

It is refreshing to learn that the committee named by the Pitt County Chamber of Commerce, after making an exhaustive study of the situation concerning the necessity and value of a Union station in Greenville has found conditions and facts warrant the contention that the city is justified in seeking to obtain the railroad improvement.

The report, points out that the Atlantic Coast Line station site offers best advantages of consolidating passenger traffic. According to arguments presented, it appears that the logical action to follow would be in line with the recommendations of the committee. The entire plan is to be discussed at a citizens' mass meeting in the courthouse Sept. 20.

In the light of freight tonnage and passenger traffic originating here and coming into Greenville, executives of the Coast Line and Norfolk-Southern should give the project the favorable consideration it demands. Other places not possessing equal claims of Greenville have been recognized in the matter of Union stations.

## WEATHER

Fair today and Tuesday, no change in temperature.

## THE DAILY REFLECTOR

COTTON  
Greenville spots 24 cents.  
(By Special & Standard)

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT"

"TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION"

Six Pages Today

Number 73

Volume 84

Six Pages Today

GREENVILLE, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 3, 1923

# Quakes, Tidal Waves Raze Japanese Cities; 150,000 Are Dead

OSAKA, Sept. 3.—The minister of marine estimates that the loss following the series of earthquakes and tidal waves which struck Japan Saturday at more than 150,000 lives and untold millions in damage to property.

Fire is still raging throughout the district which was swept by earthquakes and typhoons, and as reports filter in the catastrophe becomes more appalling. The offices of the bank of Japan have been demolished, the imperial palace is badly damaged, while Tokio itself is virtually devastated, according to reports of aviators who made observations over the stricken area. The severe tremors brought to the ground great concrete and brick buildings.

In several districts not a single structure remains standing, while hundreds of thousands are suffering for food and water. One building collapsed with more than 1,000 casualties. Several thousand were killed when the arsenal at Tokio exploded. It is estimated that over 6,000 persons perished when the railway tunnel at Esake, the largest in Japan collapsed. The building of the Nichi was the only newspaper that escaped destruction.

Thousands of tourists many of them Americans are in the mountain resorts of the Hakone district. It is reported that only a few out of the number there have escaped.

Immediately after the earthquake fire broke out in Tokio in at least 25 places and rapidly spread.

The Prince Regent is reported to be safe.

Yokohama was still burning according to last reports and every building destroyed.

At the foot of Mount Fuji several villages were completely razed and hundreds of lives lost.

At Atami alone 600 persons were killed.

The Governor of Yokohama makes an urgent appeal for food for the people.

All communication with Tokio is interrupted, but indirect reports indicate that a great typhoon broke over Tokio Saturday morning, subsiding at noon.

The typhoon was followed by terrific earth shocks and conflagrations, which threw the city into chaos and struck terror in the hearts of the inhabitants.

Tidal waves washed away many houses in the vicinity of the harbor. A number of small towns at the foot of Mount Fuji are completely demolished and hundreds of lives lost.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Admiral Anderson, commander of the American Asiatic fleet reported today that seven destroyers had left Port Arthur for the Japanese coast to help in the work of relief. Instructions have been sent to Admiral Anderson to use every possible resource in giving succor to the stricken victims. The destroyers should reach Nagasaki tomorrow.

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## MAN STILL LIVES WITH OVER HALF STOMACH GONE

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—An operation said to be never equaled came to light today when doctors at the Brownsville and East New York Hospital announced that Samuel Malkheim, the lower half of whose stomach they removed last week, was getting along well and soon would be able to return to work.

A year ago ulceration developed in the stomach. A blood transfusion brought only temporary relief.

Finally Dr. Abraham O. Willinsky, head of the surgical staff, decided to remove the lower half. With the assistance of Dr. Harry Kostar and Charles Solomokin, he cut away ulcerated sections, sewing the upper half about the intestinal tract and leaving a stomach in its original shape, but with only half its capacity.

Malkheim has been able to take liquid nourishment and this week will be put on solid food.

## Women Pastors Out Waging Fight On Ban of Churches

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—"While the professions and the industrial world indorses woman's equality with man, several religious denominations are fighting her, and so we are going to fight back." That from Miss Adeline Southard, president of the International association of Women Preachers, in convention here.

"The Baptist, Congregational and other churches which have the local congregation as the basis of government already ordain women as ministers," said Miss Southard, "but the Methodist church, because of its ecclesiastical system, and the Presbyterian, because of its doctrinal teaching, refuse them ordination."

"Bishops of the Orient appealed to the last Methodist General Conference for women's ordination because women converts protested against men handling them in baptism. The church granted women a license to preach, but refuse ordination."

## Child Labor Now National Problem

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Only eight states have improved their child labor laws since the Federal child labor law was declared unconstitutional, the Children's Bureau of the department of labor declared tonight in a Labor Day review of the situation. Meanwhile 44 legislatures have met, said the bureau's statement, adding that in none of the 32 of these states which have child labor laws have their standards "been brought up to those of the federal law in very particular."

## W. H. Woolard Praised For His Relief Efforts

Pitt county, without the co-operation of the churches of Greenville, its largest city, raised 52 per cent of its quota in its Near East Relief campaign, during the fiscal year just ended and according to George H. Bellamy, state chairman of this great humanitarian organization.

Bellamy paid tribute to W. H. Woolard who was in charge of the campaign. Woolard had many difficulties to overcome, the foremost of which was the misconception in the minds of the public as to the continued need in the Bible lands, he declared.

## OWNER GIANTS UNDER INDICTMENT



Charles A. Stoneham

Charles A. Stoneham, multi-millionaire owner of the New York Giants, is under indictment by a Federal Grand Jury in New York City, on the charge of perjury, resulting from his testimony he gave before the referee in bankruptcy in the hearing of the case of Fuller & McGee, stock brokers, who failed for \$5,000,000.

Stoneham's checks to the firm, he swore, were loans, made at the solicitation of Thomas A. Foley, Tammany leader. It is alleged in the indictment that \$175,000, "loan" was really Stoneham's one-quarter interest in the failed firm. Stoneham, before he bought the Giants, was a leading New York stockbroker.

## Hospital Here Now Open; Public Reception Friday; Work Of Years Realized

Miss Pattle Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, was the first patient of the Fifth Street unit of the Pitt County Community Hospital. She was stricken suddenly with appendicitis Saturday and was operated on at the institution at 10 o'clock that night. According to word from the institution today her condition is satisfactory.

Despite the fact that the hospital is to be formally opened next Friday, preparations were so far advanced to meet the requirements of the emergency case. The institution will be dedicated to the public by a reception Friday to which every Greenville citizen and those of Pitt and adjoining counties are cordially invited.

The First Unit. The Fifth street unit is only the foundation of what will be evolved into the Pitt County hospital and has been rushed to completion because of the urgent demands for a hospital in this district.

With a capacity of 30 beds and every modern convenience known to the medical profession it is one of the cleanest and best arranged hospitals in the state. The skill of architects and builders carried out in the transformation of the Dail apartment building developing the main essentials of hospital service. Special attention has been directed to the ventilation system, which is comparable to the best. The institution diffuses an atmosphere of comfort that is distinctively exclusive. The walls, tinted in gray, the cozy rooms immaculate with every facility for a profusion of sunlight and fresh air are not only conducive to the comfort of patients, but are helpful influences in the treatment of cases in many instances absent in hospitals of more pretentious communities.

Modern Equipment. It is equipped with a modern operating room; the best X-ray service, chemical and microscopical laboratory, and is hot-water heated after the most approved system.

Miss Edith Bragdon, superintendent of nurses, comes from the Massachusetts General hospital, Boston, where she held the position of chief nurse in that institution's surgical service. The Boston hospital is one of the oldest and one of the largest in the country.

A staff of 10 graduate nurses have been retained, all from representative hospitals. Dr. E. T. Dickinson, is supervisor. A resident physician will also be attached to the staff.

Realization of Long Effort. Opening of the hospital in Greenville is the culmination of effort that has been talked and urged at intervals for more than 20 years, and the people of Pitt county on the whole, it is confidently believed feel a spirit of genuine gratitude to those men who have finally brought to fruition an institution constructed and financed by them.

Files of The Reflector disclose that in 1902 a Mr. Bruce of Baltimore, gave \$10,000 to Pitt county for a hospital and W. H. Harrington, donated the ground on which the residence of Bert James and William Hooker, now stand. The gifts were made with the understanding that the people of the county would raise \$10,000 within one year. That part of the stipulation failed, hence, the aid was withdrawn.

Campaign Renewed. In 1916 a campaign was made and an election was held in the county to vote bond issue to finance a county hospital. The proposal was rejected by the electorate. The project was renewed in 1919 when a strenuous effort was made to get the people of the county to erect an institution by private subscription. The amount was pledged, but never collected and the plan was abandoned. In May of this year a group of stockholders, became interested in the Pitt County Community hospital realizing the growing necessity for such an institution and perfected an organization that has resulted in the Fifth Street unit.

The main unit of the institution is now under construction on a site near the building of the Rotary Club. Since the hospital is a fact every physician of this county is asked to become a stockholder. Those who are Dr. K. B. Pace; Secretary, Dr. W. I. Wooten. Directors Dr. E. T. Dickinson; Dr. K. B. Pace, Dr. C. C. Garrington, member of the medical profession.

## Italian Flag Is Burned By Greeks In Athens; Occupy More Islands

### QUIT'S ENGINE HE STOLE, BECAUSE IT "WENT TOO SLOW"

SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS., Sept. 3.—Henry Belanger, a 30-year-old laborer filled himself up to limit with home made liquor today and then started out with the intention of going to Argentina. On the way Belanger, at 3 a. m., came to the roundhouse here where the New York, New Haven and Hartford packs its locomotives. He climbed into the cab of one of the locomotives and started to drive himself toward Argentina.

He opened the throttle wide, and with a clang of the bell and a blast of the whistle tore out of the roundhouse and started down the steep grade which leads toward Wester. Two watchmen ran after the locomotive as far as Sandersdale.

After jaunting a bit further Belanger jumped from the cab "because it just naturally was too slow a hack," as he explained when police took him in tow later. The driverless locomotive, went along for nine miles until it reached a steep up grade at the village of Quinebaug.

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### A. B. Duke Drowned When Boat Capsizes

GREENWICH, CONN., Sept. 3.—Angier B. Duke, son of Benjamin Duke, North Carolina tobacco multimillionaire, was drowned today when a small boat upset. Duke with two men and three women reached the Indian Harbor Yacht club in automobiles to be taken in a row boat to his yacht anchored in the harbor. He was the last to step into the boat as it capsized. All but Duke climbed to the float and were saved. It is believed Duke struck his head when he fell and was knocked unconscious.

Duke was born in Durham, N. C., 1884 and graduated from Trinity college there 1905. At one time he was treasurer of the Durham & Southern railroad. In 1908 he went to New York to become associated with his father in business. He was prominent in New York and Newport social circles.

### Says Union Labor Is Gaining In Strength

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 3.—Enemies of organized labor have learned in the last year that organized labor can not be destroyed, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared in a Labor Day message.

Mr. Lewis asserted that the last year had been filled with trials and vicissitudes for organized labor due to a constant and steady attack "by powerful interests and influences," but they have learned that the trade union is a legitimate American institution and that the American public has given its full approval to the idea.

In this section to make the institution the success that its demand deserves.

Under Competent Direction. Greenville, Pitt and adjacent counties people may now feel safe in the security that can only be derived from first class hospital service conducted by a staff of competent physicians and nurses.

Officers and directors of the corporation are:

President—Dr. E. T. Dickinson; First-Vice President, Dr. C. O'H. Laughinghouse; Second Vice-President, Dr. W. H. Dixon; Treasurer, Dr. K. B. Pace; Secretary, Dr. W. I. Wooten. Directors Dr. E. T. Dickinson; Dr. K. B. Pace, Dr. C. C. Garrington, member of the medical profession.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Stirred by reports that the Italian government would ignore the findings of the league of nations in the Greco-Italian dispute, it was stated today that Great Britain would give every ounce of support to the league and would stand by its decision.

ATHENS, Sept. 3.—Violent demonstrations against Italy followed the solemn funeral services held in the Catholic cathedral of the victims of the bombardment of Corfu.

The huge crowds became so furious that the Italian legation was attacked and the flag of Italy burned.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Leading British writers have found consolation in commending on the dispute, in the consideration that in 1914 no international tribunal, such as the League of Nations, or council of Ambassadors, existed to which the Austro-Serbian dispute might have been submitted with some hope of avoiding war. This hope, they say, has gathered if Italy refuses to recognize the League.

Both Claim Justification.

Both Greek and Italian governments are energetically occupying themselves in placing their respective cases before the world. The Italian press does not hesitate to impute criminal motives to Greece. The Greek government, on its side, is eagerly offering to submit the question of responsibility for the Janina murders to an international tribunal and to abide by any decision and pay the compensation such tribunal decrees.

Come Before League.

Italy contends that the Greek government has not been recognized by the powers and lacks the status or right of appeal to the League, which ought to repudiate its application, secure recognition through assassination and argues that otherwise Greece will secure recognition through assassination.

Meanwhile, the council of the league, which is considering the dispute, is proceeding leisurely and has adjourned until Tuesday, and even then may still further adjourn the case.

Another disquieting feature of the affair is a report from Rome of anti-Italian demonstration in the island of Crete, which, it is feared, may be a prelude to a descent upon that island, like Corfu.

### Poultry Association Will Meet Thursday

The Pitt County Poultry association will meet next Thursday at 8 p. m. in the chamber of



# The Daily Reflector

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Monday, September 3, 1923

## COOLIDGE AS A CANDIDATE

Two members of the Coolidge Cabinet have already made the announcement that they favor the nomination of their chief as the Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1924. These two, Secretary Mellon, of the Treasury and Secretary Work of the Interior, are the first members of the President's official family to put themselves on record. How many others, holding Cabinet positions, will follow their example, remains to be seen. The impression seems to prevail in Washington that Secretary Hughes thinks the nomination may come his way, in spite of the fact that he was once defeated.

There is also an inkling that Secretary Hoover, who is no doubt a strong man, is living in hopes that the next republican convention may decide to put him in the field.

Only one caller at the White House has yet declared that President Coolidge has thrown his hat into the ring. The name of this caller has not been given out to the public. Still, the President has taken no steps to interfere with the activities of his adherents and is allowing them to go as far as they like. He recognizes the fact that any announcement of his candidacy at the present time would be in bad taste and is well content to maintain his policy of silence until the hour comes when he feels it incumbent on him to speak.

He has his hands full. The position taken by the coal miners is giving him plenty of trouble, and the demands made upon him for an extra session of congress to help out the

farmers and to do many other things - are adding to his burdens.

It can be taken for granted that unless remarkable changes take place in political conditions in this country before next summer, President Coolidge will be a candidate, and according to the present outlook, the chances are that he will be given the nomination. Just how the west will regard him, cannot yet be determined. Insurgency has taken a strong hold in some sections of the central states, but whether or not the western farmers can unite on candidates and policies, remains to be seen. The President may be able to count on the united support of New England.

His appointment of former Congressman Sloop of Virginia as his secretary is taken, in some quarters, as proof that he will seek the aid of the delegation from the south. But on the other hand, the Sloop appointment already has stirred up hot resentment among colored voters.

## HOMES AND MOTOR CARS

Only a few years ago it used to be said scornfully by persons inclined to discount the accomplishments of their neighbors that the new touring car next door represented Mr. Blank's house and lot, referring to the possibility that Neighbor Blank had mortgaged his present and future prosperity in order to buy a car. But somehow, Neighbor Blank managed to pull through without losing his house and lot. What is more, he bought a new car every year or two, turning in his old one toward purchase price. Now the neighbors who criticized Mr. Blank, after trying out a second-hand car he had discarded, have a new car of their own. Besides that, they own their own home. Instead of merely accumulating rent receipts, as they formerly did.

Neighbor Blank may live in New Orleans, Seattle, Greenville or Bangor, Maine. It is very much the same wherever the Stars and Stripes float in the breeze, no matter what may be the name of the railroad station. The relation between home ownership and the possession of an automobile is direct and positive, as is shown by the United States census figures.

Alabama, which has the fewest cars in proportion to the population, is near the bottom of the list with regard to home ownership. North Dakota, which has the largest proportion of home owners in the United States, is sixth in its proportionate ownership of cars, while South Dakota, which has the largest proportion of car owners, is fourth in

home ownership.

Like the successful man who finds that nothing succeeds like success, the home owner who buys a car discovers that his ability to get about quickly and accomplish things is immensely assisted by his car.

The man who once owns a car, it is pointed out by automobile salesmen, seldom is without one after his first purchase. The reason is obvious; his car helps him to succeed, and his success enables him to maintain a car.

## FARMING IS MAKING GOOD

Shall land owners of our country be made objects of political sympathy, and be patronized and pampered and pauperized into creatures that are objects of solicitude by state and nation along paternalistic lines?

Aided by state and federal loans, state and federal marketing of their crops, and beneficiaries of special class legislation—all the dreams of socialism and communism leading them like will-of-the-wisp into quagmires of dependency, will they remain proud tillers of the soil and the economic backbone of the nation?

The entire picture of gloom drawn about the wheat growers and others is knocked in the head by the report of farm conditions in Wisconsin, where political agrarian agitation reaches the high water mark.

A recent survey in that state shows milk prices a third higher than last year which will mean a \$70,000,000 increase to Wisconsin milk producers. Wisconsin leads in diversified farming. Cattle, corn, oats and tame hay, show enormous totals. Output has such wide variety that ups and downs of prices leave Wisconsin agriculture on an improved basis over last year. Similar conditions prevail in dairying sections of Iowa and Kansas.

More business management on farms, diversity of crops and fewer political cure-alls will solve the farmers problems which are the same as in any other line of business.

## STUDY THE CONSTITUTION

The American Bar Association has made an appeal to the people of the United States to celebrate a Constitution Week, from Sept. 16 to 22. It has made public a program with suggestions for such a celebration, as a result of action taken at its latest annual meeting, when it appointed a citizenship committee to work out "a plan of strong public emphasis on the national forces of law and order and justice."

Just how far the program can or will be carried out, remains to be seen, but the American Bar Association has done well to direct public attention in this way to the great principles on which this government was founded and to the need of the preservation of those principles from all attacks that can be made on them.

It is unfortunate that many Americans some of them holding high positions in political life, have but a faint conception of the Constitution; and not a few of these hold seats in the most important lawmaking bodies of the land.

If the Bar Association can induce these men as well as the general public to make a special study of the Constitution in that Sept. week, its labors will not have been in vain.

In the 2023 Dr. Stienmiz predicts people will toil only four hours a day. That's nothing, we have 'em in Greenville doing that right now, but they spread it over the whole day.

## NOTICE OF SALE

By virtue of an order made by Hon. Henry G. Connor, Judge of the United States Court for the western district of North Carolina on the 1st day of September, 1923, in the matter of Anthony & Thomas, Bankrupts, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the court house door in Greenville on Tuesday, September 21st, 1923, to the highest bidder for cash, the following personal property which was deposited by Anthony & Thomas with the Greenville Banking & Trust Company as collateral security to a note of said Anthony & Thomas dated the 12th day of January, 1923.

Twenty (20) shares of the capital stock of The Farmers Bank of Greenville, N. C., of the par value of \$50.00 per share.

This September 1st-1923.  
GREENVILLE BANKING & TRUST COMPANY.  
Louis W. Gaylord, Atty. 1st 1tw 2t

## LAND SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Dan Wood Richardson and wife, Maniza Richardson, to R. A. Tyson, on the 22nd day of December, 1921, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Pitt county in book U-13, page 375, the undersigned will sell for cash, at public auction at the court house in Greenville on

Monday, the 26th day of August, 1923

the following described lot:  
Situate south of and near the corporate limits of the town of Greenville, in that section known as Mill Town, and beginning at a stake Dan Wood and Maniza Richardson's south-west corner on Pitt street, thence running in an easterly direction with said Richardson's southern line 110 feet to a stake; thence in a southerly direction parallel with Pitt street, 50 feet to a stake at corner; thence a westerly direction 110 feet to Pitt St., at a stake; thence in a northerly direction with the eastern boundary of Pitt St., 50 feet to a stake at corner, the beginning point.  
Said land is sold to satisfy said This July 19th, 1922.  
R. A. TYSON,  
Mortgagee.

20 1tw dwk mortgage.

## SALE OF COLLATERAL NOTE

By virtue of authority executed by C. C. Summerell, to The Bank of Ayden, N. C., on the 1st day of December 1921, The Bank of Ayden will on Monday the 17th day of September 1923, at 1 o'clock noon, expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in Greenville, that certain promissory note, executed by Craven Summerell and wife, Lydia E. Summerell, to C. C. Summerell and Belah Summerell, for Three thousand (\$3,000.00) dollars, dated at Ayden, N. C., January 1st, 1920, and payable 12 months after date. Said note bearing interest from date at six per cent. This the 18th day of August 1923.

THE BANK OF AYDEN,  
By J. H. S. Hedges, Cashier,  
F. C. Harding, Atty. 23 1tw 2wks



## LABOR DAY

Labor day in the United States calls attention to the fact that this country has the most intelligent and conservative body of workers in the world. One reason is that every worker is a possible capitalist. This bank invites the patronage of the wage earners.

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF GREENVILLE

A. L. FATH, Pres. F. G. JAMES, Vice Pres.  
J. FORBES, Cashier. CHAS. JAMES, Asst. Cashier

## SELL YOUR TOBACCO WITH

# Foxhall, McGowan, and Cannon

"Leaders In Pounds And Prices"

Greenville, N. C.

SOLD TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY — 112,602 POUNDS FOR \$24,970.90 — AVERAGE \$22.17.

Sales have been small this week and prices some higher than they opened up, especially the better grades. We are making good sales every day and our customers all say that they are higher than other places. We look for larger sales next week and a stronger market. We would advise you to sell off your common tobacco first as the better grades will get higher later on. Keep your tobacco dry and it will bring you more money. HERE ARE A FEW SALES WE HAVE MADE THIS WEEK:

| Name                                                                | Pounds - Price | Amt.     | Avg.    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------|---------|
| Arnold & Chatman—140-20, 70-19, 40-35, 20-32, 17-35                 |                |          |         |
| 146-25, 160-20                                                      |                | \$219.30 | \$29.96 |
| D. D. Elks—12-65, 114-40, 30-38, 200-33, 70-29, 140-25, 166-20      |                | 219.30   | 20.96   |
| J. E. Hobbs—180-18 1-2, 144-33, 32-30, 200-42, 96-38, 98-40, 132-30 |                | 294.84   | 35.01   |
| D. V. Justice—76-40, 64-30, 138-38, 96-25, 140-27, 176-27           |                | 176.27   | 25.54   |
| J. H. Harris—190-23 1-2, 30-22, 270-26, 240-24, 290-35, 110-38      |                | 333.55   | 29.50   |
| T. J. Ballenger—446-36, 220-27, 176-16, 136-24 1-2, 92-15           |                | 301.97   | 28.40   |
| J. W. Elks—224-20, 66-37, 20-42                                     |                | 77.62    | 25.04   |

| Name                                                            | Pounds - Price | Amt.     | Avg.    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------|---------|
| C. T. Godley—50-38, 30-36, 106-32, 150-20                       |                | \$ 93.75 | \$27.89 |
| A. L. Jackson—100-40, 130-37, 176-33, 156-18                    |                | 174.26   | 31.00   |
| S. M. Moore—230-45, 124-50, 136-37                              |                | 215.83   | 44.04   |
| Jackson & Quinerly—290-29, 242-30, 136-40, 228-37, 146-28       |                | 336.34   | 32.27   |
| J. L. Beavers—156-20 1-2, 300-34, 76-25, 1034-20, 214-34, 60-35 |                | 473.04   | 25.71   |
| O. W. Munford—240-35, 314-32, 256-19, 90-30, 240-14 1-2         |                | 296.88   | 26.04   |
| Rountree & Brown—276-20, 204-22, 188-27, 278-35, 194-40         |                | 325.74   | 28.57   |
| Stokes & Harris—264-20, 90-35, 220-30                           |                | 150.30   | 26.18   |

BRING US A LOAD NEXT WEEK AND WE WILL GET YOU TOP PRICES.

TUESDAY 2ND SALE; WEDNESDAY 1ST SALE; THURSDAY 2ND SALE; FRIDAY 1ST SALE.

# Foxhall, McGowan, and Cannon

"LEADERS IN POUNDS AND PRICES"

GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA



# LOCALS

## MRS. SUSAN MAYO DIES FROM STROKE OF APOPLEXY

Mrs. Susan Mayo, aged 82 years, died yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock at the home of Mr. J. G. Mayo, death being due to a stroke of apoplexy which she suffered at 10 o'clock. Interment took place this afternoon in the family burying ground about four miles from Bethel.

Mrs. Mayo possessed a lovely christian character and was a member of the Primitive Baptist church. She was making her home in this city with her only daughter, Mrs. Ida M. House. During her stay here she has won a host of friends. She is survived by beside her daughter, two sons, Mr. Elector Mayo, Bethel and Dr. William Mayo of Indianapolis, Ind. A large number of relatives also survive.

## J. P. ROWLETT MOVES INTO HOUSE VACATED BY L. M. SAVAGE ON DICKINSON AVE.

Mr. L. M. Savage has moved from his home on Dickinson avenue, to the house formerly occupied by Mrs. F. M. Hodges on Pitt street. Mr. J. P. Rowlett has moved into the house vacated by Mrs. Savage.

## "Mighty Lak a Rose" With All Star Cast, Showing at Strand Edwin Carewe, producer



A fine cast appears in the new Edwin Carewe production, "Mighty Lak a Rose," released by First National showing at the Strand theatre today and Tuesday.

In this cast are Dorothy Mackaill, a pretty young English girl, who has been appearing lately in the Ziegfeld Follies; James Rennie, leading man in "Shore Leave," Sam Hardy, who is supporting Lenore Ulric in "Kiki"; Anders Randolph, Helene Monrose, Paul Panzer and Harry Short. Another fine actor who has a prominent part in the picture is "Jean Bronte," a Scotch collier, an exceptionally intelligent dog.

"Mighty Lak a Rose" is a crook play. It shows the power of music not only in "swell" society but in the underworld where, desperate crooks plan desperate work. The story is a battle of a violin, in the hands of a beautiful and innocent girl, against wayward souls. Mr. Carewe is said to have made a picture that is gripping in delineation of men and women who are gradually drawn from the wide and crooked path to the straight and narrow one.

## FAMILY REUNION OF MILLS FAMMIL SEPTEMBER 13

There will be a reunion of the family of Mrs. Martha Jane Mills at Mill School House on Thursday, Sept. 13. Dinner will be served and Rev. V. P. Scoville, pastor of Jarvis Memorial Methodist church, will preach.

Mrs. Mills is one of the county's oldest residents being about 102 years old. For the past several years the family has held a reunion and the event is always looked forward to with great pleasure. Mrs. Mills is enjoying good health and is beloved by a large host of friends.

## NOTICE North Carolina, Pitt County In the Superior Court. Mary Tyson vs.

Ben Tyson

The defendant above named will take notice:

That an action entitled above, was commenced in the Superior Court of Pitt County on the 14th day of April 1923, to procure a divorce for the causes set forth in the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of Superior Court.

And said defendant will take further notice that he is required to appear at the office of the clerk of superior court of said county at the court house of said county in Greenville, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint of said action on or before twenty days after the 1st day of October, 1923 or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 1st day of Sept., 1923.  
J. F. HARRINGTON,  
Clerk Superior Court.  
S. J. EVERETT,  
Atty. for Plaintiff.

## MAYOR CLARK "HOST" AT LARGE "RECEPTION," THOSE "INVITED" ARE VARYING "GUEST" TYPES

Mayor Clark, held an unusual "reception" in police court today. Several "guests" came by special invitation and others compelled to attend represented varying types of the social strata. The "blue book" was well filled with charges covering virtually everything from mere violation of traffic laws to bootlegging, retail and wholesale.

Joe Little, was the first to be greeted by the court. Joe, it was explained, by police had attended a former "reception" about a year ago. He was charged with receiving, selling and transporting liquor after his shop in the cotton mill district had been raided and 18 gallons of whiskey found. Joe had been missing until Saturday when at Bell Arthur, he happened to run into Constable Joe Willoughby of Beaver Dam township, who arrested him and notified Chief of Police Jones. He was held for

county court in \$800 bond.

**Wild Party Victims.**

G. E. Bridgers, Edna Hombly, William Collins, Clinton Waldrop, Estelle Russell Dupree, Minnie Dupree, all colored, charged with being drunk and disorderly paid fines varying from \$25 to \$5 and costs. W. J. Bryant, colored, was fined \$10 and costs for operating dray without license. Walter Johnson, drunk and disorderly was assessed \$10 and cost. On charges of mutual assault Herman Britten and Sherman Gorham, colored, drew fines of \$5 each and division of cost. James Brooks, colored, for trespassing was "knocked off" for \$25 and cost. William Russell, drunk and disorderly, \$10. J. T. Matthews for same offense, obtained the sympathy of the court to the same extent in addition to a fine of \$50 for driving auto while drunk. Guy Baker, did not take kindly to his sentence

of 30 days on the roads on a charge of vagrancy, hence, he appealed to superior court.

**B. M. Halem Was There.**

B. M. Halem, it was declared was operating a pop corn machine and selling cigarettes without a license for 1922. He paid the license in addition 25 per cent of penalty and cost. R. L. Goodson, did not have an alibi for driving his car with glaring lights. "Pay the cost," remarked the court. J. K. Young did not display state license on truck and he was stuck for the cost.

According to police, James King, parked his machine and left the motor running. Paid cost. Herbert Waldrop, paid cost for parking his machine on pavement between 1 and 5 a. m. W. E. Sollars, also was taxed cost for permitting dog to run at large. Charles Salisbury, colored could not show any reason for speeding but \$10 and cost may serve as a reminder not to "hurry" observed the court. Stephen Little for failure to display proper lights, on car paid cost. Willie Atkins, colored, block traffic when he decided a good place to park his car was in the middle of

Evans street. "Cost will do this time," said the court. John T. Vines was the last in line. He admitted taking aboard a heavy cargo of hootch and failed to make "port." Ten and cost was the court's sentence.

**TRUSTEE-SALE OF LAND.**

By virtue of authority vested in me by a certain deed of trust executed by W. E. Fleming and wife to the undersigned as trustee, which said deed of trust is registered in H-14, page 417, Pitt County Register of Deeds office, the conditions of said deed of trust our having been complied with and the holder of the obligation having demanded as sale thereof, I shall sell to the highest bidder for cash.

On Monday the 1st day of October, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon at the Court House Door in Greenville, N. C.

A certain tract or parcel of land in Carolina Township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the road in J. S. Overton's line; S. 43 W. 157 poles; thence N. 7 1-2 W. 160 poles; thence N. 11 1-2 E. 30 poles; thence with said Railroad S. 29 1-2 E. poles to H. S. Congleton's line; thence with his line N. 87 W. 16 poles to a maple in the Turtle Pond; thence down the Turtle Branch to a stake Ann A. Congleton's corner; thence S. 26 to the

public road to a stake; thence with said road S. 53 1-2 E. 15 poles to the beginning, containing 210 acres.

Excepting and reserving from the above conveyance 52 1-2 acres of land heretofore conveyed by W. E. Fleming and H. V. Fleming to J. S. and J. B. Fleming, 1906, deed for which is recorded in book L-8, page 1997, Pitt County Registry, described as follows: B. pinning at a water oak on the North side of Briery Swamp canal and running N. 26 1-2 E. to the Railroad; thence with the Railroad to H. S. Congleton's line; thence with his line to the county road; thence up said road 52 1-2 acres to a post on said road; thence N. 26 1-2 E. to said canal to the beginning, containing 52 1-2 acres, more or less.

This 1st day of September, 1923.  
S. J. EVERETT,  
Trustee.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.**

Having this day qualified as executor on the estate of Josephus Gaskins, late of Pitt county, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate, to present them to the undersigned within twelve months from this date, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This August 9, 1923.  
HARRET A. GASKINS,  
IDA SPEAR,  
MARY C. SMITH,  
Executors.

## STRAND THEATRE

TODAY AND TUESDAY

"MIGHTY LAK A ROSE"

With an all star cast

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION

CARLOS. THE MAN IN THE BOX

A big time vaudeville act, from the Keith's and Orpheum circuit.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Adm. Matinee 10 and 35c, Night 25 and 50c.



## "Keep those tires up!"

—says the experienced Fleet Boss. And he's right, absolutely. His long experience has shown him that it wastes gasoline to run on under-inflated tires—that a loss of 15 or 20 pounds of air pressure in the tires can cost you as much as 1 to 1 1/2 miles per gallon, whereas an extra passenger cuts off only 1/10 to 1/5 of a mile.

Polarine is built around a practical experience of more than fifty years which has shown us a thousand and one things that affect the performance of a motor oil or fuel. You can trust it as thoroughly as you can trust the finest tire or motor car.



Trust this live experience

Say "Polarine" —not just "a quart of oil"

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (New Jersey)



The Polarine Chart boils down years of experience with every kind of car and recommends the right consistency of Polarine for yours. Consult it at your dealer's.

## MILLINERY NEW ARRIVALS

WALLERSTEIN CREATIONS. PRICED THE DRY GOODS SHOP WAY—VERY REASONABLE.

These hats came in today and we especially invite your inspection.

## The Dry Goods Shop

The Dependable Store  
Corner Dickerson Ave., and Eighth St.

## Your Fall Clothes



Not just ordinary commonplace clothes, but SUITS and OVERCOATS that will meet with instant approval of all good dressers. Style that is STYLE and fabrics that are FABRICS—that's the situation in this store this season.

You can't afford to miss seeing the wonderful selection we have here to show you. All our clothes are guaranteed, and the prices are surely right.

COME IN TODAY AND LET US SHOW YOU.

## John L. Horne & Company



## ALLEGED INVESTMENTS

are apt to fill many strong boxes. Life insurance policies are 100 per cent cash assets. Have enough to secure your family the necessities of life, at least. Consult us.

**MOSELEY BROTHERS**  
General Agents National Life Insurance Co. of N. Y.  
GREENVILLE, S. C.

## Society

Mr. R. L. Crow left Saturday for Hot Springs, Arkansas.

for the San Francisco Chronicle and for the San Francisco Chronicle and Boston Herald is in Greenville visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Blount and family have returned from Lake Junaluska where they have been spending the summer.

Mrs. Harry Smith and son Harry are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ollen Warren, Jr.

Mr. Harry Smith, of Weldon, spent last night here.

## King's Daughters.

The Patient Circle of the Kings daughters, will meet Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock with Mrs. Richard Williams.

## Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank our many friends for the kindness and sympathy shown us during the illness and death of my beloved wife. May God bless each of you.

A. P. HINES.

Steady Improvement  
In Business Shown

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—More confidence over fall trade prospects reflected by a quiet forward movement in stocks and improved sentiment all around were noticeable in financial quarters during the past week.

While improvement in the stock market has not proceeded far enough as yet to attract the public, which naturally becomes shy of re-entering after a long period of declining prices, many active traders are reported to be working on the constructive side. The advances resulting from a bidding up of prices by "pools" which have been active this week are ordinarily possible only when conditions are favorable for a rising market.

STONE CALLS ON  
LABOR TO UNITE  
WORLD PEACE

CLEVELAND.—Themenace of the next war overshadows all other issues which confront the laboring man and "the achievements of centuries of human progress will be swept away by another red tide unless the workers exert their political power to banish forever this scourge of mankind." Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said in a Labor Day message today.

"American Labor can render no greater service than to secure the co-operation of forward-looking men and women in this country as well as in other lands, for the maintenance of permanent world peace," Mr. Stone asserted.

"The second great issue in which the workers of America are involved is the struggle between autocracy and democracy in industry. The stability, the harmony, and the prosperity of the nation's economic fabric is at stake. There cannot, there should not be industrial peace until the men who invest all they have—their labor and their lives in the nation's basic industries, have a voice in directing the destiny of those industries, at least equal to that of the men who merely invest their money.

**JEFFERSON STANDARD**  
LIFE INSURANCE CO  
R. T. COX  
District Agent

FEAR OF DISASTER  
GRIPS GERMANY AS  
"REDS" SOW REVOLT

MUNICH.—Germany's internal political situation is much affected by the hundreds of thousands of Russians who have either fled to Germany for safety or have come here voluntarily. Communist leaders throughout Germany frequently are Russians and the opinion is prevalent that numerous than they really are. Their tactics are similar to those followed in Russia. They are using the same lavish display of placards and printing, the same sort of inflammatory articles in the communist journals that were prevalent in Russia before the red terror spread over that land. White Russians, that is, non-communist Russians, are much alarmed by the communist propaganda and excite all the Germans they know by telling them what communism did to Russia.

There is such nervousness now in Munich, Leipzig, Dresden, Berlin, Breslau, Hamburg and other cities having large working population that the explosion of an automobile tire or an unusually loud motor exhaust is mistaken for gunfire, and pedestrians prepare to take shelter.

The communists have talked so much, and the financial situation and food shortage in great centers are so acute, that the re-enactment of Russia's tragedy is greatly feared.

"Anti-fascism" is the name under which the communistic agitation is moving at present. Placards urging the workmen to join the "anti-fascists" and check the "industrialists and capitalists who are starving workmen and their families" are widely posted throughout German cities.

## LONDON WOMAN DESERTS

LONDON.—"Because I hate society life, the dinners and dances, and the constant striving to wear a prettier dress than the other woman. Some people like it, but I prefer the forest and the camp fire and the rough life."

Such are the reasons given by Mrs. Diana Strickland, a well known society woman for organizing what she calls "an expedition of adventure and business" that will start soon for Central Africa.

The party will consist of two women, four men, and three hundred native porters. From Boma, on the west coast of Africa, it will make its way on foot through the Bahuni country, which is practically unexplored, through the Ituri Forest to the North east Congo, then east of Lake Edward, and finally to Kenya.

## ANNOUNCEMENT!

I wish to announce to my friends that I am now located on Fifth Street, third door, west of Fire Station  
C. E. ROUNTREE  
Jeweler and Optometrist

STUDENTS ARE FED, HOUSED  
AND TAUGHT BY Y IN SOFIA

SOPIA, Bulgaria.—The Y. M. C. A. has announced a new course in house building, electrical engineering and agriculture, to be opened in October for Russian and Bulgarian refugees, of whom there are many thousands in Sofia. In addition to free instruction, the school provides free lodging and board.

## RIOTING BREAK

ESSEN, Sept. 3.—Unsettled wage disputes continue to provoke serious rioting throughout the Essen district where 12 out of the 56 pits are idle. Since no wages have been paid to the idling miners during the past week the situation suddenly has become grave, as the moneyless workers now storming food shops and food trains.

The shortage in currency, due to continued confiscation by the French of payroll money, is growing and causing a feeling of unrest.

Willie Meehan Holds  
Unique Place In  
Dempsey Record

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Willie Meehan, the pudgy heavyweight of

San Francisco, occupies a unique place in the ring record of Jack Dempsey, the world's heavyweight champion.

He is one of the two men—Jack Downey is the other—who have won referee's decisions over Dempsey since the latter took up boxing.

He is the only man Dempsey has met more than once in the ring, who was not eventually knocked out by the Manassa Mauler.

Billy Miske faced Dempsey twice and was not knocked out. But the third time Dempsey stopped him in three rounds.

Carl Morris lost a four-round decision to Dempsey the first time he met the champion-to-be. The next time they met Dempsey knocked him out in a round. Gunboat Smith's adventures with Dempsey were similar to those of Morris. The first time he lost a four round decision, the next time he was stopped in few punches.

Meehan boxed Dempsey four times losing once, drawing twice, and taking a decision from him in 1918 after Dempsey had punched his way through a host of opponents in the East.

Meehan is no longer active in the boxing game.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE REFLECTOR

## White's Theatre

TODAY



A WILLIAM de MILLE PRODUCTION  
MAY McAVOY, LOIS WILSON  
ELLIOTT DEXTER and GEORGE FAWCETT

ALSO PATHE NEWS

10 and 35c

## Our Savings Department

is the place where your money—will make more money, with SAFETY!

Savings remaining there always become MORE, never Less.

Wouldn't it be wise for you to become a steady depositor here?

4 per cent interest and safety await your decision.

Greenville Banking & Trust Co.

WILL YOU BUY?  
WILL YOU SELL?

Farm or City Property

CONSULT  
**MOSELEY BROS.**  
Experienced Real Estate Dealers

PAINTING AND  
PAPER HANGING

Interior decorating  
a specialty

**ULMON J. WILEY**  
West Fourth Street

WHAT'S THE PLUMBING  
YOU'VE PLANNED?  
WE ARE YOURS  
TO COMMAND

**Congleton's  
Little Plumber**

What's the plumbing you've been planning? Don't make a secret of it—tell us about it, because we are sure we can be of service to you. Ask some folks you know what they know about our prices and our work. We know that what they tell you about us will send you to this shop.

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NEW ARRIVAL OF EARLY  
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DRESSES, HATS, WRAPS

An interesting display of correct Autumn apparel for those who, from desire or necessity, are ready to make selection now. Prices quite reasonable. You are invited to call.

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## FURNITURE

## FURNITURE

We are opening up a solid car load of Living Room and Dining Room Furniture. These are beautiful suits and if you intend buying you cannot afford to miss the great display we are making in our show rooms.

QUALITY FIRST, LAST AND ALL TIME!

We are offering special prices in Rugs, Carpets and Mattings.

For this week we offer a good Cotton Top Double Mattress at ..... \$3.95  
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Come and bring a friend with you, and oblige,

Yours truly,

**Taft & Vandyke**

KEEP YOUR EYE ON OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

## CENTRE BRICK WAREHOUSE

IS SOARING IN HIGH PRICES

Better grades have advanced—Tips started off good. For reference as to our making high sales, we refer you not only to those who have sold with us, but to all who have attended our sales. Don't say, "I wish I had taken mine to the Centre Brick," but bring your tobacco to the "Old Reliable" and receive the Highest Market Price. We please others and we can and will please you. We know how to secure the Top Dollar. What we are doing for others we can do for you.

**Brinkley & Spain**

(WHERE WE SELL TOBACCO AND NOT THE MAN)



# GERMANY MAY ASK FOR MEMBERSHIP IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS

GENEVA.—The reparations problem and the question whether Germany is to be admitted to membership in the League of Nations are two matters in the opinion of League authorities, that probably will come up at the meeting of League assembly which opens in this city, Monday, Sept. 30.

In this connection an English delegate said recently:

"I don't see how it will be possible to keep the reparations problem out of the discussion, unless it be settled beforehand." And another delegate from one of the northern Scandinavian lands, referring to the popular movement in Germany to apply for membership, said: "Certainly Germany should come in. If she applies she would probably be elected easily."

These and other questions, like the problem of opium have served to create an atmosphere of unusual interest in this year's doings of the assembly.

The first business on the agenda is the election of a president and six vice-presidents who, with the presidents of the six committees later elected, form with the president a bureau responsible for the general conduct of the business of the assembly.

The actual work of the session then begins with a discussion of the annual report of the secretary general, Sir Eric Drummond, on the activities of the council during the past year and with a statement of what has been done to make effective the recommendations of the previous assembly. After a debate the assembly divides itself into six general committees.

## PRESBYTERIANS ARE URGED TO AID LABOR REFORMS

NEW YORK.—A call to the people of the United States to bring all American industrial groups—labor, capital, the management and the public—together in "right relation to the welfare of the whole community," was issued today by Dr. John McDowell, secretary of the Presbyterian board of national missions, in a Labor Day message to the Presbytery of America.

Dr. McDowell's communication, entitled "The Church's Challenge to Industry" was addressed to 10,000 Presbyterian churches, which represent a membership of 1,800,000. Special Labor Day services will be held in most of these churches tomorrow.

Explaining his choice of subject, Dr. McDowell said "the time has come when the church must lead, not follow industry; must challenge, not wait to be challenged by industry."

He criticized the "rule of grab, get and keep" and declared that the church must challenge "everything that is un-Christian in industry today."

"The church must establish the authority of Christ in all human relationship—domestic, civic, commercial, industrial, educational, political, national and international," Dr. McDowell's message said. "Righteousness cannot be excluded from any department of our manifold life."

**Globe Doesn't Turn, It Just Avers**

LONDON.—This old globe of ours is not rotating as a rigid body in the heavens, but it is behaving as if it were a jelly-like substance, and some parts of its surface are moving relatively to other parts. This startling suggestion is put forward by Prof. W. d. Sitter of the University of Leyden, in Nature. According to the Professor it would follow that the distance between various points on its surface is shifting slightly. Wireless signals exchanged between various observations have shown discrepancies, reaching on occasions several tenths of a second.



Elliott Dexter and Lois Wilson in the Paramount Picture, "Only 38" A William deMille Production

## HUGHES TELLS LAWYERS MONROE DOCTRINE VITALLY RELATED TO EXISTENCE OF NATIONAL SAFETY

MINNEAPOLIS.—The Monroe Doctrine was defined here last night by Secretary Hughes as embodying a policy vitally related to national safety, inimical to no just interest in Latin America or elsewhere, and imposing no barrier to wider international co-operation in the promotion of peace and understanding.

Speaking before the American Bar association, the Secretary declared that while the Doctrine in no way established a "protectorate" over other American republics, American rights and obligations not specifically outlined by Monroe in his famous message had sometimes made intervention in some Latin American states an absolute necessity. He recalled that the right to intervene in Cuba is a matter of record in the treaty of 1904, although he added that the United States would rather, if possible, continue in its present role of "friendly adviser."

**Employee's Point.**

"Taking the Doctrine as it has been and as it is believed to remain," said Mr. Hughes, "I desire to comment upon certain points, which, as I believe, deserve special emphasis at this time."

"First, The Monroe doctrine, is not a policy of aggression; it is a policy of self-defense. It was asserted at a time when the danger of foreign aggression in this hemisphere was very real, when the new American states had not yet established a firm basis of independent national life, and we were menaced by threats of Old World powers directed against republican institutions. But the achievements of the century have not altered the scope of the doctrine or charged its basis. It still remains an assertion of the principle of national security. As such, it is obviously not exclusive."

**Essential U. S. Policy.**

"Second, as the policy embodied in the Monroe doctrine is distinctively the policy of the United States, the government of the United States reserves to itself its definition, interpretation, and application. This government has welcomed the recognition by other governments of the fact and soundness of this policy and of the appropriateness of its application from time to time."

"But the United States has not been disposed to enter into engagements which would have the effect of submitting to any other power or to any concert of powers the determination either of the occasions upon which the principles of the Monroe doctrine shall be invoked or of the measures that shall be taken in giving it effect. As President Wilson observed: 'The Monroe doctrine was proclaimed by the United States on her own authority. It always has been maintained and always will be maintained upon her own responsibility.'"

**Eliminates Suspicion.**

"This implies neither suspicion nor estrangement. It simply means that the United States is asserting a separate national right of self-defense, and that in the exercise of this right it must have an unhampered discretion."

### NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain chattel mortgage of conditional sale contract executed and delivered by William Harris on the 8th day of March, 1923, to Rothchild & Company, the same being of record in book J-14, at page 550 of the Registry of Deeds, office of Pitt county, and default having been made in the payments therein described, the undersigned mortgagee will offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder, on September 18th, 1923, on the premises of Mollie Harris, \$516, 5th St. Greenville, N. C., the following described personal property, to-wit: "One Meister Piano A-33 Player, Mahogany Case, Bench, on dozen music rolls." This the 28th day of August, 1923. ROTHCHILD & COMPANY, 29 1/2 W. 2nd St. Greenville, N. C. M. K. BLOUNT, Attorney.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of the late Joel A. Ward, of this county, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate, to present them to the undersigned within twelve months from this date or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This August 21, 1923. JOHN T. CARSON, Administrator Estate Joel A. Ward. 21 11 wk 4 wks

\$1750.

Corner lot, "College View," facing east, 50x110 ft. Taxes for 1923 paid. Between the Johnston home and Fifth St. Terms. Follow the crowd.

**L. J. SMITH**  
Insurance—Real Estate  
306 Evans St.

**CUTS-SORES**  
Cleanse thoroughly—then, without rubbing, apply  
**VICKS VAPORUB**  
Over 17 Millions Sold Yearly

Dull pains, headaches and nervous affections. Sure relief guaranteed when you use

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**Greenville Drug Co.**

J. KEY BROWN, Druggist

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Service and Quality

# -Wants-

TAKEN UP — ONE BLACK AND white spotted barrow, unmarked. Weighs about 75 pounds. Owner can get same by paying damage. W. C. Wilson, Swift Creek Township. 30 4t

THESE COOL MORNINGS CALL for our home made Pork Sausage. Try it. Greenville Market. 30 1w

NICE WESTERN VEAL AT ALL times. Greenville Market. 30 1w

TRY OUR PRIME STEER STEAKS and roasts. Greenville Market. 30 1w

FRESH FISH AND NICE LAMB every day. Greenville Market. 30 1w

NEW WILLYS KNIGHT ROADSTER for sale, latest model and completely equipped, used for a very short period and as good as new. Can be seen in Greenville by appointment. Will sell at a big reduction and would accept good note in deal. Address: Willys Knight care this paper. 1 6t

MUSIC STUDIO, PRIVATE LESSONS in piano given, starting Sept. 10th by Mrs. John G. Hough, formerly a student and teacher at the Southern Conservatory of Music. Five years of experience. For further information call 296-W. 1 6tp

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE CHEAP  
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# Coffee Houses— brewers of Coffee and the Revolution

By WILLIAM B. CLARK

By its sign you shall know it!

The coffee house, once the pulsating centre of American life, is again coming into its own.

For a century forgotten, it is returning to its old prestige, its shingle swaying in the breeze as of yore, the aroma of its brewing passing by to its spacious drinking room.

The coffee house! Modern in its appointments, yes, but carrying in its very name the romance of infant America. Over a great span of years it has been borne to us, coupling the present with the heroic past.

They brewed real coffee in the old coffee house, ay, and they brewed the American Revolution there, too. And there, when it was brewed, many campaigns by sea and land were planned over the steaming cups, across the worn deal tables.

Resort of the statesman and the warrior, the merchant and the trader, it welcomed to its bar and its tables the great minds of the Colonies, where, stimulated by the beverage for which the coffee house was named and famed, with domineering expression to the point leading to unity and independence. No vote needed by those who were those which could win the day of Boston, of the House of Representatives. No restless-brained radicals planned the revolt which culminated in the Revolution. Some remedies for almost any oppression were sought, and found by our forefathers over many a cup of coffee in many a coffee house session.

A heritage, that, for the coffee houses, springing up today. Environment is changed. Clothes and customs are altered. Vastly different problems have arisen. But human nature has seen no trans formation in high 150 years. The ideals of 1776 are the ideals of 1923. The coffee of today is as different from the refreshing drink of our ancestors' sipped.

Rationalizing Coffee Houses—Imperiously entwined with the romance and drama of the Revolution are three famous coffee houses.

The Sign of the Green Dragon, in Boston.  
The Merchants' Coffee House, in New York.  
The London Coffee House, in Philadelphia.

The Sign of the Green Dragon saw the birth of resentment, the crystallizing of determination, the decision to resist. Its era was the period from 1765 to 1775.

Shorter was the epoch of the Merchants' Coffee House. Six months, of 1776 saw its greatest glory. It gathered the revolt in New York against Toryism.

Drank Their Coffee Black.

But it was around the London Coffee House that the waves of the Revolution beat highest. Philadelphia, seat of the Continental Congress, drank its coffee black through the years of the struggle and exchanged its hopes and fears around the board in William Bradford's popular establishment. Backbone of the Revolution it, with the great lights of the nation its sitters.

To tell the story of these coffee houses is to tell the story of the Revolution, its causes, its progress and its results. Sketchily then, let us touch the high points in coffee house history—the color, the glamour, the romance, with scenes permeated always by the fragrant odor of the beverage brewed therein.

Boston's Coffee House.

Boston's Sign of the Green Dragon stood on Union street in the heart of the old Colonial town. Through Union Street passed the traffic from the Neck to the Town House and back again. All persons stopped at the Green Dragon for it was the centre of all interests. Here met also Boston's first Masonic Lodge, and, in the upper floor, where the Masons gathered, no one was held in greater respect than Joseph Warren, the first Grand Master, the same Joseph Warren who was to die so gloriously at Bunker Hill.

Colonial Governors, red coats of the 29th Regiment of British foot, wealthy manufacturers from the Rhode Islands, sea captains from Europe and other Colonial ports, members of the bar and of the assembly came to the Green Dragon to exchange views and news over their coffee. Peaceful on the surface, but restless underneath was the intercourse in the early days for even as far back as 1735 the crown had evinced no conciliatory attitude toward the Colonists.

Green Dragon Ostracism.

Then, in 1765, news came of the passage of the Stamp Act. The peaceful air vanished. In the Green Dragon men talked of retaliation, of resistance. The red coats entered its doors no longer, or, if they ventured there, sharp words were exchanged, quarrels began to stand forth as leaders. James Oza, the pioneer patriot, John Hancock, merchant prince and almost the sole aristocrat.

gone. Washington's batteries threatening from the heights around about and leaving them exit only by sea. The patriots came back to their coffee at the Green Dragon, but the war had passed forever from Massachusetts.

The Green Dragon, on the word of Daniel Webster in after years, was the "headquarters of the Revolution." Who will say him nay?

Merchants' Coffee House. Busy centre of commerce was Wall and Water (then Queen) streets in the heart of old New York. Focal point of the interests of the town was the Merchants' Coffee House on the southeast corner. It opened in 1772, the proprietress, Mrs. Mary Ferrari, moving in from across the street where for sixteen years she had conducted another coffee house under the same name.

Not would it be an idle guess to state that within the Green Dragon was planned, the demonstration which followed receipt of news of the Stamp Act.

Over the Coffee Cups.

The Boston Town Meeting was first collected in the old coffee house. All the events which transpired with such rapidity—the Townspeople Revenue Bill, placing a duty on glass, paper, painters' colors and tea; the arrival of two regiments in Boston harbor, the demonstration of two more regiments of infantry, the stand of the leg-

islators, the deliberations of the first Continental Congress in New York—were subjects for the talk of the day.

From it went forth angry men on that March day in 1770 when British soldiers fired upon the populace and shed the first blood of the Revolution in that incident now known in history as the Boston Massacre.

An incident, indeed, but it turned men toward thoughts of union and armed resistance, and it led to the Committee of Correspondence which met thereafter in the Green Dragon.

Warren, the two Adams, Hancock, Quincy, Revere and others to the coffee house, met in session daily, correspondence with the other towns of the colony, with the other provinces of the empire.

How they treated the Tories before the London Coffee House, Philadelphia.

A restless, impetuous, daring New York drank its coffee in the new coffee house from 1772 on.

Conversation turned not to trade and commerce, but to the duties of the day, the oppression of England, the attitude of the loyalists.

And there was more than conversation; there was plot with the leaders of the Sons of Liberty—Isaac Sears, John Morley, John Lamb—planning the seizure of arms, the suppression of Toryism, and resistance of tea, in portation.

Famous Men There.

Names later famous in the annals of the Revolution were on the list of the frequenters of the Coffee House. John Jay, young and promising lawyer, spoke impulsively over the coffee cups, as did Francis Lewis and Philip Livingston. A youth named Alexander Hamilton came there and drank in words of patriotism and cups of the pleasing beverage at the same time.

In the Merchants' Coffee House the Sons of Liberty heard of the arrival in 1774 of the tea ships, one turned away from Boston, the other direct from England. They reached immediate decision. It was demonstrated when the tea was brought to Boston, met by a delegation and its captain headed the grim warning and turned out to sea. The obdurate master of the London, the other tea ship, elected to stay. His tea found resting place in the bottom of New York harbor. Drinking coffee was out for tea in those days.

Liberty Boys and Coffee.

They say Isaac Sears was in the Merchants' Coffee House when news came by courier of Lexington. He and his Sons of Liberty acted swiftly that day. They stormed the arsenal at Broad and Wall and collected 600 muskets for the patriots and they looted the Customs House and the general store.

May of 1774 saw one of New York's greatest protest meetings gathered in the old coffee house. A general meeting of citizens it was, to discuss means of communicating with the Massachusetts colony to coordinate efforts in resisting oppression. Out of that meeting came the famous, forceful letter urging "virtuous and spirited union," and the decision to organize a committee of 100 to manage public affairs.

Exit the Tory Press.

They managed public affairs well.



Merchants' Coffee House, New York, Where the Sons of Liberty Plotted the Overthrow of Toryism.

it that a copy of the act repealing the Stamp Act was read in 1766, and thousands of enthusiastic citizens greeted Captain Wise, of the brig Minerva, who brought the news of the repeal. "A present was made to the crew," states one historian, "and the captain was escorted to the shore and coffee house, with colors flying, amid echoing huzzas."

Coffee House a Landmark.

The budding nation recognized the import of the London Coffee House. To Philadelphians and to "genteel strangers" it was a landmark upon which directions for finding other places were based. The old Evening Post identified itself during the troublesome years as being "printed by Benjamin Towne, in Front Street, near the London Coffee House." Merchants in that section of the old town advertised themselves as being near, or next to, or across from the coffee house. Visitors found the coffee house first and shopped afterwards.

What a gathering spot it was! Franklin gave it his patronage. Delegates to the Continental Congress slipped their brew and met in committee in its upper floors. Its bar and tables knew Commodore Hopkins, John Paul Jones, Lambert Wickes, Nicholas Biddle and all the rest of the gallant seamen of the Continental navy. Here came Putnam, LaFayette, Greene, Gates and other general officers of the line. Colonel Proctor, of the Pennsylvania Artillery; Colonel Miles, of the Riflemen; Anthony Wayne, of the Pennsylvania Infantry; others, who could be named by the score, discussed campaigns and outlined strategy under the stimulant of the beverage brewed for them.

Extracts From a Diary.

In 1775 six sub-committees of inspection and observation were organized and one sat each day at the coffee house. To these committees the Committee of Safety delegated the maintenance of loyalty to the Continent. Christopher Marshall, aged a n d militant Quaker, kept a diary of those days and, as a member of one of the sub-committees, gives graphic descriptions of the occurrences. They used no kid glove methods on the Tories then.

When Barry Sailed the Sea.

During the entire struggle it was the scene of the sale of most of the prizes brought into the port of Philadelphia. The first capture by a Continental ship occurred off the Virginia Capes on April 7, 1776, when John Barry, in the brig Lexington, took the sloop Edward, tender to the Liverpool, frigate. He sent her into the Delaware, a letter entrusted to the prize master, stating "we shattered her in terrible manner as you shall see." A month later "the Edward, her tackle and equipment," was sold by the marshal of the Admiralty at the Coffee House. There also were displayed fragments of the frigate Roebuck, battered loose by Yankee cannonball during the picturesque but drawn engagement between two of the King's ships and the Pennsylvania Navy in the Delaware off Wilmington.

Yankee Coffee Cups.

During the year of British occupation, the Tories held high festivity in the Coffee House, but with the evacuation they fled the city. William Bradford, patriot Colonel and printer, reopened it and once more its rooms were scented by the aroma from the cups of the statesmen and warriors of the new republic.

Backbone of the Revolution was the London Coffee House and stimulator of patriotism was its brew.

By its sign you shall know it! Will the Green Dragons, the Merchants' Coffee Houses and the London Coffee Houses of the present day brew as great ideals with their coffee?

We see men of affairs and leaders of thought in consultation over their coffee in the modern coffee house, and the fragments of conversation overheard are of current topics and great economic questions. Yes, the coffee houses of today are functioning even as did the coffee houses of the Revolution.



Boston's Famous Coffee House—The Sign of the Green Dragon Harbored the Noted Revolutionary Spirits of Massachusetts.

enough. James Rivington, the turn-of-the-century publisher, could answer for that when Sears and the Boys of Liberty, fresh from the coffee house, broke into his printing establishment, destroyed the forms and carried away his type for Continental bullets.

It was too much excitement for a woman proprietress. Mary Ferrari sold out in May, 1776, to Cornelius Bradford, who began his tenure with the announcement that "interesting intelligence will be carefully collected and the greatest attention will be given to the arrival of vessels when trade and navigation shall resume their former channels."

The Crowning Glory.

A little premature, that latter hope. The Continental Army was in New York and on Long Island. Battle smoke was in the air, and officers of the line, the artillery and the engineers quaffed coffee in the place of merchants. Then Howe landed at Gravesend Bay and there began those series of defeats which drove the Americans out of old New York for many a year. Cornelius Bradford went with them and the Merchants' Coffee House found a forry proprietor who retained it in popularity during the British occupation.

But its glory was only dimmed, not blotted out, by its uses in the

hands of the enemy. Distinction came to it again after the war when, on April 23, 1789, governor, mayor and other officials of the state and city of New York gathered there to receive the nation's first president, the same Washington who had led his beaten army from the city thirteen years before.

The London Coffee House.

"What are they doing in Philadelphia?" Thus the question on the lips of twelve other revolting colonies from 1774 to 1783. The answer could be found at all times in the drinking room of the London Coffee House, a three-story wooden structure on the southeast corner of Front and High Streets. High Street is the Market Street of today.

At the London Coffee House an old-time chronicler tells us "merchants did greatly congregate; captains repaired to the Coffee House to make their reports and to discuss with consignees or consignors, as the case might be, the incidents of the last and the expectations of the coming voyage. Strangers resorted to the Coffee House for news. Provincial dignitaries, officers under the crown and of the army and navy, frequented the establishment in the colonial days and gave way in turn to rebel militiamen, Continental colonels and majors, the captains of the



The Modern Coffee House Draws the Man of Affairs.

State and Continental flotillas and fleets.

Picture From the Past.

"It was the headquarters of life and action, the pulsating heart of excitement, enterprise and patriotism as the exigencies of the time might demand. All Philadelphia ranged around the old building for a quarter of a century, and it was the scene of many excitements."

"The scene of many excitements!" The truth of that statement can readily be shown. It was in front of the London Coffee House in 1765 that a paper from Barbados bearing a stamp called for by the obnoxious Stamp Act was publicly burned. It was before