

THE DAILY REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner.

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

TERMS: 25 Cents a Month.

Vol. 7.

GREENVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1898.

No 940

BOGUS HUNDRED DOLLAR BILLS.

Washington, Jan 5.—One of the most dangerous counterfeits ever discovered has made its appearance. Mr. John Cramer, of the sub-Treasury at Philadelphia, today brought to the secret service five \$100 counterfeit silver certificates, head of President Monroe. Their general appearance is excellent and after close examination the officials of the Treasury cash-room were undecided as to their genuineness, and only after the notes had been soaked in hot water, when the two pieces forming the back and the front of the note came apart, were they convinced of the fraud.

On examination of the day's Treasury cash, another of the spurious notes was discovered. The notes brought over by Mr. Cramer, had been turned into the sub-Treasury by two leading banks and the Philadelphia customs house, who received them as genuine notes. The agents of the secret service wired a description of the notes with instruction to be on the lookout for persons attempting to pass them. Inquiries have also been sent to all the leading cities as to whether any of the notes have appeared other than in Philadelphia and Washington, and the best men in the service will be put on the case.

Following is a description of the note as furnished by the secret service: The note is of the series of 1891, check letter "D," face plate 1, Tillman register, Morgan treasurer, portrait James Monroe. All numbers so far seen begin with 345. The most marked difference between this note and the genuine, however, are found in the seal and the numbering, the former being a shade lighter than in the genuine and the latter slightly different in formation. Especially is this true of the 3 and 4. In the figure 3, the lower loop does not extend up as far toward the centre of the figure as in the genuine, and in the figure 4, the space between the base and the centre cross line is narrower than in the genuine. One of the principal points of difference, however, is that the new counterfeit is one-sixteenth of an inch or less shorter than the genuine.

In view of the dangerous character of the counterfeit, Secretary Gage today decided to stop issuing and call in all \$100 certificates, of which there are about \$26,000,000 outstanding. These will be exchanged for silver certificates of smaller denominations and the plates destroyed. As soon as new plates can be engraved a new series will be issued. Assistant treasurers at all of the sub-Treasury cities will be required to send to the Treasury in Washington all \$100 silver certificates in their possession, and to request all banks, trust companies and other monied institutions to do the same. Secretary Gage desired the statement made that in his judgment it was unsafe for business men or others to accept silver certificates of this denomination, and in case any were on hand they should be sent to the banks for transmission to Washington.

It Won't.

Advertise all the time. Don't think the '97 advertising will do for '98 also. It won't. There are too many others pushing their business to give any one advertiser a cinch on the people's memories. "Out of sight, out of mind," is a saying entirely applicable right here.—Shoe and Leather Gazette.

By now new year resolutions are dropping into their usual retirement and will sleep until another new year comes around.

A New Year's Resolution.

The executive committee of North Carolina Farmer's State Alliance adopts the following resolution:

Resolved, That we will make renewed efforts to build up and extend the usefulness of the Alliance as a great brotherhood; discouraging as much as possible all partisan prejudice and inviting all persons who are entitled to membership to join us in our efforts to build up the farmers' organization, such as will be a power for good to our common country."

That is a resolution with the right ring to it. If the Farmers' Alliance had stuck to first ideas—the fostering of a spirit of industrial progress and promotion of co-operation among agriculturalists, it could in this time have accomplished untold good for farmers. It would have had the heartiest good will of all those whose good will is worth the seeking. But it went out of farming into politics and in two years time was dead as an organization.

If the reorganized and rejuvenated Alliance devotes itself to the introduction of improved methods, of new ideas, it has a bright future. If it is to branch off into populism anew; if it is to father an after class hate, ignorance, blind tenacity to untenable theories and all the crop of despicable things that have sprung from its deceiving carcass in the past, then better let reorganization alone. We have had enough and more than enough of the latter.

North Carolina is the worse today for the fact that the Farmers' Alliance has ever existed. Not that the Farmers' Alliance is a bad thing, but because it has been perverted to the base ends of petty partisans, loud-mouthed demagogues. It has gone the way of a lot of things when it misbehave and is a trouble in politics. The probability is strong that if reorganized it will repeat this piece of recent history.—Greensboro Telegram.

Against Dancing.

At a conference meeting of the Memorial Baptist church, held Thursday night, a resolution was adopted that hereafter any member of the church who shall be guilty of dancing, either at a private house or public place, shall be excluded from membership.

The products of the gold mines of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama are assayed in Charlotte. The Charlotte Assay Office reports last year's production of gold at \$247,237, while the silver bullion assayed amounted to only \$1,349.

Jurors for March and April Courts

The following is the jury list for March court:

First week—H. C. Harris, W. F. Fleming, Eugene Tucker, Leon Tingle, D. C. Smith, J. McDixon, Sam Coward, J. A. Adams, F. M. Smith, W. J. Meeks, W. G. Bryan, R. C. Council, D. A. Moore, S. T. Carson, J. R. Overton, C. K. Johnson, H. C. Cannon, C. C. Vines.

Second week—W. R. Smith, C. T. Mumford, D. H. Moore, H. R. Johnson, E. N. Hutton, R. R. Cotten, W. S. Hicks, W. A. Hyman, J. J. B. Cox, J. R. Cooper, A. B. Garbis, W. W. Andrews, B. A. Caraway, W. R. Horne, W. L. Clark, G. G. Ward, M. W. Tripp, J. T. Tugwell.

Following is the jury list for April court:

First week—Oscar Edwin C. D. Rountree, H. B. Tucker, W. B. Wilson, W. O. Barnhill, F. Brown, W. E. Knox, W. Whitehurst, W. A. Taylor, W. G. Carson, Julius H. Barnhill, McG. Whitcomb, C. W. Bantick, W. J. Branch, J. R. Foles, Thos. Dail, W. J. Kittrell, M. C. Cotten, col., Jesse Gay, J. H. Hinson, J. R. Fugwell, J. F. Joyner, J. L. Fountain, J. L. Warren, W. C. Hester, P. C. Maule, C. C. Little, R. H. Pollard, G. W. Clark, Wiley Hiner, col., J. L. Moore, J. T. Williams, R. F. Stokes, Madison Adams, J. S. Chance, col., L. C. James.

Second week—A. H. Taft, Jesse Speight, J. S. Barber, J. G. Moye, N. W. Tyson, D. E. Hoise, N. R. Corey, L. B. Burney, Burton Hardocoe, Spathy Carrell, J. S. Nerman, J. B. Little, W. D. Whitehurst, J. R. Whitehurst, B. M. Lewis, W. W. Housh, Jas. Long, W. B. Noodles.

STATE NEWS.

The firm of J. L. K. & Co., Greensboro, have made a statement. Liabilities \$20,000 with assets rated at \$30,000. C. L. Andrews, of the same town, also assigned.

A few nights ago Sherod Brothers near Hamilton lost a gun house with 20 bales of cotton and a large quantity of cotton seed. It was thought to be the work of an incendiary, as there had not been any fire there that day. The insurance was \$1,000.—Scotland Neck Commonwealth.

A negro man named Kenyon Langston, of Sauriston township, was in the city yesterday, who had twenty-two children, sixteen of whom are now living, the baby being only a year old. He has been married about 25 years and is now 48 years old.—Goldsboro Headlight.

30 barrels Red Apples, each at 50 M. Schultz.

SUITS & OVERCOATS

Now for a clean-up. There

will be no dull lull here. The

holiday rush is over, but we are

now fixing the store to rights.

Scores of worthy Suits and

Overcoats that must go. It's every

man's chance—it's a grand time for

the hardest earned dollars. The shallowest of purses were never so potent.

For the merchandise—

quick moving prices. For the

customers—money finding prices.

There's a prize for every comer.

FRANK WILSON

THE KING CLOTHIER.

1898. To Our Patrons. 1898.

We start the New Year with a clean stock of Dress Goods and Trimmings, Shoes, Hoses and Cloaks and ask your patronage. We wish to thank our many friends for their liberal trade and beg a continuance of the same.

Lang's Cash House.

RICKS & TAFT.

We Return
Many Thanks

for the large

CHRISTMAS TRADE

We enjoyed.

We still have a splendid stock to select from

RICKS & TAFT.

1898

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

1898

Thanks To our friends and customers for their kind and liberal patronage during the past year. For the coming seasons of 1898 we propose to offer you the choicest of goods in General Merchandise at a reasonable price. During the month of January we will sell all of our surplus stock at a low price to make for spring goods.

Buggy Robes.

ALFRED FORBES.

Hardware.

DAILY REFLECTOR

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor.

EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

Entered as second-class mail matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per year, \$3.00
Per month, .25
One week, .10
Delivered in town by carriers without extra cost.
Advertising rates are liberal and can be had on application to the editor or at the office.

We desire a few correspondents at every postoffice in the county, who will in brief items of news as it occurs in each neighborhood. Write plainly on a white one side of the paper.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1898.

The Atlantic Monthly in its current issue prints statistics which show that in 1870 the number reached 34.67 per cent, and in 1890 it rose to 36.13 per cent. Analysis of the figures further established that in general the number engaged in the lowest walks of business, laborers and the like, is decreasing in proportion, while those employed in the higher walks are increasing in number relatively to the whole population. At first glance the showing might be thought surprising. Yet it is a natural sequence of the more general diffusion of education among the people with each decade, and the substitution of machinery for manual labor in the humbler callings. In other times the attitude of labor toward machinery was undeniably resentful; but the more the two have been thrown together the more truth has been revealed that machinery so far from being the enemy of labor is an emancipator and friend.

Trouble in Halifax.

Halifax county had a stock law, and the last legislature passed an act allowing stock to run at large from December 25th to March 25th. The crops are not all out of the fields, and the stock is loose, and the people are mad, and reports say that some of them are going to adopt the shotgun policy as to the stock, and once adopted it may go further. The act was passed before the good people of Halifax knew it was thought of, and when they found it out they came to Raleigh by representatives, but could get nothing done. They were mad then and are mad yet, and may shoot stock--Ex.

Repudiates The Third Party.

Crowells, N. C., Dec. 20, 1897.
As some of my friends wish to know my position in regard to the Third party, I will take this method of informing them, if you will be so kind as to give it space in your paper.

I was a little surprised when one of my friends asked me if I had left the Third party, as I supposed every white man who was not looking for pie would vote as white men in the future. I heartily wish that I could blot out what little I did for the Third party the past five years. As for the future, if every other white man will try as hard as I expect to clean them out you will not hear of any Third party in 1898.

Yours truly,

W. E. BARKLEY.

—Correspondence to The Commonwealth.

Major Wilson's Appeal.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The case of North Carolina against James W. Wilson, was docketed in the United States Supreme court today. The case involves a controversy over the position of Railroad Commissioner in North Carolina and also, constitutionality of the law providing for a Railroad Commission. One section of this law authorizes the depositing by the governor of a commissioner who should become a stockholder in a railroad. Mr. Wilson occupied the office of Chairman of the State Board and was removed by the governor last August upon the charge that he was a stockholder in the Southern Railroad Company, L. C. Caldwell being appointed in his stead. The State courts sustained governor and Wilson brings the case to the Supreme court upon the plea that he was deprived of his office without due process of law.

Fell to His Death

Drury B. Reynolds, a young man 28 years of age, and agent for a life insurance company, met his death at Danville Monday in a tragic manner. He was on his office in an upper room in the Rice building to get some papers, and, not having a key to the door went out on the roof to reach the window near a skylight. While walking around the skylight he slipped on ice that had accumulated on the edge of it, and fell upon the skylight. His body crashed through the glass and fell 15 feet to the floor of Rice's confectionery store. Falling head foremost, he struck the floor with great force, and his neck was broken. Death was almost instantaneous.

Heart Beats in Sleep

Why one takes cold easily lying down with the clothes on, and why the necessity of cover during sleep, is because nature takes the time when one is lying down to give the heart rest, and that organ consequently makes 10 strokes less per minute than when one is in an upright position. Multiply that by 60 minutes, and it is 600 strokes. Therefore, in eight hours spent in lying down, the heart is saving 5,000 strokes, and as the heart pumps six ounces of blood with each stroke, it lifts 30,000 ounces less of blood in a night of eight hours spent in bed than when one is in an upright position. As the blood flows so much more slowly through the veins when one is lying down, one must supply with extra covering the warmth usually furnished by circulation. —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned Ed. H. Shelburn and John Flanagan, carrying on business at Greenville, N. C., under the style or firm of Ed. H. Shelburn & Co., was on the 6th day of January, 1898, dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business in future will be carried on by the said Ed. H. Shelburn who will pay and discharge all debts and liabilities and receive all moneys payable to the said late firm.

ED. H. SHELBURN.

JOHN FLANAGAN.

Greenville, N. C., January 6th, 1898.

Notice.

State of North Carolina, } In the Sup-
Pitt County. } erior Court.
Jacob Dupree alias Dunk Johnson, vs.
Isabella Dupree alias Isabella Johnson.
The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Pitt County for divorce, and the said defendant will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of Superior Court of said County to be held on the 1st Monday in March 1898, at the Court House in said county in Greenville, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This the 6th day of Jan. 1898.

E. A. MOYE,

Clerk Superior Court,

Pitt County.

F. G. James, Att'y for plaintiff.

OLD IRONSIDES.

The Constitution's Fierce and Successful Fight With the Guerriere.

Hull ran down before the wind to take a look at the stranger and found him with his main topsail aback, waiting for the Constitution to come up. Both ships cleared for action, and when the Constitution was still far astern the Guerriere began firing at long range. Only two or three shots were fired in return, and then the American bore down upon the Englishman in silence. Nothing shows more forcibly the perfect discipline of the ship than this hour of waiting, with men standing at quarters and their comrades falling around them. Even Mr. Morris, the first lieutenant, found it hard to restrain his impatience, and he asked to be allowed to fire. Not till the ships were fairly abreast and within pistol shot of each other was the word finally given. The effect was almost instantaneous as a whole broadside struck the Guerriere, followed quickly by a second staggering blow. Her mizzenmast went overboard, and the Constitution was able to pass around the Guerriere's bow, where she delivered a raking fire which cut away the foremast and much of the rigging. In wearing to return across her bow the Guerriere's starboard bow fouled the port quarter of the Constitution.

It was while in this position that both sides tried to board, and Lieutenant Bush of the marine corps was killed, and Lieutenant Morris was dangerously wounded. Two guns in the bow of the Guerriere were fired point blank into the cabin of the Constitution and set fire to the ship. The danger was grave, but the wind and sea swept them clear, and Lieutenant Hoffman put out the fire. As the ships separated the Guerriere's foremast and mainmast went by the board, leaving her a helpless hulk in the trough of the sea.

Captain Dacres' much desired "interview" was over, having lasted, from the first broadside of the Constitution, just 30 minutes. He was wounded, 79 of his men out of a crew of 272 were killed and wounded, and not a stick was left standing on his deck. There was no need to haul down the flag; it was gone with the rigging, and Captain Dacres surrendered perforce. The Constitution had lost 14 men and sustained comparatively small injury. Within a few hours she was ready for another fight. The Guerriere was so cut to pieces that she could not be taken into port, and Hull burned her.

The last act, after removing the prisoners and wounded, gives one a glimpse of the Christianity and chivalry of these two captains who spoke the same tongue and in whose veins flowed the same blood. Captain Hull asked Captain Dacres if there was anything he would like to save from his ship. He said "Yes," his mother's Bible, which he had carried with him for years. An officer was sent to get it. Thus began a friendship between these enemies which lasted till Hull's death in 1843. Tradition has it that in this fight the Constitution obtained her sobriquet "Old Ironsides." When struck by a shot from the Guerriere, the outside planking did not yield, and the shot fell into the sea. One of the seamen shouted: "Huzza! Her sides are made of iron!"—Ira N. Hollis in Atlantic.

Reciprocity.

Phitts—Ha, old fellow! How are you? Just heard that you have gone into the newspaper business.

Bitts—Yes; just bought a country paper.

Phitts—That so? Why, you can give me an occasional puff, then.

Bitts—Certainly. What are you busy with now?

Phitts—I am in the clothing business—ready made clothing.

Bitts—Ha! Then you can give me an occasional suit of clothes.

Phitts—Well, dunno about that. It costs money to manufacture clothing, you know.

Bitts—That's, true, and it costs nothing to manufacture newspapers!

Then they part.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Earthquake Coat.

The "earthquake" coat is the latest thing invented. Once enveloped in this extraordinary garment, a man may laugh at earthquakes. It really consists of two coats, one over the other, the space between them being thickly padded. On each side are ten pockets for the carrying of provisions. The idea of the coat is to prevent the wearer from being injured by any falling object.—London Globe.

Some of the microbe investigators insist that the handshake must go because colonies of microbes locate under the finger nails ready to strike out and take possession of new territory when the handshaking takes place. Well, we don't know about that, but there are two handshakes that ought to go; one is the cold, clammy one, that makes you feel as if you had made digital connection with a corpse, and the other is the one which grabs you vice-like across the knuckles and makes you wish the vice-cuss in the middle of next week.—Wilmington Star.

TO CURE NERVOUS DYSPESIA

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean, Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Cures Tablets.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicine and spring remedies; the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of, the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspepsia often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ, in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular, in others the kidneys are affected, in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches, still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper of No. 61 Prospect St. Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years, have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes give temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habit, being a bookkeeper with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety but is based on actual fact.

Respectfully yours,

A. W. Sharper,

61 Prospect St., Indianapolis, Ind.
It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart, Marshall, Mich.
All druggists sell full sized packages at 50 cents.

DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

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

CATHOLIC—No regular services.

EPISCOPAL—Services fourth Sunday, morning and evening. Lay services second Sunday morning. Rev. A. Greaves, 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.

I. 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. 1696 meets every Thursday evening. W. L. Wilson, R. M. R. Lang, Sec.

K. of H.—Insurance Lodge No. 1169 meets every Friday evening. John Flanagan, D. Henry Sheppard, R.

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

Cotton and Peanut.

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

COTTON.	
Good Middling	52
Middling	51
Low Middling	51-15
Good Ordinary	48
Tone—steady	
PEANUTS.	
Prime	2
Extra Prime	21
Wancy	21
Spanish	40 to 75
Tone—quiet.	

Greenville Market.

Corrected by S. M. Schultz.

Wheat, per lb	15 to 2
Western Sides	51 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	44 to 0
Coffee	5 1/2 to 2 1/2
Salt per Sack	65 to 1 50
Chickens	12 1/2 to 20
Eggs per doz	120
Beeswax, per	76
Cotton Seed, per bushel	10 to

T. H. BATEMAN
PRACTICAL
TIN AND SHEET IRON
WORKER.
Offers his services to the citizens of Greenville and the public generally.
ROOFING, GUTTERING,
Spouting and Stove Work,
a specialty.
Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges made. Tobacco
Flues made in season. Shop
on Dickinson Avenue.

W. B. Rodman, W. Demsie Grimes,
Washington, N. C. Greenville, N. C.
RODMAN & GRIMES
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Greenville, N. C.
Practice wherever services are desired.

Barbers.

A. B. PENDER,
FASHIONABLE BARBER,
Can be found below Five Points,
next door to Reflector office.

JAMES A. SMITH,
TONSorial ARTIST.
GREENVILLE, N. C.
Patronage solicited. Cleaning, Dyeing
and Pressing Gents Clothes a specialty

HERBERT EDMUNDS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER.
Special attention given to cleaning

GREENVILLE Male Academy.

The next session of this school will open on
MONDAY SEPT. 6, 1898
and continue for 10 months.
The terms are as follows:
Primary English per mo. \$2.00
Intermediate " " " \$2.50
Higher " " " \$3.00
Languages (each) " " \$1.00
The work and discipline of the school will be as heretofore.
We ask a continuance of your liberal patronage.
W. H. BAGSDALE.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge 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 Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$500-00 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 450 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Coast Line.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 29th, 1891.
Departures from Wilmington:

NORTHBOUND.
DAILY No 48—Passenger—Due Mag.
9.35 a. m. nolia 10.52 a. m. Warsaw 11.10
a. m. Goldsboro 11.58 a. m. Wil-
son 12.43 p. m. Rocky Mount
1.40 p. m. Tarboro 2.50 p. m.
Weldon 4.23 p. m. Petersburg
6.28 p. m. Richmond 7.15 p. m.
Norfolk 6.05 p. m. Washing-
ton 11.30 p. m. Baltimore 12.53
a. m. Philadelphia 3.45 a. m.
New York 6.53 a. m. Boston
3.00 p. m.

DAILY No 40—Passenger Due 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. Nor-
folk 10.30 a. m. Petersburg
3.24 a. m. Richmond 4.20 a. m.
Washington 7.41 a. m. Balti-
more 9.05 a. m. Philadelphia
11.25 a. m. New York 2.02 p.
m. Boston 9.00 p. m.

SOUTHBOUND.
DAILY No 55—Passenger Due Lake
4.40 p. m. Waccamaw 5.09 p. m. Chad-
bourne 5.40 p. m. Marion 6.43 p.
m. Florence 7.25 p. m. Sum-
ter 8.42 p. m. Columbia 10.05
p. m. Denmark 6.30 a. m. August
to 8.20 a. m. Macon 11.30 a. m.
Atlanta 12.15 p. m. Charles-
ton 10.20 p. m. Savannah 2.40
a. m. Jacksonville 8.20 a. m.
St. Augustine 10.30 a. m. Tam-
pa 6.45 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—
FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY No. 49.—Passenger—Boston
9.45 P. M. 1.03 a. m. New York 9.00 p. m.
Philadelphia 12.05 a. m. Balti-
more 2.50 a. m. Washington
4.30 a. m. Richmond 9.05 a. m.
Petersburg 9.50 a. m. Nor-
Weldon 11.50 a. m. Tarboro
12.12 p. m. Rocky Mount 1.00
p. m. Wilson 2.12 p. m. Golds-
boro 3.10 p. m. Warsaw 4.02
p. m. Magnolia 4.16 p. m.

DAILY No. 41.—Passenger—Leave
5.50 A. M. Boston 12.00 night, New
York 9.30 a. m. Philadelphia
12.09 p. m. Baltimore 2.25 p. m.
Washington 3.46 p. m. Rich-
mond 7.20 p. m. Petersburg
8.12 p. m. Norfolk 2.20 p. m.
Weldon 9.43 p. m. Tarboro
6.01 p. m. Rocky Mount 5.45
a. m. Leave Wilson 6.20 a. m.
Goldsboro 7.01 a. m. Warsaw
7.53 a. m. Magnolia 8.05 a. m.

DAILY No. 61.—Passenger—Leave
except New York 9.20 a. m. Jackson-
ville 10.42 a. m. This train
does not stop at Walnut street.

FROM THE SOUTH

DAILY No. 54.—Passenger—Leave
12.15 P. M. Tampa 8.00 a. m. Sanford 7.0
p. m. Jacksonville 6.35 p. m.
Savanna 12.50 night Charles-
ton 5.30 a. m. Columbia 5.50
a. m. Atlanta 8.20 a. m. Macon
9.30 a. m. Augusta 3.05 p. m.
Denmark 4.55 p. m. Sumpter
6.45 a. m. Florence 8.55 a. m.
Marion 9.35 a. m. Chadbourne
10.35 a. m. Lake Waccamaw
11.05 a. m.

Train on Section 1 Neck Branch Road
leaves Weldon 3.55 a. m. Halifax 4.30
p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5.20 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 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11.33 a. m.
daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave
Washington 8.20 a. m., and 2.20 p. m.
Arrives Parmele 9.10 a. m., and 4.00 p.
m., Tarboro 9.45 a. m., returning leave
Tarboro 3.30 p. m., Parmele 9.35 a. m.
and 6.20 p. m., arrives Washington
11.00 a. m., and 7.20 p. m. Daily ex-
cept Sunday. Connects with trains on
Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Alber-
marle & Raleigh R. R. daily except Sun-
day, at 5.30 p. m., Sunday 4.05 P. M.;
arrives 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 10.05 a. m. and 11.00

Train on Midland N. C. branch leaves
Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7.15
a. m. arriving Smithfield 8.30 a. m. Re-
turning leaves Smithfield 9.00 a. m., ar-
rives at Goldsboro 10.25 a. m.

Trains on Latta branch, Florence R.
R., leave Latta 6.40 p. m. arrive Dunbar
7.50 p. m. Olio 8.05 p. m. Returning
leave Olio 6.10 a. m. Dunbar 6.30 a. m.
arrive Latta 7.50 a. m. daily except Sun-
day.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves War-
saw for Clinton daily, except Sunday,
11.20 a. m. and 4.15 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
Richmond, also at Rocky Mount with
Norfolk and Carolina R. R. for Norfolk
and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMERSON
Gen'l Pass. Agent
J. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager
J. K. KENT, Gen'l Manager.

ALL ABOUT

A handsomely illustrated book of
200 pages descriptive of Texas and
the resources of that great state
will be mailed to any address on
receipt of eight cents to cover post-
age.
D. J. PRICE,
G. P. & T. A. L. & G. N. R. R.
Pasadena, Texas.
East Texas lands are attracting
considerable attention. Mention
this paper.

SLEEPS AT NIGHT.

A Tree in Washington Which Is Some-
thing of a Curiosity.

Near the western border of Du-
pont circle stands a tree that has a
privilege not accorded other shade
trees of Washington. Nature has en-
dowed it with what we mortals con-
sider a very happy faculty—name-
ly, to enjoy a peaceful slumber ev-
ery night. Many shrubs and numer-
ous species of flowers have a time of
rest, either by day or night—at least
that is what we guess from the
changed attitude of their leaves and
petals—but this big fellow, who goes
to sleep at a regular hour every
evening and in summer time even
by daylight right before our eyes
and in a public park, has a method
quite his own in preparing himself
for the night. His action is so ap-
parent, quiet and curious that he de-
serves to be noticed—in fact, it is
somewhat to be wondered at that
nobody ever noticed this stranger
and his strange action before, not
even the very alert watchman and
guardian of the floral display of the
park.

That this tree is of foreign extrac-
tion and of high lineage there will
be no need of telling when we learn
that his name is Albizzia julibrissin,
having been christened so by an Ital-
ian botanist by the name of Durazzo
in honor of a member of the most
noble family of the Albizzi of Flo-
rence, who probably had also been a
botanist. The tree, however, is a
native of Japan and known there as
the Japanese silk tree. Why it is
called a silk tree is not known to the
writer, but the supposition is that
the silky appearance of the blossoms
might have originated it. How this
tree came here and found its way to
Dupont circle probably only Colonel
Bingham, as chief of the public
parks and grounds and custodian of
the records and pedigrees of our ex-
otic trees, can tell.

Soon after 7 o'clock in the evening
a general motion is noticed in the
foliage, a quiver or trembling of the
bipinnate leaves. Each leaflet begins
to stand up on edge and pairs with
the one opposite. They clasp each
other tightly and then close up with
the other on the petiole, so that each
becomes a coverlet over half of the
preceding one. The entire transfor-
mation takes place in about 20 min-
utes, and usually at 7:30 the respira-
tory organism of this tree hangs
limp or droopy on the branches. It
was at first supposed that the ap-
proach of darkness or the humidity
of the atmosphere or even the
change of temperature had some-
thing to do in producing a sleepylike
condition in this tree, but numerous
experiments have proved that it is
not so. Little branches have been
taken off and kept in a dark room at
an early hour. The leaves remain-
ed expanded until the hour of 7,
when they began to close as if they
were still on the tree, and the same
action was repeated for several days
as long as water could keep them
fresh. There is a plant among our
own flora that is in every particular
like this sleeping tree—in fact, a
diminutive Albizzia in many ways.
This is the sensitive pea, *Cassia
carmearista*, a weed growing along
our country lanes with yellow flow-
ers and bearing a fruit, diminutive
pease. This little weed is, however,
a sensitive plant, while the tree is
not so in the least. The former shuts
its leaflets when touched at any hour
of the day, but at night goes to sleep
in the same fashion as the latter.—
Washington Star.

ANCIENT STATE BEDSTEADS.

Queen Elizabeth Was the Record Breaker
in Occupying Them.

The stateliest ancient bedsteads
are, of course, those in the state
chambers, sometimes the "haunted"
ones of historic houses, wherein they
have stood for some three centuries
at least. Usually these have been
slept in—once at any rate—in the
dim and distant past by royalty.
There is a curious story which, after
the recent accounts of the Windsor
ghosts, will be more respectfully
treated than it has been of George
IV sleeping in such a room and
doubtless such a bed at Houghton,
and seeing the Brown Lady, who is,
we believe, the Walpole specter.
Such experiences were among the
uneasy honors of the great who
were installed in some of the state
chambers of the "stately homes of
England," and occasionally of the
humbler guests who, from the
house being crowded and nobody
else caring to sleep there, were (in
blissful ignorance) put into the state
but haunted chamber. Queen Eliza-
beth appears to have been the record
breaker, if one may be so flippant in
this connection, in the way of occu-

pying state bedsteads, for in all di-
rections she made those "prog-
resses" which have resulted in so
many magnificent bedsteads and
rooms being shown as having been
slept in by the Tudor queen.

Her successor, James, had a thrifty
taste for thus favoring his distin-
guished subjects, though neither he
nor any other monarch came near
to Elizabeth in this respect. As
Hampstead is always interesting to
Londoners—on aesthetic, historical
or bank holiday grounds, according
to their tastes—it may be mentioned
that there was (we do not know if
there is now) an ancient brick man-
sion there known as Chicken House,
and the description from which we
quote states that there was formerly
some painted glass in the windows,
part of which exhibited small por-
traits of James and the Duke of
Buckingham. Under the former was
the inscription, "Icy dans cette
chambre coucha nostre Roy Jacques,
premier de nom, le 25 mo Aoust,
1619." Doubtless the bedstead which
stood under the inscription matched
the requirements of its position. The
romance of the ancient four poster
is of mingled character. Both grave
and gay are the associations. Of all
these perhaps the grimmest is that
which is attached to the bed which
stood in the chamber that was the
scene of the tragedy of Littlecote
Hall.

There is a bedstead of more an-
cient date that has also a tragic his-
tory—that in which Richard III
slept, and which was left behind at
Leicester on his march to Bosworth
Field. After various vicissitudes this
fine carved structure became the
property of the landlady of an inn
many years later. She discovered
what none had guessed and probably
none save Richard himself had
known—that in the woodwork was
concealed a large store of gold coin.
The find, of course, delighted the
landlady, but she did not keep the
secret of her luck to herself. The
money of the last Plantagenet king
was, like the traditional opal, unfor-
tunate for its possessor. The land-
lady was murdered by her servants
in order to obtain the treasure.
What became of the bedstead tradi-
tion says not. Probably it was hack-
ed up for firewood, even as the stone
coffin in which Richard was laid was,
it is said, ultimately used as a wa-
tering trough for horses.—London
Standard.

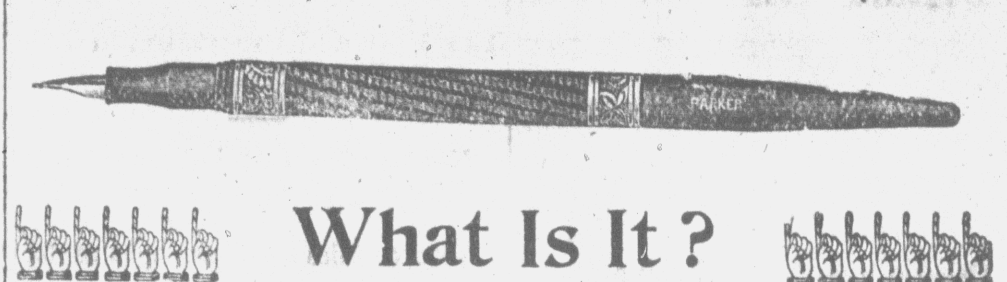
Novel Reading.

"It is very easy for one who reads
a great many amusing books to
take the whole matter too serious-
ly," writes Droch in *The Ladies'*
Home Journal. "Reading novels is
neither 'improving your mind' nor
'being literary.' No doubt from the
best fiction one may pick up a great
deal of valuable observation of life
which tends to general culture, and,
moreover, there is among them
some of the stuff that is called liter-
ature. But knowledge comes high,
and the price of it can seldom be
paid in the coin of the imagination.
The person who takes fiction seri-
ously is apt to take life frivolously.
If we can only get out of a book
something to put us in a better atti-
tude toward the various kinds of
people we meet, we cannot com-
plain of its influence. A novel is not
and cannot be expected to be a
'great moral agent.' Morality is
made of sterner stuff. But it does
have an insidious influence on one's
ideals of manners and conduct. The
whole tone of the man who writes
it is impressed on his work."

Compliments.

They were talking, after the man-
ner of frail women, about compli-
ments. Miss Brighteyes said that
her sincerest flattery had come from
a little girl who, after a good, long
stare, had asked, "Are your eyes
new ones?" A girl blessed with a
ready tongue said the highest com-
pliment she ever received came from
a small boy. "My young brother
was planning a camping expedition,
to which the elders were opposed,"
she said, "and one evening he
brought this other boy to plead for
him. I sided with the enemy and
ridiculed the thing right and left
until it was plain which way the
tide of family opinion was setting.
Suddenly, with tears in his eyes,
the other boy turned to me and said,
'Oh, Miss Kittie, please talk to let
him go.' All admitted that it was
the third girl who walked off with
the palm, however. She had been
at an out of town reception not long
ago with a middle aged matron, the
mother of a lot of small boys. Some
one had asked if the girl were the
matron's daughter. "Oh, no," said
the matron. "I only wish I had a
son old enough to make love to her."
—New York Sun

SEE THAT?



What Is It?

It is a picture of the celebrated

PARKER FOUNTAIN PENS

Best in use The outfit of no business man is
complete without one.

The Reflector Book Store

has a nice assortment of these Fountain Pens
also a beautiful line of Pearl Handle Gold Pens,
You will be astonished when you see them and
earn how very cheap they are.

You may never,
But should you ever?

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Come to see us.

Reflector Job Printing Office.

Anything from a

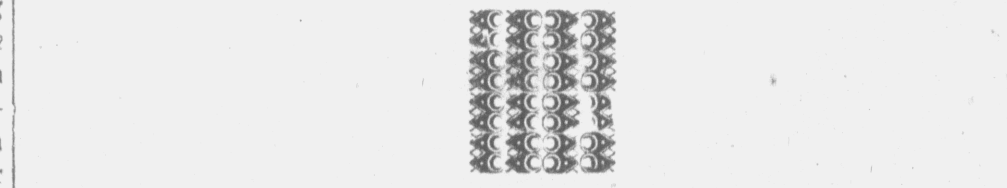
Visiting Card

—TO—

Full Sheet Poser.

The Daily Reflector

Gives the home news
every afternoon at the
small price of 25 cents a
month. Are you a sub-
scriber? If not you
ought to be.



The Eastern Reflector.

TWICE-A-WEEK.

Is only \$1 a year. It
contains the news every
week, and gives informa-
tion to the farmers, es-
pecially those growing
tobacco, that is worth
many times more than
the subscription price.

DAILY REFLECTOR.

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING.

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

TRAIN AND BOAT SCHEDULES.

Passenger and mail train going north arrives 8:52 A. M. Going south, arrives at 6:57 P. M.

North Bound Freight, arrives 9:50 A. M., leaves 10:10 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, Thursday and Saturday.

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

Weather Bulletin.

Fair tonight and Saturday, colder Saturday.

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.

J.B. CHERRY & CO

return their

Sincere Thanks

for the liberal

CHRISTMAS

TRADE

and solicit

Your Patronage

in the future.

A complete stock of

General

Merchandise

to select from.

J. B. CHERRY & CO.

BRAND NEW.

The Year and Everything in This Column.

New garden seed just received at S. M. Schultz.

Tobacco sales have been light so far since the market reopened.

There will be a tournament at Cone toe on next Friday, 14th.

The firm of Ed. H. Shelburn & Co., has dissolved copartnership.

Why wont the business men talk factories and a Board of Trade for Greenville?

Somebody in Greenville don't have as much business in Goldsboro as was once noted.

Knights of Pythias meet tonight. In addition to regular business there will be installation of officers.

The weather is getting in shape for court week. There is seldom a January court unattended by bad weather.

FOR SALE—One Mule and Cart, Old Molly Edmonds Bay Mare, One very large plantation scalding Kettle, Wheat Fan in splendid condition, one lot in South Greenville.

I. A. SUGG.

Married

Information received by friends here on Thursday announced that Miss Susie Crabtree, of Goldsboro and Mr. George C. Southerland, of Washington City, were married at Wilson that day. The bride is well known in Greenville, having several times visited here, and she had admirers as well as warm friends here.

Engine House.

The old fire engine house that stood on market square has been moved to a lot belonging to Elliott Bros. on Fourth street, which those gentlemen very kindly tendered to the use of Hope Fire Company. The company will proceed shortly to build a new engine house with the funds recently contributed for that purpose.

JUST A FEW

Not Many People Going Now

G. E. Crabtree, of Goldsboro, is in town.

R. W. King returned from Norfolk Thursday.

A. D. Russell went up the road on the morning train.

J. F. King returned Thursday night from a trip to Norfolk.

Ex-Sheriff B. W. Edwards, of Snow Hill, was in town today.

T. F. Christman returned Thursday evening from a visit to Wilson.

H. L. Coward came in Thursday night from a trip to Richmond.

A. J. Wilson returned Thursday night from a visit to Baltimore.

J. H. Johnson took the train here this morning for the Soldiers' Home at Raleigh.

Miss Myrtle Wilson returned Thursday night from a visit to Baltimore and New York.

Miss Bettie Bynum, of Saratoga, who has been visiting Mrs. W. R. Parker, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. A. M. Moore came in Thursday night from a trip to Edenton.

Mrs. E. H. Taft and child returned Thursday night from Rocky Mount.

R. E. Benum, who during the fall was with the Greenville Warehouse, left today to take a position at Windsor.

Miss Blanche Draughn, of Whiteakers, arrived Thursday evening to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Zeno Moore, before returning to her school near M. Mooring's, in Carolina township.

BACK ON NATIVE SOIL

Withdraws His Fight and Returns With Officers

The forger, H. H. Harding, whose misdoings and arrest were first given to the public through THE REFLECTOR, has been brought back to the United States. As previously told, Harding was run down by a Deputy Sheriff and the Cashier of a Seattle, Washington, bank from which he got \$3,000, and was arrested at Regina, N. W. T. A. first he refused to be extradited so was put in prison where arrested pending the necessary arrangements to have him brought back across the line into the United States to be tried for his forgeries. After some consideration, knowing he would have to come back in the long run, Harding withdrew his fight against extradition and consented to return with the officers. They brought him back and he is now in jail at Seattle.

When searched after his arrest Harding had only a little more than \$500 on his person and claimed that \$2,500 of the amount he got from the Seattle bank had been stolen from him. His story is not believed, and what disposition he made of the money is a mystery the officials are trying to solve.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

As Reported by
The GREENVILLE SUPPLY CO.,
Cotton Buyers

—and—
Wholesale Grocers

Cotton sold in Greenville, 5½ to 5¾

NEW YORK.

COTTON	Opening	Noon.	Close.
January	5.76	5.79	
March	5.83	5.84	5.84
May	5.52	5.92	5.92
August.	6.04	6.04	6.04

CHICAGO.

WHEAT	Opening.	Noon.	Close.
January	89½	91½	92
May.	90½	91½	91½
RIBS.			
January	450		455
May	462½	465	470
PORK.			
January			925
May	920	925	935

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.

Report of the Condition at the Close of Business December 15th, 1897.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Cash, Discounts and Bills receivable \$16,769.94	Capital Stock \$10,000.00
Due from Banks 5,535.85	Deposits subject to Check 20,806.61
Cash in Vault 10,442.28	Cashiers Checks outstanding 77.7
Over Drafts 552.02	Certified Checks 136
Furniture and Fixtures 529.70	Time Certificates of Deposits 1,793.
	Surplus and profits less expenses and taxes paid 1,016.6
\$33,329.77	\$33,329.7

Correct attest:
A. G. COX.
J. W. HIGGS,
Dr. W. H. BAGWELL.

I. E. B. Higgs, Cashier of the above bank, do certify that the above statement is correct. E. B. HIGGS.

R. L. DAVIS, Pres't.
R. A. TYSON, Vice-Pres. J. L. LITTLE Cash'ier
REORGANIZED JUNE 15th, 1896.
STATEMENT OF THE

The Bank of Greenville,
GREENVILLE, N. C.
At the Close of Business Dec. 15th, 1897.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts \$42,904.84	Capital stock paid in \$23,000.00
Over Drafts 350.67	Undivided Profits 8,797.27
Premium on Stock 1,000.00	Deposits subject to Check 103,294.89
Due from Banks 44,598.00	Due to Banks 199.07
Furniture and Fixtures 1,515.25	Cashiers Checks outstanding 867.38
Current expenses 2,136.57	Time Certificates of Deposit 960.00
Cash in hand 7,857.51	
Cash on hand 36,455.77	Total \$132,118.61
Total \$132,118.61	

We stand ready to meet the separate needs of our patrons, and shall be glad to have you call and arrange for the accommodation consistent with good banking.

Advertisers Are Immortal.

Great advertisers live in the history of the city and the prosperity of their firms long after they themselves have "shuffled off this mortal coil;" their announcements in the newspapers continue to be read after the advertisers are dead. On the other hand, the non-advertising business man is dead to the community long before he leaves this life, and his business is no more than a dead weight on his family.

Attention is called to the notice in action for divorce by Jacob Dupree against Labela Dupree.



ESTABLISHED 1875.

SAM. M. SCHULTZ

—Dealer in—

Pork, Sides, Shoulders.

Farmers and Merchants buying their year's supplies will find it to their interest to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock is complete in all its branches.

Flour, Sugar, Coffee.

Always at lowest market prices

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars,
as we buy direct from manufacturers.

A complete stock of

FURNITURE

always on hand and sold at prices to suit the times. Our goods are all bought and sold for CASH therefore, having no risk to run we sell at a close margin.

S. M. SCHULTZ.

FOR RENT.

On Dickerson Avenue. A nine-room house, with kitchen, pantry, butler's pantry, smoke house, wood house, stables, barn, buggy house, two gardens, and a good well of water. For terms apply to W. H. WHITE.

200 TONS COAL 200 TONS

EGG and NUTT

Phone No. 10.

THE GREENVILLE SUPPLY CO.

BOB GREENE & CO.

—O—
UNDERTAKER

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND

EMBALMERS.

We have just received a new house and the latest line of Coffins and Caskets, in wood, metallic and cloth ever brought to Greenville.

We are prepared to embalm in all its forms.

Personal attention given to conducting funerals and bodies entrusted to our care will receive every mark of respect.

Our prices are lower than ever. We do not want monopoly but invite competition.

We can be found at any and all times in the John Flanagan Buggy Co's building.

BOB GREENE & CO.

We have a large

STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS

just arrived. Come in see us.

OATS HAY AND FLOUR

—A SPECIALTY—

J. C. COBB & SON