

# THE DAILY REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner.

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

TERMS: 25 Cents a Month.

Vol. 6.

GREENVILLE, N. C. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1897.

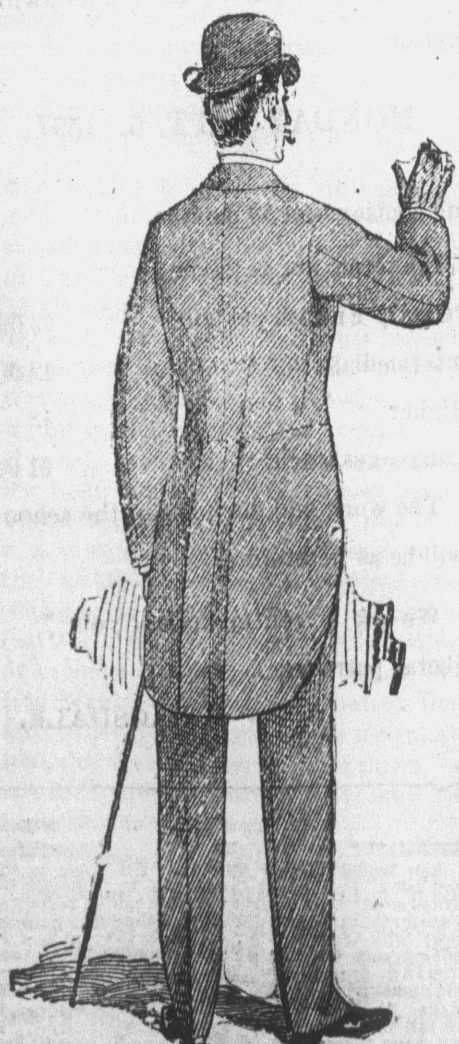
No. 901

## MUNFORD



**NOBBY SUITS** --- the very newest, choicest weaves, patterns and colors---remarkable for their wearing qualities single or double breasted sacks in chevots, cassimeres, worsteds in fancy or plain shade and black cutaways all lined with best Italian cloth, tailor made.

**High Grade Overcoats.**  
The nobby, swell styles for autumn and winter the Coverts and Whipcords in lovely shades, with French facing and fancy worsted lining, the best coat ever shown for the money.



**C T  
Munford.**

### A New Condition.

In the October Bulletin of the Agricultural Department Commissioner Mewborne refers to the fact that molasses is no longer bought by farmers in this State and says: "They went to work and planted sorghum and are now making a splendid article of syrup, and have virtually ruined the importation of molasses in North Carolina. The meat trade with the great North west has been diminished in a large degree, and surely we ought to raise every pound we eat. I know that wheat can be raised in eastern North Carolina, and with more profit than cotton can at 6 cents per pound, with which to buy flour, and every farmer who fails to plant wheat, it is because he has hope that his cotton and tobacco will bring him such a price as will justify him not to do so. This is a delusion. It is a good excuse to say your land will not make wheat. I have travelled all over the cotton belt in this State, and know that fair wheat can be grown on a great majority of the farms. I dare say that the average of corn is not as great to the acre as the farmers desire, but corn in your barn is better than in somebody else's barn, when you have no money to buy. So it is with wheat."

### JUST FOR FUN.

Politics will now take a back seat for a while.

Hoax—"I don't care what else you may say about Henpeck, he has a good big mind." Joax—"He ought to have; his wife has given him a piece of hers often enough."

### STATE NEWS.

The tobacco fair at Winston last week was a great success.

The North Carolina Baptist Convention meets in Oxford December 9th.

The new morning daily paper to be started soon at Raleigh, will be called The Post.

Two negro tramps attempted to hold up a street car conductor, in Raleigh Saturday night.

There are two Japanese student at the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh.

The North Carolina Presbyterian has been bought by a stock company and will be moved to Charlotte.

David Pugh, a private of Co. E. 47th N. C. troops, died in the Soldier's Home at Raleigh on Saturday. He was 90 years old.

### Whose Mule and Buggy?

A colored man was arrested on the street, yesterday, under what were considered suspicious circumstances.

The man, who gave his name as John Best, came here in a buggy, driving a mule, and said he came from Greenville. He sold the mule to Mr. John Ellis for six dollars and the buggy and harness at Jones' livery stable, for two dollars.

Best was taken up on the street after these transactions, and taken to the City Hall for examination. The above explanation he made in regard to the mule and buggy, and upon being searched a pistol was found in his pocket.

The charge of carrying concealed weapons was made against him, and he is held on that.

If any one has lost a mule and buggy, application should be made to the city authorities of New Berne.—Journal.

### The Home Buyer.

The man who makes his money at home and spends it abroad is an enemy to his community, remarks the Brunswick Times. This truth has been so often established by proof that it has become axiomatic. The doctrine of home industries is one of the main stays of development. Without its practice no progress can be expected.

The business policy of the Chinaman who accumulates in this country a considerable hoard, which he expends in his native land, is no worse than that of the citizen who earns his competency from the patronage of home people and sends to other cities for those things which are necessary to his existence.—Macon News.

### The Reason Why.

This is the reason why mistakes occur. Every column of a newspaper contains 5,000 to 25,000 distinct pieces of metal according to the size of the type. Displacing one of these means an error. Is it any wonder that errors sometimes occur? Still some people think it awful to see mistakes in newspapers.—Copy Hook.

### Excursion

A special train will be run to the Washington fair on Thursday, reaching that town at 10:20 A. M. and leaving at 5:20 P. M. The Greenville train makes connection both ways at Parmer with the excursion train.

On the planet Jupiter the nights are only five hours long. This reduces the business hours of cats to one-half of what they are on the earth.

During this month there will be two lectures here for the benefit of the Confederate monument fund.

## Hints for the Thrifty.

News of our doings is of general consequence because the store is rich with

**Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats,**

that concern wise money spenders. If you are extravagant, prodigal and wasteful you may skip our advertising with impunity. Every shopper who is en rapport with the spirit of the times cannot ignore our trade suggestions.

**ALFRED F. FORBES.**

For Men's fancy Cheviot Suits in plaids and mixtures. They are stylish sack effects including tony blue, olive, brown and grey colorings. Well lined.

## Suit and Overcoat.

Boys, young men, old gentlemen—from up-town, down-town, across-town, all around-town—short ones, tall ones, stout ones, thin ones—can get Suit and Overcoat here that will fit.

For Men's genuine Scotch Plaid Cheviot Suits, cut in the noblest English styles, liberal lapels, lined with Italian and serge cloths Fashionable shades.



**FRANK WILSON.**

Fall & Winter **OVERCOATS**

The seasons certainly do fly around, yet we keep ahead of them in our buying and with them in our selling. Ready to talk fall and winter Overcoats now, good one cheap.

Fall and Winter

**CLOTHING,**

**DRESS GOODS**

**HATS**

**NOTIONS,**

Is - Now - Grandly - Ready

**H. M. HARDEE,**



New Secret Remedy Absolutely Unknown to the profession. Permanent Cures in 10 to 30 days. We refund money if we do not cure. You can be treated at home. No hospitalization. No confinement. No guarantee, unless you prefer to come here, incur the expense of railroad fares, bills, and hotel charges, if you fail to cure. If you fail to take action immediately, you will have such aches and pains in mouth, Sore Throat, Edged Ears, Ulcers on any part of the face, and Secondary or Tertiary guarantee to cure. We have a new and challenge cannot cure. We have the skill of the most for many years we have a new and challenge cannot cure. We have 450,000 copies of our book behind our unconditional guarantee. Write us for 100 new book and absolute proof. **DR. J. C. HENRY, JR.** 450 N. 3rd St. St. Louis, Mo.



# UNCLE SAM'S NEW BABIES.

HE IS GOOD TO HIS LITTLE ONES  
IN THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

Alaska is favored above all other parts of the United States in the matter of schools, for the Territorial Commissioner of Education has ample authority to build new schools long before they are absolutely needed and to subsidize missions for the purposes of imparting English education and inculcating American ideas—powerful opposition from the Russian Church—good work of other Christian sects.

(Special.)

SITKA, Alaska, Oct. 17.

Via SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 22.

Those accustomed to think of Alaska as an out-of-the-way territory inhabited only by illiterate whites and still more ignorant savages will be astonished to learn that the Territory is more favored than any other section of the United States in the matter of public schools. People in other parts of the Union know so little of this land of gold that everything concerning it is new to them, but the above statement will be an especial surprise. Yet it is absolutely true. Uncle Sam is more generous to his children in the Great Northwest than to any of his other little ones. It is not his fault that they are not further advanced in knowledge than the public school children of New York, Chicago or even Boston.

Congress makes an annual appropriation for the establishment and maintenance of public schools throughout Alaska, and the Territorial Commissioner of Education, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, has full power to apply this money as he may see fit, either to the building of new schools, to be maintained entirely by the Government, or to subsidizing parochial and mission schools and helping to support those already established. His judgment is final, and upon him rests a responsibility heavy enough to be a burden to any one man—the civilization and education of all the thousands of white, creole, Indian, Eskimo and Mongolian children, in whose little hands lie, to a large extent, the future of this great treasure-house of America.

## Noble Men at Work.

Missionaries of every creed are scattered over this broad land to work for the Christianization of the native and half-breed children, and the mental development of the sons and daughters of the white settlers. They are noble workers in a noble cause, and much good has been accomplished by their tireless energy and indomitable courage in the face of many difficulties. But it is doubtful that, with all their pluck and perseverance, they would have achieved such great results had not the Federal Government appreciated and satisfied the need of ample capital with which to push the campaign against heathenism. The missionaries were the pioneers; Uncle Sam is the sound financial backer of the philanthropic enterprise.

Two obstacles have made educational work in Alaska extremely difficult—the roving habits of the natives and the stupid, mulish antagonism of the Russian Church to all things American. As to the first, it is disappearing with the advance of civilization; the second is more deeply rooted, founded as it is on intense bigotry and violent race prejudice, and many years will be required to overcome it. It is inbred in every native with the least drop of Russian blood in his veins, and is shared by many of unmixed aboriginal descent. Special legislation will be required to eradicate the evil.

It must be remembered that the Alaskan native is distinctly anti-progressive. Thlingit and Eskimo are equally satisfied with their respective modes of life, and passively resent any attempts at amelioration of their conditions. A Thlingit who has not, with his immediate ancestors, been subjected to strong civilizing influences for many years, would rather sleep on the ground, with the rain pouring upon his bare skin, his head alone sheltered under his inverted kayak or canoe, than repose on a new folding-bed in the best room of the Occidental Hotel. The Eskimo much prefers his stuffy igloo, or hemispherical snow hut, to the most commodious of modern dwellings. Both races have less regard for personal comfort than any other people that has ever inhabited the North American continent. A steam-heated flat would drive any Eskimo or Thlingit to suicide.

## Truancy Is Encouraged.

So when their children, after much persuasion by missionaries or Government teachers, are finally persuaded to go to school, the parents are miserable, and prophesy darkly the unhappy end of their iconoclastic offspring. Despite the most positive promises, they do their best to keep the little ones at home as much as possible. Truancy is encouraged more or less actively by the parents of nearly every native child, while the creoles and other mixed breeds prefer to send their children to the numerous parochial schools established by the Russian Church.

They are just as inimical to the missionaries of the Roman Catholic Church as they are to those of all Protestant denominations, and they regard even the lay teachers directly in the employ of the United States Government with extreme suspicion. They violently oppose the introduction of American educational methods, and tell the creoles, Indians and Eskimos that the missionaries and Government teachers are designing persons, whose ultimate aim is to alienate the children from their parents.

Unfortunately, this accusation is not without foundation. The stern necessities of civilization require that the pupils be separated from their adult relatives in order that the good results accomplished by the teachers shall not be counteracted by barbarous influences. After ten months of seclusion in a seminary, or twice as many of constant attendance at a day school, all that a Thlingit, or Eskimo, student has learned may be swept out of his mind by a brief return to primitive ways of life. It is not conducive to a high plane of thought to live in a six-foot igloo with a half dozen other persons; who keep themselves smeared with ill-smelling grease and share the general couch with a pack of sledge dogs. Even the semi-civilized Indians are intolerable to Caucasian nostrils.

## Average of Attendance Low.

Most of the Alaskan schools, public and parochial, are open about 175 days in the year. The average attendance is extremely low, 40 per cent. being considered good. All that the missionaries and Government teachers can do does not persuade the Thlingits and Eskimos to make their children attend school regularly. The fact that the parents are still forced to wander many miles in search of new hunting and fishing grounds frequently causes the loss of the brightest pupil just when the little ones are becoming creditable to the school. Once lost, a pupil is situated at Carmel, Douglas City (2), Fort Wrangell, Holy Cross, Jackson, Juneau (2), Kadiak, Killisnoo, Klawak, Metlakatla, this city (2), Unalaska and Unga; the parochial and mission schools are at Blagovestchensky, Christ Church Mission, Holy Cross, Huna, Haida Mission, Tununuk, Sitka, Juneau, Metlakatla, Kadiak (2), St. George, St. Paul, Unalaklik, Voznesensky, Yakutat and minor points.

## Rudiments Only Are Taught.

English is taught, of course, at all the Government schools, as well as the missions subsidized by the Commissioner of Education, and one of the independent Russian schools, but the language of the Czar is favored by all the missionaries of the Russian Church, and is a powerful obstacle to the introduction of good old Anglo-Saxon. Unless some educational genius devises a plan to obliterate the harsh gutturals of the Russian tongue from the minds of the natives it will take a long time to make English the universal language throughout the length and breadth of Alaska. This last should be accomplished as speedily as possible, for unless it be done it will be hard to make the Indians and Eskimos realize that they are the children of Uncle Sam.

## Thlingits Learn Easily.

The Thlingit learns English easily, for he has in his native vocabulary all the difficult sounds of the Anglo-Saxon tongue, such as tr, ing and hard and soft th. Perhaps the only exception is the Copper River tribe, which is really a distinct race, the result of intermarriage for many generations between Thlingits and Eskimos. Formerly this tribe was placed by ethnologists with the Eskimos, but of recent years the Indian blood has become so much more conspicuous as to make it properly a sub-division of the Thlingit family.

Even in the Government schools nothing is taught but the three Rs, a



ALASKAN INDIANS AT SCHOOL

dom reclaimed—scarcely ever by the school first attended.

The Commissioner of Education builds Government schools wherever the need for them exist—indeed, whenever the opportunity offers. Many of them are useless at present, as they are so remote as to make anything approaching a fair attendance out of the question. Federal inspectors have criticized the worthy Commissioner for thus building for the future, but that distinguished gentleman, secure in the autocratic power conferred upon him by Congress, goes serenely on his way, realizing that Alaska is the coming arena of American energy, and that in so building he is bestowing a lasting benefit upon the nation. He enjoys the confidence of the Secretary of the Interior, to whom he is directly responsible, and rightly, for he is one of the most enthusiastic and single-hearted departmental chiefs in the Territory.

## Thirty-five Alaskan Schools.

According to the latest national report there are thirty-five schools in Alaska, of which sixteen are maintained entirely by the United States, and nineteen are controlled by churches and benevolent societies. Two of the latter are supported in part by this Government, five by the Russian Imperial Government, four by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, one by the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, one by the Roman Catholic Church, one by the Sisters of St. Ann, one by the Holy Synod of Russia, one by the American Branch of the Swedish Free Mission Society, one by the Swedish Evangelical Union and two by the North American Commercial Company, in accordance with a clause in its charter.

The Government public schools are

quite grammar and geography to both sexes; painting, carpentering, cooperage and shoemaking to the boys, and sewing, cooking and general domestic knowledge to the girls. The schools aim at civilization rather than deep learning, and no attempt has been made to introduce the higher education, save that the pupils of one school have learned enough of music to have a pretty good brass band. It is astonishing, though, how much is done toward the development of intelligence and moral stamina—so long, that is to say, as the pupils are under the direct influence of the teachers.

## Early Marriages Encouraged.

As a precaution against back sliding, the students are encouraged to marry as soon as they have graduated and to establish separate homes of their own. It has been demonstrated many times that the civilized Thlingit or Eskimo, if left to the tender mercies of his or her uncivilized relatives and friends, soon relapses into savagery. Early marriages do much to counteract this tendency, but the Government should do something more to attach the rising generation permanently to civilization.

The photograph mailed two weeks ago, which you will probably publish herewith, was taken by your correspondent at the Karluk school, on the west side at Kadiak Island. An experiment made by the Commissioner of Education in employing an educated Russian and his wife to run the school has, contrary to expectation, proved successful. Your correspondent found the school in a flourishing condition, with a high average of attendance and intelligence, and noted many evidences of the popularity of the teachers. The Russian, having the confidence of the natives, has induced the Thlingits not only to send

their children but to attend the school themselves. See-woo-ak (Mountain-with-trees), the old woman in the foreground with her granddaughter, Now-nak (The Northern Thistle), between her knees, is 97 years old. Her son, Tipoo-chak (White Fish), who is holding the Stars and Stripes, is 48. All three generations of this family attend school regularly.

## A Dangerous Experiment.

The employment of Russians as teachers in the Government schools is a capital idea, if those gentry may safely be depended upon to inculcate American ideas while giving English instruction, for the Thlingits and Eskimos have more faith in the subjects of the Czar than in citizens of the United States. But the Commissioner of Education is not sure he can find many Russians who would be as loyal to their trusts as is the good gentleman in charge of the Karluk school, and he is slow to extend the experiment. The national spirit is strong in the breast of every Russian, from imperialists to nihilists, and it is more than likely that, given control of the United States schools, they would teach their own tongue, almost to the exclusion of Anglo-Saxon.

After the inrush of gold seekers in the Spring there will be many more white children in Alaska than at present, and Congress will soon be asked to increase the appropriation at the disposal of the Commissioner of Education. It is to be hoped Uncle Sam will prove as generous to his little ones from the States as he has been to his dusky babes of the primeval woods.

MAINE FALLON.

## Cotton and Peanuts.

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

## COTTON.

Good Middling	54
Middling	45 1/2
Low Middling	41 1/2
Good Ordinary	42
Tone—steady	

## PEANUTS.

Prime	22
Extra Prime	22
Handy	22
Spanish	60 to 75
Tone—quiet.	

## Greenville Market.

Corrected by S. M. Schultz.

Butter, per lb	15 to 25
Western Sides	5 1/2 to 6
Sugar cured Hams	10 to 12 1/2
Corn	40 to 50
Corn Meal	50 to 60
Flour, Family	4.75 to 5.75
Lard	5 1/2 to 10
Oats	35 to 40
Sugar	4 1/2 to 6
Coffee	8 1/2 to 20
Salt per sack	65 to 1 1/2
Chickens	12 1/2 to 20
Eggs per doz	12 1/2
Bee wax, per	20
Cotton Seed, per bushel	10 to 15

## DIRECTORY.

### CHURCHES.

**BAPTIST**—Services every Sunday, morning and evening. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Rev. A. W. Setzer, Pastor. Sunday school 9:30 A. M. C. D. Rountree, Superintendent.

**CATHOLIC**—No regular services.

**EPISCOPAL**—Services fourth Sunday, morning and evening. Lay services second Sunday morning. Rev. A. Graves, Rector. Sunday school 9:30 A. M. W. B. Brown, Superintendent.

**METHODIST**—Services every Sunday, morning and evening. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Rev. N. M. Watson, Pastor. Sunday school 9:30 A. M. A. B. Ellington, Superintendent.

**PRESBYTERIAN**—Services third Sunday, morning and evening. Rev. J. B. Morton Pastor. Sunday school 9:30 A. M. E. B. Ficklen Superintendent.

### LODGES.

**A. F. & A. M.**—Greenville Lodge No. 284 meets first and third Monday evening. J. M. Reuss W. M. L. I. Moore, Sec.

**L. O. O. F.**—Covenant Lodge No. 17 meets every Tuesday evening. J. V. Johnson N. G. L. H. Pender, Sec.

**K. of P.**—Tar River Lodge No. 93, meets every Friday evening. H. W. Whedbee, C. C. A. B. Ellington K. of R. and S.

**R. A.**—Zeb Vance Council No. 1896 meets every Thursday evening. W. L. Wilson, R. M. B. Lang, Sec.

**K. of H.**—Insurance Lodge No. 1189 meets every Friday evening. John Flanagan, D. Henry Sheppard, R.

**A. L. of H.** Pitt Council 236 meets every Thursday night. J. B. Cherry C. W. B. Wilson, Sec.

## Atlantic Coast Line

Schedule in Effect Aug. 16th, 1916 S.  
Departures from Wilmington.

### NORTHBOUND.

**DAILY No. 48**—Passenger—Due Meigs 9.35 a. m. nolia 10.59 am. Warsaw 11.10 a. m. Goldsboro 11.58 am. Wilson 12.43 p. m. Rocky Mount 1.20 p. m. Tarboro 2.58 p. m. Weldon 3.39 p. m. Petersburg 5.54 p. m. Richmond 6.50 pm. Norfolk 8.05 p. m. Washington 11.10 pm. Baltimore 12.53 a. m. Philadelphia 3.45 a. m. New York 6.53 a. m. Boston 9.00 p. m.

**DAILY No. 40**—Passenger—Duc Mag 7.15 p. m. nolia 8.55 p. m. Warsaw 9.10 p. m. Goldsboro 10.10 p. m. Wilson 11.06 p. m. Tarboro 6.45 a. m. Rocky Mount 11.57 p. m. Weldon 1.44 a. m. Norfolk 10.30 a. m. Petersburg 3.24 a. m. Richmond 4.20 a. m. Washington 7.41 a. m. Baltimore 9.05 a. m. Philadelphia 11.5 a. m. New York 2.02 p. m. Boston 8.30 p. m.

### SOUTHBOUND.

**DAILY No. 55**—Passenger Due Lake 4.10 p. m. Waccamaw 4.55 p. m. Chadbourne 5.40 p. m. Marion 6.43 p. m. Florence 7.25 p. m. Sumter 8.42 p. m. Columbia 10.05 p. m. Denmark 6.30 a. m. August to 8.30 a. m. Macon 11.30 a. m. Atlanta 12.15 p. m. Charleston 10.20 p. m. Savannah 2.40 a. m. Jacksonville 8.20 a. m. St. Augustine 10.30 am. Tampa 6.40 pm.

### ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

**DAILY No. 49**—Passenger—Boston 9.40 P. M. 1.03 pm. New York 9.00 pm. Philadelphia 12.05 am. Baltimore 5.50 am. Washington 4.30 am. Richmond 9.05 am. Petersburg 10.00 am. Norfolk 11.50 am. Tarboro 12.12 pm. Rocky Mount 12.45 pm. Wilson 2.12 pm. Goldsboro 3.10 pm. Warsaw 4.02 pm. Magnolia 4.16 pm.

**DAILY No. 41**—Passenger—Leave 6.50 A. M. Boston 12.00 night. New York 9.30 am. Philadelphia 12.09 pm. Baltimore 2.25 pm. Washington 3.46 pm. Richmond 7.50 pm. Petersburg 8.12 pm. Norfolk 2.20 pm. Weldon 9.43 pm. Tarboro 6.01 pm. Rocky Mount 5.45 am. Leave Wilson 6.20 am. Goldsboro 7.01 am. Warsaw 7.53 am. Magnolia 8.05 am.

**DAILY No. 61**—Passenger—Leave except New Bern 9.20 am. Jacksonville 10.42 am. This train 10 P. M. arrives at Walnut street.

### FROM THE SOUTH.

**DAILY No. 54**—Passenger—Leave 12.15 P. M. Tampa 8.00 am. Sanford 1.50 pm. Jacksonville 6.35 pm. Savannah 12.50 night. Charleston 5.38 am. Columbia 5.50 am. Atlanta 8.20 am. Macon 9.30 am. Augusta 3.05 pm. Denmark 4.15 pm. Sumpter 6.40 am. Florence 8.55 am. Marion 9.35 am. Chadbourne 10.35 am. Lake Waccamaw 11.06 am.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch leaves Weldon 4.10 p. m. Halifax 4.28 p. m. arrives Scotland Neck at 5.10 p. m. Greenville 6.57 p. m. Kinston 7.55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a. m. Greenville 8.52 a. m. Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a. m. Weldon 11.40 am daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a. m. and 1.00 p. m. arrives Pamlico 9.10 a. m. and 3.40 p. m. Tarboro 9.45 a. m. returning leaves Tarboro 3.30 p. m. Pamlico 10.20 a. m. and 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 4.0 a. m. and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C. via Albemarle & Raleigh R. R. daily except Sunday, at 5.50 p. m. Sunday 4.05 P. M. arrive Plymouth 7.40 P. M. 6.00 p. m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a. m. Sunday 9.00 a. m. arrive Tarboro 10.15 am and 11. 45

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

Trains on Latta branch, Florence R. R., leave Latta 6.40 p. m. arrive Dunbar 7.50 p. m. Clio 8.05 p. m. Returning leave Clio 6.10 a. m. Dunbar 6.30 a. m. arrive Latta 7.50 a. m. daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 10.00 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Returning leaves Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.

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

### JOHN F. DIVINE

General Supt.  
M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager,  
R. K. V. G. Gen'l Manager.

## THE MORNING STAR

The Oldest  
Daily Newspaper in  
North Carolina

The Only Five-Dollar Daily  
its Class in the State

W. H. BERNARD



DAILY REFLECTOR.

ADVERTISING

For only a few business.

For an old business.

For a large business.

For a full business.

For a lost business.

For a failing business.

For a new business.

To "advertisers" use the

TRAIN AND BOAT SCHEDULES.

Passenger train going North, arrives 9:59 A. M. Going South, arrives 2:57 P. M.

Steamer "The River" arrives from Washington, Wednesday and Friday, leaves for Washington Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

King County it Brings Success

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Threatening weather, with showers tonight, Thursday rainy, warmer.

NO CURE—NO PAY

That is the way all druggists sell GROVES TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills, Fever and all forms of Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price, 50c.

‘Constantly Working for our Customers Interest.’

Would be saying the correct thing about us. During the hot weather we were busy preparing for the approaching cold weather and now we are showing the largest, handsomest and cheapest line of

BED BLANKETS

it has ever been our pleasure to exhibit See our Santa Cruz and Calumet 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 all-wool Blankets. They are beauties and will please you in prices. Now a word about

Shoes, =: Shoes. If you want to buy Good Shoes and Cheap Shoes, come to see us, we can't afford to spoil our reputation by selling you any other kind. A large variety of styles on hand.



can be had in any size and desirable style at J.B.CHERRY & CO.

NOVEMBER NOTICES

Gathered Together for Reflector Readers

Hope Fire Com many meets tonight

Read the advertisement of Elmwood Dairy in this issue.

Washington and Fayetteville both have fairs this week.

One young man in town has a date ahead of Thanksgiving day.

FOUND—A large polka dot veil. Owner call at REFLECTOR office.

Regular monthly meeting of Hope Fire Company will be held Monday night.

The horses that were here in the races have been taken to the Washington fair.

Mince Meat. Prunes. Dates, Dried Apples, Citron, Currants, Nuts etc. M. H. QUINERLY.

The warehouses were full up with tobacco again today. That is the every day scene now.

Mince Meat, Prunes, and Select Dates at J. S. Tunstall's.

Expressed to S. M. Schultz Fresh Mountain Butter, Chestnuts, Apples and Peanut Brittle.

"Adam," says the Cynical Bachelor, "was lucky to have gotten any of that apple at all"

New line of Short Back Sailors in black and colors, Baby Caps in white and colors, and Tom O'Shanters, just received by Mrs. J. S. Tunstall & Co.

"Don't set a man down as an Anglomaniac," says the Manayunk Philosopher, "just because he doesn't laugh at your jokes."

Get your laundry ready. Shipments sent off every Wednesday morning and returned Saturday evening.

C. B. WHICHARD, Agt. Wilmington Steam Laundry.

NOVEMBER NOMENCLATURE.

About Folks the New Month Brings Along

J. S. C. Benjamin went to Hassells today.

Adrian Savage went to Richmond today.

Joe Jacobi, of Wilmington, is in town.

J. A. Dupree left this morning for Norfolk.

P. H. Gorman went to Kinston Saturday night.

Sylvester Fleming, of Washington, was here today.

W. M. Moore and wife, of Grimesland, were here today.

Mrs. A. Savage went to Whitakers today to visit relatives.

Col. I. A. Sugg went to Wilson today on professional business.

Sheriff Harrington went to Raleigh today to carry Charles Case to the asylum.

Little Miss Estelle Jones, of near Bethel, spent today here with the editors little girl's.

Miss Addie Johnson left Sunday for Greene county where she will take charge of a school.

Allen Warren is in Washington attending the fair and making an exhibit for Riverside Nurseries.

Rev. A. W. Setzer left today for Halifax to hold a protracted meeting in the Baptist church there.

Miss Mollie Munford, who was visiting her brother, C. T. Munford, left this morning for Scotland Neck.

H. P. Harding, principal of the High School at Ormondsville, spent Saturday and Sunday here with his parents.

Rev. N. M. Watson returned from Weldon Saturday night where he has been helping Rev. Mr. Hornaday in a meeting.

A bucket of coal these days will make many a poor housekeeper's grate full.

"Are you troubled with cold feet?" "Yes; my wife's." "That's funny; they never bothered me." "Sir! I should hope not."

The Winston Sentinel issued a splendid industrial and tobacco fair edition last week. It was twelve pages handsomely illustrated.

ELMWOOD DAIRY.

We desire to return sincere thanks to all our customers for the liberal patronage they have given our Dairy, and also to inform them that as the winter is now coming on and our expenses for feed will be largely increased, we find it necessary to advance the price of milk to 25 cents per gallon.

We ask a continuance of your orders. Delivery of milk will continue to be made as heretofore. JAMES & WILEY BROWN.

200 TONS COAL 200 TONS EGG and NUTT

Phone No. 10.

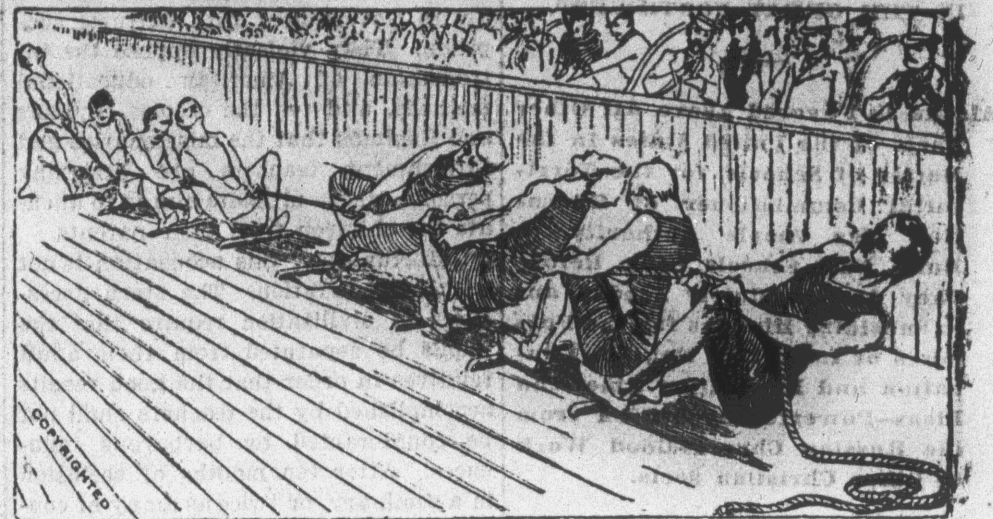
THE GREENVILLE SUPPLY CO.

Valuable Property for Sale.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED and qualified as Receiver of the Greenville Lumber Company, for the purpose of settling the affairs of said Company, I hereby offer for sale the real estate in and adjoining the town of Greenville belonging to said Company. This property will be sold on reasonable terms in lots to suit purchasers. For further information see or address

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Low Prices vs. High Prices.

Low Prices win every time at

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that the finest talent has produced. The character of our goods is too universally known to require more than the merest mention. This season's showing is richer than ever.

R. R. FLEMING, Pres. A. G. COX, G. J. CHERRY, Vice Pres. HENRY HARDING, Ass't Cashier.

CAPITAL: Minimum \$10,000; Maximum \$100,000. Organized June 1st, 1897.

The Bank of Pitt County, GREENVILLE, N. C.

THIS Bank wants your friendship and a share if not all, of your business, and will grant every favor consistent with safe and sound banking. We invite correspondence of a personal interview to that end.

Two in One.



Both stores consolidated in one immense aggregation of Elegant Goods.

We have closed our uptown store in the Rialto building and moved the stock to our old stand down town. We want to tell the good people that when they want fresh, reliable

GROCERIES

come to see us. We will not con- sume time in enumerating our stock but will just say that ANY THING in the way of

Family Groceries

Canned Goods, Pickles, Confections, Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., can be found at our place. Finest Candies always in stock J. L. Starkey & Bro.

We have a large STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS

just arrived. Come and see us.

OATS HAY AND FLOUR

A SPECIALTY

J. C. COBB & SON