spanish Tone—firm.	\$1.10	24 3 31 bu

GREENVILLE TOBACCO MARKET REFORT.

DY O. L. JOYNER.

Lugs-Common......21 to 8 Fine.... 7 to 14 Cutters-Common.....6½ to10 Fipe.... 10 to 18

# A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Ter-

ome for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will con-tract to pay railroad fareand hotel bills, and nocharge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This diease has always case we cannot cure. This direase has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOT. FURNEDY CO., \$07 Masonic Temple, CLICAGO, ILL.

OME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Will open at "Elm Cottage," Oct. 2nd a Home School for Girls. from 8 to 16 years of age. Nunber limited to 10. Address

Mrs. A. L. McC. WHELAN, Norwood P. O Nelson Co.

## Professional Cards.

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. Loans made on short time.

# JOHN F. STRATTON'S



Barbers.

AMES A. SMITH TONSORIAL ARTIST. GREENVILLE. N. O Patronage solicited. Cleaning, Dyeing and Pressing Gents Clothes a specialty

SRBERT EDMUNDS. FASHIONABLE BARTEK. Special attention given to cleaning

OTEL NICHOLSON, J. A. Burgess, Mgr.

Washington, N. C.

Gentlemens Clothing.

This Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, several new rooms added, electric bells to every room. Attentive servants. Fish and Oysters served daily. Patronage of traveling public solicited Centrely located.

AND BRANCHES. AND FLORENCE RAIL ROAD

Ccauenseu schedule

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated	183 5	15.01	14 2
June 14th 1896.	No. 23 Daily.	Daily.	No. Dail
Leave Weldon Ar. Rocyk Mt		P.M. 9 44 10 39	A. M
Ly Tarboro	12 12		-
Lv Rocky Mt Lv Wilson Lv Selma	1 00 2 05 2 53	11	5 45 6 20
Ly Fay'tteville Ar. Florence		1 .7	
	No 49 Daily.		
Lv Wilson Lv Goldsboro Lv Magnolia	P. M. 2 08 3 10 4 16		A. M 6 20 7 05 8 10 9 45
Ar Wilmington	5 45 P. M.		A.M

### TRAINS GOING NOTRH.

Dated April 20, 1896.	No. 78 Daily.	No.32		No.40 Daily.
Ly Florence Ly Fayetteville Ly Selma Ar Wilson	8 40 11 10 12 37	4 40		
	No. 48 Daily.	,		
Ly Wilmington Ly Magnolia Ly Goldsboro Ar Wilson Ly Tarboro	A. M. 9 25 10 52 12 01 1 00 248			P. M. 7 00 8 30 9 36 10 27
No deposition controlled any other in-	No. 78 Daily.		No. 32 Daily.	
Lv Wilson Ar Rocky Mt.	P. M. 1 20 2 17		P. M 11 35 12 11	
Ar Tarboro Lv Tarboro Lv Rocky Mt Ar weldon	400 2 17		12 11 1 01	

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road eaves Weldon 3.55 p. m., Halifax 4.10 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 4.55 w., Greenville 6.47 p. m., Kinston 7.45 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.2 a. m., Greenville 8.22 a. m. Arriving Precomend to teem Mr. H. A. White. Halifax at 11:00 a. m., We'don 11.20 am daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washnigton Branch leave Washington 8.00 a, m., and 3.00 p.m. arrives Parmele 8.50 a. m., and 4.40 p. m., Tarboro 9.45 a. m., returningleaves Tarboro 3.30 p. m., Parmele 10.20 a. m. and 6.20 p. m., arrives Washington 11.50 a. m., and 7.10 p. m. Daily exept Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves rargoro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh K. R. daily except Sunday, at 4 50 p. tm., Sunday 3 00 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 Prim ry English per mo. m, arriving Smithteld 7.30 a. m. R.- Intermediate ... turning leaves Smithfield 8.00 a. m., ar- Higher rives at Goldshors 9.30 a.m.

Trains in Nashville branch leave Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m., arrive Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning leave Spring Hope 8,30 a.m., Nashville 8.30 a.m., airive at Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except

Trains on Latta branch, Florence R 3., leave Latta 6.40 pm, arrive Dunbar 7.50 p m, Clio 8.05 p m. Returning leave Cliot6.10 a m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, \$8.50 per Mo. arrive Latta 7.50 a m, daily except Sun-

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Wareaw for Clinton cally, except Suuday, 11,10 a, m. and 8.50 p, m. Returning deaves 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 ne all points North via Norfolk. JOHN F. DIVINE,

General Supt.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffie Manager.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

I am now prepared to furnish Ice in any quantity, and will keep well supplied throughout the summer. All orders in town delivered without extra charge. When you want to be served promptly send me your orders.

SUNDAY HOURS.—From 7 to 10 A. M. and from 5 to 6:30 P. M. tween these hours.

W. R. PARKER.

### DEMOCRATI NUMINEES.

National Ticket. FOR PRESIDENT. WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. ARTHUR SEWALL, of Maine.

## State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR: CYRUS B. WATSON, of Forsyh.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR: THOS. W. MASON, of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY: CHAS. M. COOKE, of Franklin.

FOR AUDITOR: R. M. FURMAN, of Buncombe.

FOR TREASURER: B. F. AYCOCK, of Wayne,

SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: J. C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL: F. I. OSBORNE. of Mecklenburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SU-PREME COURT A. C. AVERY, of Burke, G. H. BROWN, of Beautout.

# Dissolution Notice.

The firm of White & Speight has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. White having purchased Mr. Speight's interest in the Insurance business (Life, Fire, Accident and Tornado) which will be continued solely by Mr. H. A. White WHITE & SPEIGHT,

Greenvile N. C. Aug. 15th 1896.

### Notice.

The firm of White & Speight having dissolved co-partnership I desire to exfriends and customers for their past patronage, and it is with pleasure that my former partner and associate who will continue the Insurance business.

I will still represent the UNION CEN-TRAL LIFE INSURANCE Co. and respec fully solicit the business of all who Fall Sessian Opens Sept. 14. may be interested in Life Insurance.

Very respectfully JESSE SPE.GHT

# Select Female School

I have secured the services of a thoroughly competent teacher and shall open a school for girls in the building on my premises lately occupied as music S. D. BAGLEY, A. M., Principal. rooms. The session begins on

MONDAY, 7th OF SEPTEMBER

and will commone for ten months. The terms are as follows, Intermediate " " " \$2 50 \$;00 Languages (each) .. .. \$1 00

Music, including use of instrument \$3.00 Those who desire to patronize the school had better apply early is only a limited number be will taken.

MRS. ALFRED FORBES. Greenville, N. C.

33.00 pe: Mo Board &c. in School. Loard &c.in Club.

# Turlington Institute.

A Military Boarding School. English Scientific, Commercial. Mathematics, Classical. Board Washing. &c., Tuition for 10 months. \$90 to \$130 10 years old. 177 pupils. Write for

catologue.
IRA T. TURLINGTON,
Princ Smithfield, N. C. Principal flow and Why It Rains.

Rain is an accumulation of the tiny particles of the vapor of the atmosphere into drops. These drops, first small of size, attract others of their kind and become drops of sucl. magnitude that they fall to the earth because of their weight. There is a limit to the quantity of water which the air is capable of absorbing and retaining as invisible vapor. Warm air is able to hold more than cold air. Hence, when the air which is saturated with moisture becomes cold for any reason whatever, it can no longer retain its moisture. A portion must, under such condition, accumulate into drops. These fall to the earth in the shape of rain. -St. Louis P.a.

Every superintendent of a national cemetery must be an honorably discharged, disabled soldier or officer of the regular or volunteer army.

In 1880 the wages paid to cotton mill hands aggregated \$42,000,000. Ten years later it had increased to **\$**66,000,000.

### The Magna Charta.

The Magna Charta was written with ordinary black ink on very heavy parchment. It is a curious fact, as stated by an eminent English historian, that of all the barons who signed that most important document not one could write other than his signature, and only two were able to write even that.

Ants' Eggs,

The egg of the ant is uniform, smooth, tight and bright, without any division. When the larva has come from it, only a very thin membrane is left, which rolls up and is reduced to an imperceptible point, and even if the egg does not hatch it is still so small as to escape the eyes. This is why these eggs are so little known, for what is commonly and improperly called the egg is really the larva and is endowed with life and motion. These eggs, or rather these larvæ, of ants are very much sought after by barnyard fowl.—Popular Science Monthly.

A shoemaker was fitting a customer with a pair of boots when the buyer observed that he had but one objection to them, which was that the soles were too thick. "If that is all," replied Crispin, "put on the press my sincere thanks to our many boots, and the objection will gradually wear away.."

For terms &c. a; p y to MR5 L. G. BERNARD, Greenville, N.C.

Next session will begin 7th day of Septembe 1893. Instruction therough -Discipline firm but kind. Pupil business. For particulars apply to the Principal,

GREENVILLE

The next session of this school will

MONDAY SEPT. 7, 1896.

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HENRIETTA, CASHMERES, ALL-WOOL DRESS GOODS, Beautiful, stylish, up-to-date, and cheaper than ever before.

LAWNS, CHALLIES, DIMITIES, WHITE GOODS, PARISIAN RIPPLES, INDIA LINENS,

LINEN LAWNS, MULLS.

DOTTED SWISSES, and Novel COTTON GOODS of different kinds and description. Never were they more beautiful

than this season.

-Come see our-

hey are the correct styles and prices.

HAMBURG EDGING and INSERTIONS, LACES, RIBBONS, FANCY BRAIDS, and NOVELTIES.

# **Lace Curtains**

Window Shades, Curtain Poles. -A inve of-

# Oxford Ties

or Ladies and Children that has days. never been equalled in this town.

# Shoes, Shoes,

for every buyer who wants an honest, reliable, wearing articles.

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to protect you from the sun and rain.

Gentlemen come and examine our -line of-

Bhirts, Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Straw and Fur Hats, Suspenders and Hosiery. Shoes in correct styles, best quality and popular prices. We can and will please you if you will give us a call.

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# Furniture

is complete and embraces many useful articles of genuine merit. Our Oak Suits are lovely. Easy comfortable Rockers of many different kinds. Dining and Par lor chairs, Lounges and Couches, Parlor Suits, Centre Tables, Side Boards, Dining Tables, Tin Safes, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Mattings of cheap and good grades.

of beautiful designs.

Come and see us we will be more than pleased to show you through our stock. A careful inspection will repay you many times the cost.

The Educators of Correct Styles and Liberal Prices.

# DAILY REFLECTOR.

Keeping Constantly at it Brings Success.

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Creates many a new business, Enlarges many an old business, Preserves many a large business. Revives many a dull business,

Rescues many a lost business, Saves many a failing 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, nrives 6:47 P. M.

North Bound Freight, arrives 9:50 A M. leaves10:10 A. M. South Bound Freight, arrives 2:00 P.

M. leaves 2:15 P. M. Steamer Tar River arrives from Washington Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves for Washington Tuesday, Thurs

### WEATHER BULLETIN.

day and Saturday.

Local showers today and tonight probably followed Wednesday clearing.

WEATHERWISE AND OTHER-

General Mixture of Items-All Hot.

House for Rent, apply to W. S. RAWLS.

WANTED-Table boarders, apply to Mrs. M. A. Jarvis.

Three dozen Eggs for 25cts. at S M. Schultz.

J. L. Hearne has accepted a position | Nelson. as salesman with H. B. Clark.

First of the season-New Mullets and Potatoes 10 cents a peck at S. M. Schultz.

Money loaned on 30; 60 and 90 Apply to F. C. Harding.

Today we saw a Carolina township for him. man exhibiting one of the handsome enecks the Flancers Warehouse pays J. W. HIGGS, Pres. off with and bragging even the fine sale he had made. "I know where to get good prices" he said.

The "Southern Leadery" still holds the lead as the best 5 cent smoke. D: S. SMITH. Nothing equals it

Best Butter on ice at Starkey's.

The walls of the new Elliott blocks up right along.

You can buy Lumber at Staten's Mill, just 41 miles from town, at "Sungle Gold Standard Prices." See

C. R. Sheigher, Manager.

L. W. Lancaster, of Raleigh, who has been spending a few days with the family of J. S. Congleson, where his wife is visiting, lest for home Manday evening.

Vermont Butter for sale at D. S. public.

Fresh Carr Butter to-day, Aug., 12: at S. M. Schultza

J. B. Randolph sent a sack of delicious pears to the REFLECTOR force today. They were much enjoyed and the boys return thanks.

Fine Italian Macaroni, just received, at J. S. Tunstall's.

A fresh lot of full Cream Cheese and Vermont Butter, on ice, at J. S. Tunstall's.

## Clever Boys They Are.

Last Friday while Leon Evans was sick and unable to personally conduct the sales at the Greenville Warehouse the buyers decided that his prices should not tall in consequence. The boys just bucked against each other and run up prices so high that it was conceded, taking quality and present condition of prices into consideration, that no warebetter sale. We hear the "Parson" still expressing his appreciation of the way the boys treated him.

What These People Catch as They Move Around.

J. Z. Brooks, of Grifton, was here to

Thos McGee, of Mt. Olive, arrived Monday evening.

Rev. E. D. Brown returned to Kinston Monday evening.

L. I. Moore returned Monday evening from a trip up the road.

E. A. Taft left today for Rocky Mount to open a store there.

Miss May Bagley left this moving faction. to virit her grandfather in Edgecombe

Jos Powell returned Monday evening from a few days visit to Rocky Mount.

Mrs. R. M. Hearne, and son Ed vaud have returned to their home in Washington.

John R. Goldsmith, of Atlanta, spent Monday night here on insurance business.

Rev. Mr. Alderman, Pastor of the Baptist church at Washington, was intown today.

Miss Harvey, who has been visiting Mars. R. W. King, returned to Kinston Monday evening.

Zeno Moore leta this morning for Edgecombe county to see his wife who is visiting her parents, these...

W. M. Beasley, of Derham, came to Greenville Monday evening to take a position with the Reelector.

Miss Flossie Humber returned home from Hobgood Monday evening, accompanied by her niece, little Annie

H. B. Clark has gone to the north ern markets to purchase fall and winter goods. He says he will have a fine stock...

J. L. Taft lett this morning fund Plymonth to open a store in that town.

J. S. HIGGS, Cashie & Maj. HENRY HARBING Assi Cashier.

Greenville, N. C.

STOCKHOL MERS.

on west side of the street, are going. Representing all mital of More Than a Hair Million Dollars,

> Wm. T. Disson, President National R. L. DAVIS, Pres't. Exchange Bank, Balifmore, Md. The Scotland Neck Bank, Scotland Mingh, N. C.

Noch Biggs, Scotland Meck, N. a. R. R. Fleming, Partolius, N. C. D. W. Hardee, Higgs brass Greenville Y. C.

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

Checks and Account Books furnish ed on application.

On and after, Thursday, August 20th, we will be in our new store, at the old stand. will be glad to see you all.

Will sell goods cheap and guarantee satis-Thank you for past favors.

Yours &c.

J. C. COBB & SON.

August 17th, 1896.

verybody wait Fall making and X

I have just returned from the

NORTHERN :=: MARKETS,

where I have purchased a

# Large New, Cheap and stylish line of goods

We are not LOW on one thing just to catch your eye and Frank Johnston went along to clerk high on others because we think you are not posted. goods at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

and whether you are an expert or not does not effect our price one cent. Our goods have the stamp of reliability, combining style and quality with lowest price, and they will bring you success against all competitors. My stock of

is not surpassed J by any clothing store. Ewill sell up-to-date Clothing.

Thanking you for past lavors, I hope to be favord with your future patronage. I am Yours to Please,

M. HARDEE Leader of Styles.

R. A. TYSON, Vice-Pres't. J. L. LITTLE. Cash'r. REORGANIZED JUNE 15th, 1896.

# THE BANK OF GREENVILLE. GREENVILLE, N. C.

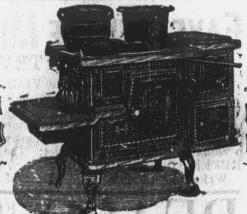
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We have just received a handsome line of



Little stoves, big stoves, cheap stoves, high-priced stoves. 'Stoves for the lean, the fat, the rich, the poor, the great, the small, in fact Stoves house in the state had ever shown a that can be reached in price by everybody. See us.

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