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VOL. XIII.

GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1894.

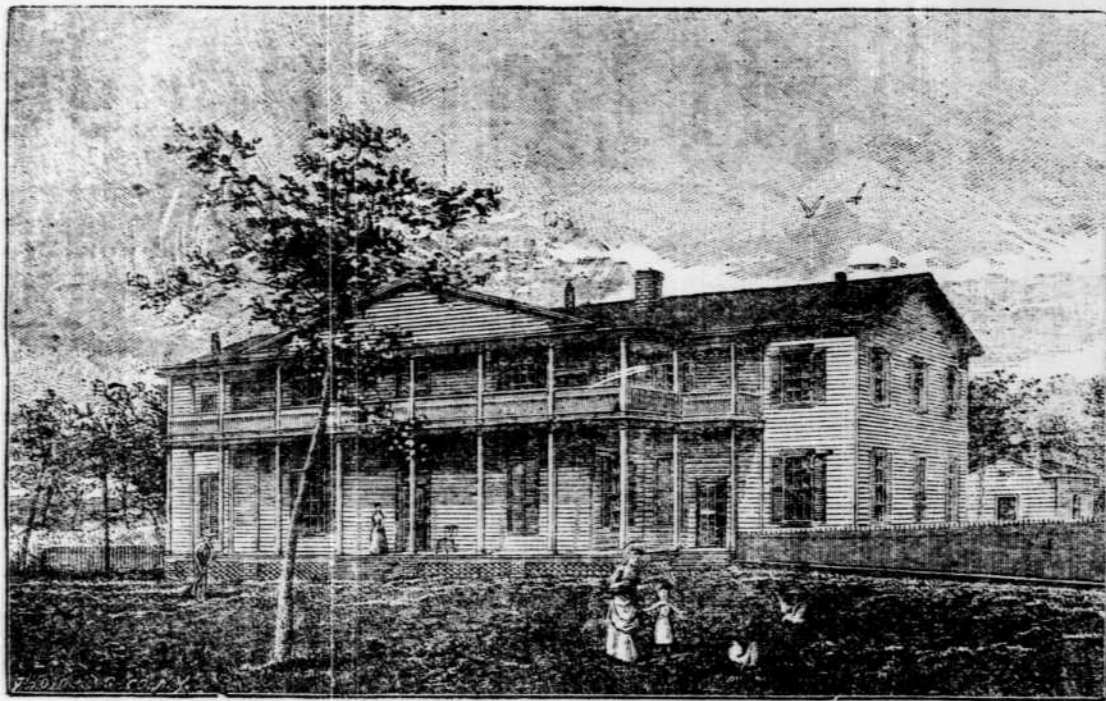
NO. 38

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DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
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of Burke County.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE,
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
of Beaufort County.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES,
WALTER CLARK, of Wake County,
JAMES C. MACRAE, of Cumberland,
ARMISTEAD BURWELL, of Mecklenburg.

FOR JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT,
3rd District, JACOB PATTLE,
4th District, WILLIAM R. ALLEN,
5th District, BENJAMIN F. LONG,
6th District, WILLIAM M. MEBANE,
7th District, WILLIAM B. COUNCIL,
8th District, H. BASCOM CARTER.

For Congress—First Cong. Dist.,
WILLIAM A. B. BRANCH,
of Beaufort County.

For Solicitor Third Judicial District,
JOHN E. WOODARD,
of Wilson County.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SENATE:
F. G. JAMES.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
J. D. COX,
S. M. JONES.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
WILLIS R. WILLIAMS.

FOR SHERIFF:
RICHARD W. KING.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS:
HENRY HARDING.

FOR TREASURER:
JOHN FLANAGAN.

FOR CORONER:
DR. C. O'H. LAUGHINGHOUSE.

FOR SUPERVISOR:
J. B. KILPATRICK.

Senator Jarvis, in his speech at Raleigh, forcibly alluded to the strange alliance the Populists and Republicans had formed. He challenged any man in the State to put his finger on one clause in the State Constitution that the Republicans did not violate when they administered the government. The very man who was at that period consenting to all that villainy is now the candidate for Chief Justice on the Republican ticket. He paid a tribute to Chief Justice Shepherd. He said he had just as soon think of calling Bob Ingersoll to North Carolina and putting him in charge of Christian religion of the State as to put Faircloth on the Supreme Court bench and call it a "non-partisan judiciary." The entire Supreme Court bench, as it now stands, was ennobled for its purity and justice, and Senator Jarvis earnestly appealed to the people not to tamper or trifle with the judiciary.—Durham Sun.

Buckley's Arctic Salve.
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Swabs, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by John L. Watson, Druggist.

FACTS.

The carpet bag constitution of North Carolina limited taxation to 66 2/3 cents on the \$100 of property. In 1869, the carpet-bag Legislature coolly levied a tax of 80 cents, thus violating organic law. They collected more than \$1,000,000 extra, and then wasted it in riotous living and wholesale corruption. Give them a chance and they would repeat their folly and rascality.

When the Democrats finally got control the taxes were reduced, the burdens were lifted, confidence was restored and prosperity set in. Their first levy was 28 cents less than that of the Radical plunderers. Under the present system, after the Democrats have had charge for more than twenty years, the small sum of 13 cents on the \$100 of property represents nearly one third of the State levy for ordinary expenses, schools, pensions, charitable institutions and interest on a large public debt. At first the Democrats inherited debt from the robbers gone before and it took several years to clean up the bad inheritance. Since then there has been a steady reduction in the rate of taxation. In 1874, it was 31 1/2 cents on \$100 of property. In 1880, it had fallen to 24 cents. In 1894, it is 22 cents. This is what faithful, capable Democrats have done. But this is not all. They have done this—made this great reduction, thus saving so much to the people, while doing a vast needed work for education and benevolence. They have completed no less than seven important public institutions, namely: The Western Insane Asylum; the Penitentiary; the Goldsboro Insane Asylum for the colored; the Agricultural and Mechanical college for whites, and one for the colored also; the Normal and Industrial School for Young Women. This speaks volumes. Think of turning out a party who could do these great, benevolent, noble things and put in the plunderers and wasters who did nothing but rob and oppress and paralyze everything.

In addition, the Democrats continue to help support the humane Oxford Orphan Asylum for white children, and also the Oxford Orphan Asylum for colored children, provide pensions for Confederate soldiers and widows, expending nearly \$100,000 in this noble beneficence.

Lastly, they paid for the education of both races for the year 1893, the sum of \$830,000.81. The amount is large, but the people ought to do more. The Democrats show they are not indifferent to education and to benevolence and to the real interest of the people—the tax payers.—Wilmington Messenger.

Pimples, boils and other humors of the blood are liable to break out in the warm weather. Prevent it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Populistic Commissioners Run Catawba County \$2,000 in Debt.

HICKORY, Sept. 24.—The magistrates met in Newton to-day, and of necessity authorized the county commissioners to borrow \$2,000, payable April 1st and June 1st, 1895. This is to meet arrearages in county expenses for 1892 and 1893. An entire Populist board of county commissioners, who pose as exerts in finance here, so say the magistrates, brought the county of Catawba, which ever heretofore had money in its treasury to meet its current expenses, to the humiliating condition of having to create a debt, while it has heretofore been the pride of Democratic Catawba to say that she didn't owe a dollar.

Commenting on the above the Observer says:

It must, indeed, be humiliating to Catawba county, which has never before been in debt, to be brought to such straits in her county government through a board of Third party commissioners. The county will have many sympathizers, whose earnest wish will be that she may be delivered from the curse of these curbstone financiers, these farmers without farms, these would be "reformers."

The lesson is plain. The warning must not be lost sight of. It is a picture in miniature of what the State would become under Populist control. Under a Democratic State administration North Carolina is the best governed State in the Union. Our State debt is funded. Our 4's are at par. Our laws are just. There is no spot upon the ermine of our judges. Our taxes are light. Our deaf, our dumb, our blind, our insane—indeed all of God's poor within our borders—are are carefully provided for, both in mind and body. Capital is entering our borders from abroad. Any North Carolinian can now stand up confidently and say to all the world: "This is a State."

But how long would this be true if Populistic hands were to administer our affairs? Under such a regime North Carolina would be Catawba county magnified. Did anyone ever hear of any Populistic financiering that succeeded? Was there ever an Alliance store that didn't break? We have only to point to the almost numberless undertakings of this kind in this State which have gone under. Was there ever a State under entire Populist control that did not bring odium upon itself and drive capital from out its borders? We have merely to point to Colorado and Kansas.

The story of Catawba county and its Populist commissioners is a sad one, but the moral will not be lost. Let it be placed high on the sign boards, that he who runs may read.

HON. R. B. GLENN.

Makes a Rousing Speech in Greenville—His Audience Delighted.

The Democracy of old Pitt is hard to down—in fact it has reached that point that it can't be downed. If a two days hurricane and flood fails to stop the war horses from turning out to bugle call, it don't look like the Rep-Pop aggregation with all the fusion and co-operating could ever succeed in causing its downfall. And it never will. No question about that.

Bob Glenn was advertised to speak in Greenville last Thursday. In selecting that day for him Chairman Pou had no idea that in addition to sending him down here to the home of the Skinnerite and the Bernardite, he was bucking Glenn again an equinoctial storm. But Glenn is one those fellows who fears not the world, the flesh, nor the evil Rep-Pop, sideshow with a whole hurricane thrown in, so he was right here. It did look, though, from the way the rain descended and the flood came all Wednesday night and Thursday morning that nobody would be able to get here. Big Joe Fleming was the first to drive in town and brought a big stick with which he like to knocked a hole in the Court House floor applauding Glenn. Following him came others, and they continued coming from different sections of the county—some from 10 or 12 miles away, bad as the weather was.

The Court House bell rang at one o'clock and when Capt. John King finished his brief but handsome introduction of Mr. Glenn there were about three hundred people in the audience, and others came in during the speaking. Mr. Glenn started out by addressing his audience as "my friends" and said he did that because he was here two years ago on a similar mission and saw many of those before him, and besides the people of the Eastern counties are so courteous and hospitable, they come out so well and give such close attention to what is said to them, even a stranger can feel that every one is his friend. I was glad that the committee in making the appointments put me at Greenville, for I remembered pleasantly my former visit here and wanted to come again.

I suppose, Mr. Glenn continued, that there are some of all parties before me—many Democrats, some Republicans and some Populists—and I want to say to you in the outset that I have not come to abuse any one, but shall do some plain talking. Neither have I come to make any apology for the Democratic party—it needs none. In the two years it has been in power it has done more than was ever accomplished by any other party to undo the rascality of the party that preceded it. While I differ with him in some respects, I am not here either to defend or apologize for President Cleveland. Not a man since Washington has been grander, more honest or more patriotic than he. I have no apologies to make but glory in what the Democracy has done.

The pledges the Democratic party made in 1892 have been fulfilled. It said it would repeal the McKinley bill. The tariff is an indirect tax upon every man eats, wears and has around him. It is a dry question, and I expect if somebody was to shoot me for talking about the tariff the jury would return a verdict that it was justifiable. But I am going to talk about it and want you all to listen and think about it. (He then used several illustrations to show how the tariff was levied and applied to our purchases.) The Republicans who enacted this robber tariff said it was to protect our infant (?) industries. The people interested in these infant industries represent one-fifteenth of the country and own three-fourths of the wealth, so it looks like these infants (?) ought to be able to protect themselves. The Democrats believe the other fourteen-fifteenths of the people who are taxed to keep up these infants (?) are the ones who should be protected, therefore this robber tariff was cut down that they might get the necessities of life cheaper.

But the Third party says the Democratic tariff bill is just a "make-shift." Well, it saves 22 cents on every dollar of our purchases and that is the kind of a "make shift" we poor people need. Perhaps the rich Republican and Third party leaders have money enough and don't consider the saving of \$22 on the hundred anything. What do you all say about that? Does saving that much amount to anything to you? Under the McKinley law farm implements were taxed 45 per cent—that is every \$100 worth of farm implements and tools you bought cost you \$145. That has been repealed, yet the Thirddites say it is no saving to the people. Hats were taxed 85 per cent, and the Democratic bill reduced it to 35; shawls were reduced from 150 to 35. Bagging had a tax of 32 1/2 per cent on it, ties 100 per cent, salt 35, and now these come in to us as free from tax as the air we breathe. Do these differences save anything to the people? If they do not, and you believe the high tax ought to be put back, go vote the Republican ticket; if they do save you anything, then go like an honest man and vote the Democratic ticket.

Oh! some little fellow says you don't tell it all—you put sugar back on the dutiable list. Yes, I am going to tell it all—sugar is back on the dutiable list and I am sorry for it. But I will tell you how it got there. The McKinley bill pretended to give you sugar free while it was giving the sugar trust a bounty of 2 cents a pound which was paid out of the United States Treasury and hence came from the pockets of the people. The Democratic bill cut off this bounty and continued sugar on the free list, but there were the two Louisiana Senators and one or two other traitors who threatened to destroy the whole bill if sugar was made free, so in order to get the other tariff legislation through a small tax was put on sugar. But here is the difference—before the bounty all went into the pockets of the trust and now the money raised by the small tax goes into the treasury to help run the government. Then what did the House do? As soon as this tariff bill was through it immediately passed free sugar, free iron and free coal bills and sent them to the Senate. What became of them? They were killed by the Republicans and these same fellows, the Populist Senators also voting with them. If Poffr and Allen had stood by Jarvis and Ransom in this, sugar would have been on the free list to-day.

And some of these Third party fellows say the Democratic party brought the hard times. A bigger lie was never told. It was the hard times that brought the Democratic party and gave it the biggest majority ever received by any party. Under Democratic rule the tidal wave of prosperity has already set in and is forcing its way throughout the country. Yes, these fellows say the Democratic party is responsible for the low price of cotton, and that it is the cause of the strikes. Why, they will be charging us with bringing the cyclones and earthquakes first thing you know. (He here explained the cause of the Pullman strike and showed the heroic part President Cleveland took in quelling the riot which followed and forcing Pullman to arbitration.)

There is one thing we did not promise that you got—we passed the income tax. Heretofore the bondholder, the corporations and the trusts paid no tax but now they must step up and pay their part. And you Third party fellows, what did your man Peffer—the one you are all willing to swear by—do about this bill? Did he vote for it? No. Did he want to put any tax on the rich bondholder, the corporations, the trusts and the fellows with big incomes? Not a cent. Then what did he do? He actually introduced a bill to let all those other things go free of tax and to raise every dollar needed to run this government by tax on land. Go with me to Washington and you can find the original bill that he introduced to this effect.

And how about Marian Butler, the man you are letting pull you around by the nose here in North Carolina and sell you out bodily to the Republican party? Butler hopped about so much like a flea that it was hard to get a finger on him, and the only way I could catch him was to get a stenographer to take down one of his speeches and make me a copy of it. Two years ago Butler said the tariff did not amount to anything but if we could only get an income tax it would accomplish everything desired. Now we have got the income tax and the Democratic party gave it to us. If Butler was honest he and every other Third party man would vote the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Glenn also talked at length upon the question of pensions and showed the saving the Democrats had made. He said he did not want to be misunderstood, that he favored the pensioning of every worthy soldier who fought for the Union, and his only regret was the Confederates who fought so nobly could not have a pension too.

Coming down to State politics and speaking of our admirable State administration that could not be improved upon he said the Republicans and Populists have given two reasons for fusing together and wanting to carry the State. Their first reason was they wanted a "fair election and a fair count." These fellows do lots of talking about "fair elections and fair counts" before the election but you don't hear much about it after the election. If they know of frauds at elections why don't they indict somebody? I have heard of only two men being caught in any frauds at the last election—one of them was a Republican who begged so hard that he was let off, and the other was a Third party poll holder who plead that he didn't know any better and he was let off. So you see where the efforts at frauds in elections come from. These fellows know they are going to get beaten so commence talking before the election about "fair elections and fair counts" in order to make some excuse for defeat. Claude Bernard told me last night that he expected to be elected but would not get the office—that enough votes would go in to elect him but they would not all come out. Yes all he gets in will come out, but he will find Woodard on top of him with the biggest kind of a majority.

Their second reason for fusion is that they wanted a non-partisan judiciary. North Carolina has as good as pure men on her Supreme Court bench and to preside over the lower courts as can be found anywhere. And who have the fusionists headed their ticket with? Old Furches. Do you think he is a non-partisan? When asked his reason for fusion he said he would "fuse with a yaller dog or anything else to beat the Democrats." I repeated this statement to Claude Bernard last night and he said "I would too." I told him that was owing to a fellow's taste for his associates. But, my friends do you call that non-partisan? Do you think that men who had rather see yaller dogs that good Democrats in office are fit to adorn your courts?

The big secret of this fusion movement is that Marion Butler wants to be Senator and he has sold out the Populists to help put Pritchard in the Senate to get the Republicans to help put him there. Do you think Marian Butler is a fit man to be your Senator? He is smart, and shrewd, but take the big brain from Jarvis or Ransom's head and put it in Butler's and his head would split in a hundred pieces. You don't need any such men as Pritchard and Butler in the Senate. They are opposed to each other on the tariff, on the income tax and on every question of importance and would just be killing each others votes.

Mr. Glenn then went back and pictured the dark days of '88-'89 under Republicanism, showed how they had collected money for the purpose of building asylums and railroads and conducting schools, which instead of using for those purposes they had wasted in debauchery; he went over the days of carpet bag and scalawag reign, contrasted this with the condition of affairs under Democratic control, and asked if the people were ready to go back and give the State over

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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to the hands of the Republicans.

Mr. Glenn spoke for an hour and a half and the above is only a brief synopsis that does not do justice to such a great speech, as it only touches some of the best points here and there. He told several good jokes in illustrating his points and was followed by round after round of applause. The Democracy was enthused and encouraged to go forward in the work before it and achieve the greatest victory in its history. And it will do it—no question about that.

FREE FROM THE ERROR OF YOUR WAY.

The Populists will find most of their demands embodied in the Democratic platforms State and National. It is true the Democrats have not accomplished all they desired in legislation in the last Congress but the fight has commenced and the battle will not be ended until every pledge made to the people is redeemed.

There are good men within the Populist party who were deluded from the Democratic party by the cry of "reform." It really seemed to them that this new party was the "care all" for every ill the country was heir to and that there was nothing to be done but to join the Populist party; but these good men can surely see where the party has drifted. A party advocating tariff and financial reform has joined hands with a party directly opposite to its every principle. This unholy wedlock has been consummated by traitors who have sold their principles for the love of office. The rank and file are not responsible for the sale; it is the leaders who desire the office.

A man who votes the Populist ticket is only voting to put into power a set of men who have shown by advocating both Populist and Republican principles that they are not honest. The question is will the people be fooled longer by the cry of "reform" from this hemaphroditic combination of political office seekers.—Beaufort Herald.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is unobtainably the best; Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for light years, and it has never failed to Trial that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested trial bottles free at J. L. Woodruff's Drug Store. Regular size 50c, and 1.00.

He Feels Lonesome.

Capt Kitchin has never felt at home in his new co-partnership, with which he has never been in even half way sympathy. He rejects about one-half their so-called cardinal principles, and doesn't attempt to conceal his contempt for some of the men with whom he is affiliating in a perfumery way, and his disgust at their methods; a disgust which has been intensified by their alliance with the black-and-tan party which Capt. Kitchin has time and again for twenty years denounced as the personification of all political villainy. He is out of place and feels lonesome where he is; his sympathies are with his old associates and with the Democratic party from which he parted in a moment of pique and disappointment. We would make a small-sized wager that if the question of his going was still undecided four stout mules and a hawser couldn't pull him into the Populist camp. Wilmington Star.

Has any Populist or Republican, on the stump or elsewhere, shown how, by the success of the Fusionists, the State government of North Carolina could be improved? And yet they say their object is to beat the Democrats and they declare themselves willing to do anything to accomplish their object.—Raleigh News and Observer.

When Populists nominated a straight Populist ticket and advocated Populist policies, however visionary, they presented a spectacle of at least trying to secure measures of reform. But when they go in with the Rads to get a few offices, ignore all their professed principles, and show that they "love office more than reform"—as they are doing this year, they need not be surprised that honest men who want "reform more than office" will repudiate the party. Honest men are bound to repudiate it to be consistent.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The devil probably loves a stingy man.

There is no sin so little, but that if it had the right of way and time enough, it would wreck the universe.

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THE REFLECTOR.
Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WHICEARD, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3rd, 1894.

Entered at the postoffice at Greenville, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

OUR NOMINEES.

As the nominees of the Democratic party are to begin the canvass of the county to-morrow, the REFLECTOR deems it not out of place to give them a brief introduction to the people before whom they are to appear and whose suffrages they ask, though they may already be well known to every one. Space does not permit our mentioning all the candidates in one issue, so we give sketches to-day of the Legislature ticket and will continue the others in next issue. The Democracy of the county is to be congratulated upon selecting such an admirable ticket. It is composed of men honorable and upright, against whose lives and characters not one word of reproach can be truthfully uttered, men of good business qualifications who are in every way capable of filling the offices with credit to themselves and their constituents.



FOR THE SENATE—F. G. JAMES.

This gentleman who is our nominee for the Senate, was born in Perquimans county, in 1857, came to Greenville with his parents at the age of eleven years, and has since that time resided here. He was prepared for college at Greenville Academy, and entered the University in 1887. Two years later he entered Judge Pearson's law school, completed his legal training under Judge Strong, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. In his profession he met with a very flattering practice.

Mr. James was elected Mayor of Greenville in 1882 and held that office for eleven years, his long incumbency signifying his faithfulness and efficiency in discharging his official duties. Two years ago he was given, unsought, the nomination for the Senate. At first he declined, but at the earnest solicitation of friends and the continued call of the convention he accepted and was elected by a handsome majority. In the Senate he took a high stand among his fellow Senators, served on several committees and was an active energetic worker. He returned to his people to receive the plaudits of a faithful representative, and their pleasure at his course and confidence in him is further attested in his receiving a renomination unanimously by acclamation. Mr. James is a fine speaker and will make himself felt in the canvass.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE—J. D. COX AND S. M. JONES.

John D. Cox was born in Pitt county February 5th, 1853, and worked on the farm until 21 years of age, after which he determined to educate himself, for as yet he had not even received the rudimentary principles of an education. He became a pupil of Mrs. Mary Smith and the late John G. Elliott, who was noted for his mathematics and linguistic attainments, under whom he was prepared to enter college. Entered the University as a freshman half advanced and remained there only one year as his health at the time would not admit his staying longer. He taught school from then until the winter of 1885, when he married and settled down on his farm, and has been prosperous as a farmer ever since.

Mr. Cox was a member of the Board of Education from January 1889 to January 1891, always attending the meetings of the Board and evincing an active interest in the cause of education. He was a member of the Legislature in 1891 and advocated and worked for a Railroad Commission, introduced several bills and had them passed, among which were two bills "to create a scale of fees" for the Clerk and Register of Deeds, which save to the people from ten to twenty per cent on papers registered.

Mr. Cox is still a farmer, and has held the office of President of the county Alliance for two years.

Solomon M. Jones was also a

nominee for the Legislature, receiving a vote in the convention that was indeed complimentary. Mr. Jones is from Bethel township and is 35 years of age. He was reared on the farm, living with his father until attaining his majority, when he went to work for himself. He chose farming as his occupation and is one of the few who made a success at tilling the soil. The secret of the splendid success he has made lies in his good judgment, excellent management, close attention to business and indomitable energy.

Mr. Jones received a fair common school education, his instruction being principally under Mr. N. M. Hammond, of Bethel, who, beside being a fine scholar, instilled into many a boy those excellent qualities that make a man of him. He married early in life and has an interesting family of five children. He is a man of exemplary habits, sterling qualities and strictest integrity.

Mr. Jones was one of the early joiners of the Alliance in this county. He has ever held a strong belief in the fundamental principles of that order and always contended that it should be strictly non-political and non-partisan. We have heard him express the opinion that but for the course of Marian Butler the order would have more than double its membership in North Carolina to-day. He is now President of Bethel Alliance and is also a prominent Odd Fellow. While he has all along been one of the staunchest of Democrats and a good party worker, he has never before been a candidate for any office, though he was many times earnestly solicited by those who knew his ability and qualities to allow his name to be carried before the convention.

Things are changing around. The folks up the country used to be afraid to come down in the eastern part of the State, especially this season of the year, because they imagined a big chill was hid behind every stump and fence corner ready to spring on them. But the Charlotte Observer last week said there was an epidemic of chills and fever among the operatives of all the cotton mills there, and that there was trouble of the same sort in several other places. Taken all around the east is the healthiest and best part of the State.

Dr. F. L. Reid, president of Greensboro Female College, died in that city last week. The news of his death was a shock to his many friends throughout the State, as it was not known that he was even sick. Dr. Reid was only 43 years old. He was for several years editor of the *Christian Advocate*, the organ of the Methodist denomination of the State, and gave up this position only a year or more ago to accept the presidency of the college at Greensboro. His death is indeed a loss to the State.

Sunday a week ago the Wilmington Star closed its twenty-seventh year and entered upon its fifty-fifth half yearly volume. This is a good age for a daily paper, and during all these years the *Star* has never been out of the editorial management and ownership of its founder, Mr. W. H. Bernard. The *Star* is an excellent paper and we wish it continued prosperity.

The Democrats of New York have nominated Senator D. B. Hill for Governor. He will carry the State.

GRIFFIN ITEMS.
October, 1st 1894.

There was no preaching in town last Sunday. Rev. J. L. Keen and Presiding Elder Swindell held quarterly meeting at Edwards Chapel.

Miss Ella Bland is visiting her sister Mrs. Hellen.

The sawyer of the Nottingham Wrenn & Co. mill came down last Saturday night. The former sawyer had the sad misfortune of losing an eye and has gone to the hospital for treatment.

Mr. G. W. Stancill returned Monday night from an extended trip in the middle and western parts of the State.

Miss Lucy Brooks has taken charge of a school at Centreville.

Messrs. John Harvey and Guy Webb, of Kinston came over this afternoon on bicycles.

We were glad to see Col. Spivy out again after a severe attack of fever.

Mrs. Johnson returned last week from a visit at Greenville.

After a week of such bad weather one could hardly express his appreciation of the sunshine to-day.

No matter how dark things look, if God is leading we are on the way to something bright.

The kind of giving upon which God promises a blessing is the giving that is willing to give some of its own blood.

J. B. CHERRY. J. R. MOYE. J. G. MOYE.

J. B. CHERRY & CO.

TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN PRESENTING TO THEIR MANY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS THEIR

NEW

FALL & WINTER STOCK!

which has been selected with special reference to the trade in this locality. It includes the pick of the market in Fresh Fall and Winter Styles and not less astonishing than the goods, will be the low prices put on them. We are here to compete with all,

**Stock against Stock,
—AND—
Dollar against Dollar.**

We are after your patronage and expect to get it by giving value received; we do not want it on any other terms. We propose to inaugurate the rarest bargain season we have ever presided over. A half-hour spent in looking over our stock will give you some idea of the popular styles and we can only hope that it will be as much pleasure for you to see as for us to show our goods.

ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT WE CARRY

**Dry Goods, Notions,
Dress Goods, Hats, Caps
Boots and Shoes to fit all.**

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Valises, Crockery, Glassware, Wood and Willowware, Hardware, Guns, Shot and Powder, Gun Implements, Tinware, Cutlery, Plows and Castings to fit, Harness, Groceries and Flour.

FURNITURE!

We still lead in this line, having the largest and best selected stock ever carried in our town. We have six thousand and seventy-five square feet of floor space devoted to this one line, and when you want anything in the Furniture line consisting of—

MARBLE TOP WALNUT SUITS

Medium Price Marble Top Suits.

Oak Suits, Marble Top Bureaus,

Wood Top Bureaus

CHAIRS, BEDSTEDS AND LOUNGES

Centre Tables,

Extension Dining Table, Side Boards, Tin Safes, Mattresses, Bed Spring, Children's Beds and Cribs, Parlor Suits, Hall Racks, Wardrobes, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles, Floor Oil Cloths, yard, yard and a half and two yards wide, and Door Mats, call on us.

We have some rare bargains in all lines. We defy competition. We are here to stay. We can and will sell as low as any one.

CARPET SAMPLES!

from which you can select a carpet and we can have it cut to fit your room, and if desired can have the same made up for you.

Your friends,

J. B. CHERRY & CO.

DRY GOODS!

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

Good Middling	63-16
Middling	62
Low Middling	57-16
Good Ordinary	54
Tone—Quiet.	

Prime	2
Extra Prime	2 1/2
Fancy	2 1/2
Spanish	2 1/2
Tone—Steady.	

LEADING ATTRACTIONS

—IN—

New Millinery!

—O—

M. T. COWELL & CO.

have received their new stock and can show their customers the very latest designs, styles and colors for fall and winter.

Our New Pattern Hats!

are beauties, while our Ribbons, Ornaments, Laces and all other goods will be sure to please you.

Call and examine our stock.

FRANK WILSON.

LUCK and PLUCK WIN THE DAY.

Hear Me for I Will be Heard.

I AM PUSHING

Clothing!

for all it is worth. In all of my experience I have never carried or seen such a beautiful line of Fall and Winter Goods. They consist of BLACK, BLUE, BROWN and OXFORD MIXTURES, in CLAY WORSTED, TRICOT, WORSTED and CHEVIOTS. They are worn in either SACK, DOVE TAIL, 3 and 4 CUFFWAYS or PRINCE ALBERTS. My goods are of the best quality and latest styles that speak for themselves. We can fit the Old Man, Middle-Aged Man, Young Man, or Boy.

Overcoats!

There you have struck me exactly right. I have in stock all grades and can suit young and old in either heavy or light weights.

Custom Made Suits. Come in, look over my samples and let me take your measure. A fit guaranteed.

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

I defy the world. I am in the swim on the above goods and can suit the most fastidious. Call and see me and be made happy.

FRANK WILSON.

COTTON SEED.

WE WANT ONE MILLION BUSHELS COTTON SEED. Will pay the highest cash prices, either in small or large lots. We also have for sale Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls. SHEPPARD & MORRILL.

DENTISTRY.

DR. H. A. JOYNER, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery will locate in Greenville about Oct. 20th. Dr. Joyner has had the practical experience of several years in his profession and guarantees his work to give satisfaction. The location of his office will be given in a future issue.

Notice to Tax Payers.

THE Tax List of the town of Greenville for the year 1894 has been placed in my hands for collection, and as I am required to make prompt settlement notice is hereby given to the tax payers of the town to make early settlement with me. You can save both yourself and the collector trouble by not overlooking this. G. E. HARRIS, Town Tax Collector.

Notice to Creditors.

HAVING duly qualified before the Superior Court Clerk of Pitt county as Administrator of the estate of J. B. Tyson, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate must present the same for payment on or before the first day of October, 1894, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. This 1st day of Oct. 1894. W. R. HORNE, Admr. of J. B. Tyson.

TO MY MANY FRIENDS!

TO MY MANY FRIENDS!

I am pleased to state that since recovering from my recent sickness I have visited the northern markets to purchase

NEW : GOODS

and am now prepared to show you an exquisite line of—

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, HATS, CAPS, FURNISHING GOODSEtc

You will find all my goods strictly first-class and prices low. Come to see me and let me show you what I can do.

WILEY BROWN, GREENVILLE, N. C.

BOSWELL, SPEIGHT & COMP'Y,

COTTON : BUYERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

OUR MOTTO! To deal fair and square with our friends and patrons and by giving them ROCK BOTTOM PRICES on Goods and Top Prices for Produce. We intend to hold trade.

We make a Specialty of **FINE READY MADE AND CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING!** A full line of samples on hand.

NEW GOODS JUST TURNED UP.

Dry Goods, Notions
New Style Dress Goods and TRIMMINGS
KINGS of Wash, GINGHAM, OXFORD MIXTURES, BROWN, BLUE, BLACK, and all other goods.
ING, SHERTING, SHAWLS, &c.

Groceries
We will lead in Low Prices.
COFFE 17 1/2 cents, SUGAR 4 cents.
RICE 23 cents, FLOUR cheaper than ever known before.
BAGGING and TIES 10 cents per set.

Boots and Shoes
We have the celebrated DOUGLAS and the every body. Remember we have the best quality of shoes for Men, Women and Children.
SHOES from 25 cents up.

PROMPTLY HONORED.

A Pennsylvania Boy's Long-Standing Due Bill on a Chicago Firm.

The Ticket Called for Just Twenty-Five Cents and Had Been Due for Over Fourteen Years Paid in an 1893 Coin.

A due bill for twenty-five cents against a certain Chicago firm was collected recently, says the Chicago Tribune. It had been credited to a boy by the firm over fourteen years ago.

In the winter of 1880 a Pennsylvania boy decided to invest his savings in a pair of skates. He sent a sum of money to a Chicago firm and received in return the skates and with them a letter, stating that twenty-five cents too much had been remitted and that the amount was credited to the boy on the books of the firm. A blue slip of paper was inclosed which bore the information that the firm whose signature was attached would—

Pay to the bearer or order the sum of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) cents on demand. The boy forgot the due bill and wore out and outgrew the skates. But his old mother found the faded paper in an old jacket-pocket among the fish-hooks, dried worms, dried apples, etc., and laid it carefully away, saying:

"I may go to Chicago some day."

The boy joined the busy ranks of men who gain a livelihood in the picturesque western counties of the state by extracting petroleum oil from the bowels of the earth. He reached the years and average size of manhood, little having occurred in the meantime to distinguish him or his life from the ordinary boy or the average boyhood. Finally he was induced to study law. Failing in that he became discouraged and began to travel. He went to St. Louis, thence to the Rockies. He dug ditches on the snow-clad side of Carbonate hill. He "punched" cattle in the valley of the Arkansas, ran a faro bank in Salt Lake City, pumped water out of a silver mine in Leadville, and nearly died of typhoid fever in Pueblo. He returned to Pennsylvania, where his old mother nursed him back to life and health and gave him money enough to go to Ohio and start anew. He labored one long year for the Standard Oil company in the swamps of Wood county. At the end of the year he had one suit of clothes, liabilities to the amount of four hundred dollars, malaria and rheumatism, fever and ague. Then he studied medicine for three years and worked one year at night-watch in a lunatic asylum. Finally he drifted into Chicago and the newspaper business.

In the course of time his mother wrote she was coming to visit her boy. Then she went to the china closet in the corner and took from the top shelf the yellow sugar bowl with gilt stripes and from it the blue slip of paper placed there by her own hand fourteen years before. She collected the money, which was given her in the shape of a twenty-five-cent piece bearing the date 1893. She placed the bright coin in her wandering boy's hand.

RAILWAY FIGURES. Some Interesting Ones Gathered by a German Publication.

The latest number of the railway journal published by the German government, the "Archiv fuer Eisenbahnwesen," prints a tabular statement of the leading features of the railways of the world at the end of the year 1892, which at that time had a total length of 406,119 miles. While the value of the minuteness with which the length is given may be open to question, the care taken in the collection and compilation of the statistics is generally considered to warrant the acceptance of these German figures as fairly exact. Of the total length, America is credited with 218,867 miles and Europe with 144,336 miles. In Asia, Africa and Australia the railway systems are still comparatively insignificant, for in Africa there are but 7,298 miles; in Asia 23,068 miles, of which 17,754 are in British India and 1,875 in Japan; in Australia, 12,680 miles. The year showed a decrease in railway construction compared with the preceding ones, the figures being as follows: 1889, 13,837 miles; 1890, 13,063 miles; 1891, 11,826 miles; 1892, 11,033 miles. Among the countries of Europe Germany takes the lead with 27,434 miles, followed by France with 23,993 miles, Great Britain and Ireland with 20,353 miles, Russia with 19,610 miles and Austro-Hungary with 12,610 miles. The greatest length of railway per 100 square miles of area in any of the European countries is in Belgium, where the proportion is 23.6 miles; in Saxony there are 27.4 miles; in Germany as a whole, 13.2 miles; and in France 11.6 miles.

Family of Early Risers.

Some of the cottagers on one of the less thickly settled islands in the harbor report the peculiar custom of a native farmer's family that lives close by. Until they got accustomed to it, they were awakened every morning between four and five o'clock by this farmer and his family of four children, who begin the day's labors at that time. The father is troubled with insomnia and cannot sleep after two p. m. Therefore he has established the custom of beginning the day at this time of year just as soon as it is light enough to see. His two boys are about eleven and thirteen years old, and the oldest girl is about fourteen years. He gets up and gets breakfast for them, but his wife doesn't get up until she wants to, which is much later. The children help their father in milking the cows, of which there are about a dozen, and driving them to pasture, and then carrying the milk about the island. The other morning the cottagers heard the father calling to his children to get up. They heard distinctly: "Here, it is 5.30 o'clock and the day most gone, and we ain't done a stroke of work yet."

The children take a nap during the day. The other morning one of the little boys went off shooting crows between three and four o'clock.—Portland Press.

The Reflector and Constitution \$1.50.

WILL YOU HELP?

In the great contest which is to be fought between now and the next presidential election for

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY—The Coinage of both Gold and Silver, without discrimination, which means the free coinage of both as opposed to the policy of contraction, which is being dictated by England, and which levies tribute on every product of the farm, on valuations of all kinds and on all compensation for labor.

The Great Issue now is the double standard against the single standard—the use of both gold and silver as standard money metals, against the organized effort to hold the currency of the country strictly to the gold basis.

THE ATLANTA CIRCULATION, 156,000. WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

published at ATLANTA, GA., and having

A CIRCULATION OF MORE THAN 156,000, chiefly among the farmers of the country, and going to more homes than any weekly newspaper published on the face of the earth is

The Leading Champion of the People in this as well as in other great contests in which they are engaged against the exactions of monopoly.

By special arrangement with The Constitution paper publishing this announcement is prepared to make A REMARKABLE CLUBBING OFFER, by which both this paper and The Constitution will be offered for one year at almost the price of a year's subscription to one paper.

BOTH PAPERS FOR \$1.50.

THE CONSTITUTION IS THE BIGGEST AND BEST WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER published in America, covering the news of the world, having correspondents in every city in America, and in the capitals of Europe, and reporting in full the details of debates in congress on all questions of public interest. It is

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, and as the exponent of southern opinion and the purveyor of southern news it has no equal on the continent.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL FEATURES

are such as are not to be found in any other paper in America.

- THE FARM AND FARMER'S DEPARTMENT, THE WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT, THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,

are all under able direction and are specially attractive to those to whom these departments are addressed.

Under the editorial management of Clark Howell, its special contributors are writers of such world-wide reputation as Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Frank R. Stockton, Joel Chandler Harris, and hundreds of others, while it offers weekly service from such writers as Bill Arr, Sarge Plunkett, Wallace P. Reed, Frank L. Stanton, and others, who give its literary features a peculiar Southern flavor that commends it to every fireside from VIRGINIA to TEXAS, from MISSOURI to CALIFORNIA.

Do Not Delay, but send your name now. If you are already a subscriber to your home paper, and you want The Constitution only, communicate with The Constitution direct, and send One Dollar for one year's subscription with your guess in the prize contest. You can get your home paper, however, publishing this, and The Constitution, for almost the price of one, and remember that all clubbing subscriptions must be sent to this paper and not to The Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION is among the few great newspapers publishing daily editions on the side of the people against European Domination of our money system, and it heartily advocates:

- 1st. The Free Coinage of Silver, Believing that the establishment of a single gold standard will wreck the prosperity of the great masses of the people, though it may profit the few who have already grown rich by federal protection and federal subsidy.
2d. Tariff Reform, Believing that by throwing our ports open to the markets of the world and levying only enough import duties to pay the actual expenses of the government, the people will be better served than by making them pay double prices for protection's sake.
3d. An Income Tax, Believing that those who have much property should bear the burdens of government in the same proportion to those who have little.

Two Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes!

To those who take advantage of this clubbing offer The Constitution will distribute Two Thousand Dollars in CASH PRIZES, by the following plan: We have placed in a sealed envelope in the keeping of the Treasurer of the State of Georgia, and locked in the great vaults of the State, a legal tender note, which like all federal paper currency is numbered, each note of every denomination issued by the government having its own number. The number on this particular note is composed of eight figures, and on the arrangement of these figures as they appear on the note depends the distribution of the two thousand dollars in prizes offered.

The following figures compose the number of the note: 5-3-4-0-1-0-7-8

though of course they are not given here in the order in which they appear on the note.

To those who in sending with their subscriptions a rearrangement of these figures so as to give the number as it is on the note, we will distribute prizes as follows:

- \$1,000 IN CASH to the person who gives the number of the note.
\$500 IN CASH to the person who, not giving the exact number, comes nearest doing so.
\$250 IN CASH to the person who comes second nearest.
\$100 IN CASH to the person who comes third nearest.
\$50 IN CASH to the person who comes fourth nearest.
\$30 IN CASH to the person who comes fifth nearest.
\$15 IN CASH to the person who comes sixth nearest.
\$10 IN CASH to the person who comes seventh nearest.
\$5 IN CASH to the person coming eighth nearest.
\$5 IN CASH to the person coming ninth nearest.
\$5 IN CASH to the person coming tenth nearest.
\$5 IN CASH to the person coming eleventh nearest.
\$5 IN CASH to the person coming twelfth nearest.
\$5 IN CASH to the person coming thirteenth nearest.
\$5 IN CASH to the person coming fourteenth nearest.
\$5 IN CASH to the person coming fifteenth nearest.
\$5 IN CASH to the person coming sixteenth nearest.

Treasurer, Hardeman's Receipt. RECEIVED OF THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION a sealed envelope, and to contain a legal tender note, which will be subject to my keeping until the first of May, 1893, when it will be opened in my presence, and a certificate given of the number of the note.

Each of these prizes will be delivered in cash, subject to the following conditions: (1st). Each guess must accompany a clubbing subscription to the paper publishing this announcement and The Constitution at the above announced clubbing rate, which must be in cash. (2d). All clubbing subscriptions must be sent through the paper making this publication and not to The Constitution. (3d). This offer is to be closed on the first of May, 1893, and guesses received with subscriptions after that time will not be counted in the distribution of these prizes. (4th). Should there be any ties in the guesses, the prizes will be divided. (5th). Every new or renewal subscription to either of the two papers will be entitled to a guess with every subscription.

THE CONSTITUTION heartily advocates an EXPANSION OF THE CURRENCY

Until there is enough of it in circulation to do the legitimate business of the country. If you wish to help in shaping legislation to these ends, GIVE THE CONSTITUTION YOUR ASSISTANCE, lend it a helping hand in the fight, and remember that by so doing you will help yourself, help your neighbors, and help your country!

- AS A NEWSPAPER: THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION has no equal in America! Its news reports cover the world, and its correspondents and agents are to be found in almost every balivick in the Southern and Western States.
AS A MAGAZINE: It prints more such matter as is ordinarily found in the great magazines of the country than can be gotten even from the best of them.
AS AN EDUCATOR: It is a school house within itself, and a year's reading of THE CONSTITUTION is a liberal education to any one.
AS A FRIEND AND COMPANION: It brings cheer and comfort to the fireside every week, is eagerly sought by the children, contains valuable information for the mother, and is an encyclopedia of instruction for every member of the household.

SELL YOUR TOBACCO WITH

THE

EASTERN

WAREHOUSE

AND GET TOP NOTCH PRICES.

O. L. JOYNER, Proprietor, Greenville, N. C.

HISTORICAL FAMINES.

Many Years When Thousands Have Died of Starvation.

The Recent Russian Famine Draws Attention to Those Terrible Days of Ancient Days—Terrible Days of Suffering in Asia.

The recent Russian famine has drawn public attention to other terrible disasters of former times says an exchange. Famines were formerly much more common than during the last half century, and many notable calamities of this nature are mentioned by historians. Not including the seven years' famine in Egypt, mentioned in the Old Testament, the first great famine noted in history was in Italy, B. C. 433. Thousands of persons, driven mad by want, threw themselves into the sea and rivers to escape from further suffering. In A. D. 42 there was a great famine in Egypt and another in Rome and the vicinity in A. D. 262. In 272 famine prevailed over the British Islands and people ate grass, roots and the bark of trees; thousands died in Scotland from privation in A. D. 309, and over thirty thousand persons perished in Britain four years later. In A. D. 450 famine prevailed all over the south of Europe, raging worst in Italy, where parents ate their children, and in 739 England and Wales were again ravaged; also in 823, when thousands starved, and in 954, when the crops failed for four successive years. In 1016 an awful famine raged throughout all Europe, and again from 1193 to 1195, when crop failures caused terrible suffering. In England and France the people ate the flesh of dogs and cats, and many cases of cannibalism were recorded. There were famines in England in 1251, 1315, 1336, 1348 and 1365, and general distress prevailed also in both England and France in 1693, 1748, 1789 and 1795. The great Irish famines of 1814, 1816, 1822, 1831 and 1846 were in consequence of the failure of the potato crop, and no doubt in each thousands of persons starved to death. European calamities of this kind, however, dwindled into insignificance when compared with the colossal dimensions of a famine in the crowded countries of Asia. In 1837 over eight hundred thousand human beings starved to death in northwestern India, and in 1860 another famine carried off five hundred thousand. In 1865 one million people were supposed to have starved in Bengal and Orissa, and in 1868 the death toll from famine Rajpootana exceeded one million five hundred thousand. Even as late as 1877 about five hundred thousand perished in Bombay, Madras and Mysore. The worst calamity of this kind ever recorded took place in the years 1877 and 1878, in China. Complete crop failure took place in all the northern provinces, and the number of those who perished from want of food was estimated at nine million five hundred thousand. As the internal communications of a country are improved the danger of wholesale starvation is much lessened. It is not likely that, save in Russia, Persia and China, there will again be such dreadful loss of life as has been experienced from the failure of the crops.

HE "FIXED" THE PIANO.

The Carpenter Was Given a Job and He Did His Work Too Well.

A Utica (N. Y.) family changed their residence from one street to another a few days since. Among the household effects was a handsome square piano, the cover of which had in process of transportation been slightly cracked. When the tuner came he noticed the cracked cover, and told the lady of the house that he knew of a man who could repair it so that it would not be noticed. There was a carpenter working about the house, and as the cost of moving had been considerable the lady decided to have the carpenter do the work, and informed the tuner that he need not send his expensive expert. Calling the carpenter, she showed him the damaged cover, and informed him that he could easily fix it with glue. The carpenter set about his task and the lady paid no further attention to him.

A day or two ago she had company, and was requested to play upon the piano. Having found it, she learned that her surmise was incorrect. Failing, after repeated and strenuous efforts to lift the lid, she was compelled to forego the pleasure of entertaining her guests in this way. When her husband came home he exercised his muscle, but to no avail. After three or four trials he began an examination and found that the carpenter had labored under the mistaken notion that the lid ought not to rise, and had accordingly placed a thick coating of glue between it and that part of the piano upon which it touched. To make the job undeniably complete, he further secured it by driving a ten-penny nail through it.

Chinese Hospitality.

"Very few people have any idea of the great hospitality of the Chinese," said a Pittsburgh celestial recently. "Chinamen coming to this country retain their ideas of Oriental hospitality, and always keep open doors for any of their race who may need shelter. A Chinaman arriving in Pittsburgh without money would never want for a boarding place. He would simply go to the first Chinese laundry or residence, feeling assured that he would find a welcome there. If, after staying a couple of days, he should find that the circumstances of his host were such that the latter could not well afford to keep him, he would move away, making his home with another Chinaman. He would continue doing this, dividing himself, so to speak, until he was able to get work and support himself. Of course, such wanderers usually endeavor to find the most wealthy Chinamen and become their guests. I have known some of the legation in Pittsburgh to have ten and twelve transient visitors—you could not call them boarders—to stay over

(From our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28 '94. A quorum of the cabinet have been in Washington this week, but not all at one time. Secretary Smith was only in town three days and Secretary Lamont has just arrived. Secretaries Gresham and Herbert have been at their desks all the week and Secretary Carlisle has not been able to get even a three-day vacation since Congress adjourned. There is considerable gossip here over the probability of Secretary Lamont being nominated for governor of New York by the democrats, although he isn't saying a word himself. There is no doubt that Secretary Lamont would make a strong candidate—perhaps stronger than any man who has been mentioned in connection with the nomination, except ex-Secretary Whitney, and the impression is that he will not accept—because, like Whitney, he would be acceptable to the two factions into which the party in New York is unfortunately divided, he having managed to keep the good will of them all. Democrats here recognize the nomination of Mr. Morton to have been about the strongest that the republicans could have made and they believe that a very strong democrat will be needed to beat him, under existing circumstances.

Senator Faulkner has decided that he can be of more benefit to the party by giving his undivided attention to managing the Congressional campaign committee, of which he is chairman, than by going on the stump; consequently he will make no speeches, but will remain constantly at the committee headquarters. He sent President Cleveland a copy of the campaign Text Book, this week, with the compliments of the committee.

Although no official announcement has been made to that effect, and none is expected, it has been understood for some time that Treasury officials regarded women a failure as high grade clerks in that department; consequently there was little surprise when it was learned that a considerable percentage of the hundred-odd clerks dismissed thus far in the reorganization of that department, now under way in accordance with a law enacted at the last session of Congress, were high grade women clerks. There are more high grade women clerks—that is women drawing more than \$1200 a year—in the Treasury than in any other department, and, according to statements to those over them, there are numerous reasons why men are preferred to them. It is said no more women will be appointed to or promoted to any clerkship above the \$1200 grade in the Treasury department. Although it is strictly a matter of business, those who have been dismissed are raising as great a howl as though they had been deprived of something in which they had a proprietary interest, and the howl is likely to increase in volume as soon as those who are trying to get reinstated become convinced that they cannot succeed.

Owing largely to the dullness in political news, a regular "teapest in a teapot" has been made out of the resignation of Mr. O'Rourke, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, at the request of Secretary Carlisle, by the Washington correspondents. It is a very simple case, without any of the elements of a sensation. Mr. O'Rourke failed to run the business of his office as smoothly as Secretary Carlisle thought it ought to be run, rather from lack of adaptability than lack of ability, and his resignation was asked for, received and accepted. That's all.

One of the best campaign documents sent out by the Democratic Campaign Committee is a list of the new enterprises inaugurated and of old ones which have resumed work since the new tariff became a law. It answers better than pages of argument could possibly do the Republican charge that tariff reform would injure American industries.

The Experiment Station Bulletin. The standing offer is made to send the bulletins of the station to all in the state who desire to receive them. Thousands of farmers have already taken advantage of this offer. Unless you really want to be benefited by them, please do not apply for them. If you desire to read them, write on postal card to H. E. Battle, Director, Raleigh, N. C.

Title Page Changed. The title page of the bulletins of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station has been somewhat changed in appearance. Now the subject of the publication is given the prominent place, so that the readers can easily see what the bulletins contain. The Chestnut and its Weevil. It is a well known fact that the weevil damages to a great extent the chestnut as a market crop. This is made the subject of the bulletin of the North Carolina Experiment Station. The life history of this annoying insect is described, and how the parent beetle lays her eggs and how the immature grub of the weevil when still on the tree. The eggs hatch and if the nuts remain upon the ground the worms in about ten days bore their way to the ground and feed there until the coming spring. It is altogether impossible to prevent the beetle from laying her eggs on the nut, but the chestnut trees in the forests, but in cultivated orchards of Spanish or Japanese chestnuts the treatment would be the same as for the plier grub. For this the following plan successfully followed by an experienced correspondent is recommended: scald the nuts by placing in a bushel or in a tub containing enough boiling water over them to cover them to a depth of two inches. Stir with a stick, allow to remain about five minutes, and the weevils will come to the surface and can be skimmed off and destroyed or fed to hogs. Put the good nuts in bags half full, and in the sun, shake and manipulate freely to hasten drying. The kernels thus treated remain soft and do not get flinty.

The Army Worms. The weather this year has been exceptionally favorable to the army worms of which we have two general ones, namely, Lophyga frugiperda, the southern army worm, and Heliothis unipuncta, the northern army worm. The latter genus is the more common but both are troublesome. These worms prefer soft green millet, corn, small grain, grass, and clovers. The southern worm does not eat vegetables. They do not molest cotton, corn peas, peanuts, or tobacco; nor can they damage dry, cured fodder, or sweetened grain stored in a barn or field. They never damage fodder or grain in barn. REMEDIES:—When these worms attack grass or forage field cut the crop at once and haul into barn or rake up into windrows as soon as cut. Have a mowing machine or sprayer with kerosene emulsion, or pure kerosene oil, or boiling hot water upon the worms which will be found covering the ground in the most numerous places as usual in field. To prevent advancing worms from getting into a field, plow a long, wide and deep furrow across their line of march, 5 or 6 feet outside the field to be protected. The land side must be towards the protected field, and should be cut under if practicable. When the advancing worms have had filled this furrow fill with straw or dry pine tags upon them and fire; or plow another furrow just inside the last, throwing the dirt upon the worms. Repeat the same if necessary. When crossing roads or bare ground the worms may be crushed by driving a heavy roller over them, or kerosene may be sprayed upon them or dry straw or litter may be scattered and fired. They may be poisoned by Paris green, but this remedy is not desirable when the crop is to be utilized as forage. As soon as full grown worms enter the ground and burrow, they will remain until spring. Fields in which the worms have worked should be deeply plowed and the soil covered with a heavy mulch of straw or manure as soon as the worms are gone. This will bury the pupae so deeply they will not reach the surface and sprout may be expected as soon as the worms begin to disappear. Gerald McCarthy, Entomologist North Carolina Experiment Station.

Crimson Clover in 1894. [A crop of seed for sowing.] It is worth while to spread the fact to every farmer that this clover can and will bring dollars to him if he will but grow it. This crop starts and grows to full maturity and dies between August and the following June. It will start among corn, cotton, or other crops and need not interfere with the growth of the latter part of the season in which it is sown. When the summer crop is gone, crimson clover takes the soil and provided it is not too poor, it will return a large increase in its fertility while preventing the unsightly washing which frequently occurs without its presence. It only grows in the spring and summer time in spring against other crops. If grazed, no delay need be experienced in plowing for early crop, but would plow all the land over with it, and then turn it left the more good it will do stock and land, and the better it will be for the following year. If it is made into hay the last of April will see it harvested and the weather will be propitious for hay-making. Indeed, it may well be questioned if it would not be better for a cotton crop to have the land in this clover for hay to cut at the time when cotton has usually reached its peak of yellow growth, and then turn the land at once and plant the cotton. The roots and stubble will have mellowed the soil and added a rich supply of plant food to push the cotton crop and save a heavy bill for fertilizers. If the crop is late it will doubtless make up the time in its growth and it is not cut so far from when bolts begin to rise to some years in August, it may be as well for the crop. At any rate corn can be planted after crimson clover has been cut for hay or seed, and will be its best development after such a crop. Now is the time to purchase seed and start to growing this valuable crop. Seed is cheaper than hay and it is not so difficult to grow as many suppose. We would advise those who start to at least save their own seed. To show some of the possibilities in this crop, a statement is given of the crop grown on the experiment station farm in 1894. This is only what any farmer may equal or exceed, but it shows a profitable use of land for the winter months. Of four acres in clover 2 1/2 were harvested in good order while 1 1/2 acres were storm-beaten when ripe. The yield of seed on the unharmed portion was 1487 pounds per acre, valued at 3 cents per pound, a total of \$44.61 per acre. On the storm-beaten portion the yield was 961 pounds per acre with a value of \$17.43 per acre. This straw has been fed just as though it were prime hay, and teams have worked as usual on it with usual grain food. Corn crop on the land is now better because clover has been grown there. After the clover was cut off, the land plowed well, although elsewhere it was rather too dry to plow. The soil was darker colored than before and harrowed easily to a fine seed bed. We could not consider this soil permanently improved. A great quantity of seed has been grown in Delaware this year and grows as well as any seed we have seen at moderate prices. J. E. Battle, Director, North Carolina Experiment Station.

That's Why Her Husband Haunts the Assessor's Office. A deputy assessor called at a suburban residence and asked the lady of the house to fill out her statement of assessable property. She had never made out a statement before, this public duty having been attended to by her husband in previous years. In some way she was under the impression that the statement of her effects would be published in the daily papers, and she was anxious to let her neighbors know what she had. "Have you a piano?" asked the deputy assessor. "I have, and a fine one, too." "What is it worth?" "Not a cent less than \$1,000." "What is your other household furniture worth?" "At least \$2,500."

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COTTON BAGGING. At 6 Cts per Yard. I am offering to the trade a handsome Bagging which can be retailed at 6 cts per yard. The Bagging is put up in bales of 300 yards to a bale, weighing 13 and 2 pounds to the yard. This bagging is approved by the New York Cotton Exchange and is preferred by all exporters. It is for sale by J. R. Smith & Co., Greenville, S. C., and by J. R. Smith & Co., Greenville, S. C., and by J. R. Smith & Co., Greenville, S. C.

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The Store Cat sits quietly by and smiles serenely at the happy faces made so by H. C. Hooker in the many great bargains he is offering them.

Get Ready for Cold Weather!

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED with our low priced goods.

H. C. HOOKER

Buy your Winter Shoes of H. C. Hooker.

Happiness is never found by running after it.

Dress Goods in all styles, shades and prices at H. C. Hooker's. Call and see them.

One reason why people make crooked paths is because they keep looking back.

Get H. C. Hooker's Guaranteed Boot for winter.

You can't beat us on Yard wide 5 cents Homespun.

Whenever the world comes face to face with usefulness love it has to stop and think.

I'm still pulling down the prices and selling good Shoes at 75 cts per pair.

It is seldom that a man with a big income is ever persecuted for righteousness' sake.

You can find all the above at H. C. Hooker's, next door to J. A. Andrews' grocery store.

Watch This Space Next Week

J. B. Cherry & Co. sell Mens Boots for \$1.25.

New Fall goods just received at M. T. Cowell & Co's.

A nice line of spectacles at A. J. Griffin's, the practical watchmaker, jeweller and engraver.

For good reliable Shoes go to Wiley Brown.

First class Cart Wheels with Iron Axle, only \$10 a pair. JOHN FLANAGAN BUGGY CO.

New assortment of Bibles from American B. S., just received. WILEY BROWN, Depositor.

C. T. Munford, the Furniture & Racket Store, H. C. Hooker and M. T. Cowell & Co., all have new advertisements to-day that you should read.

A large stock of nice Furniture cheap at the Old Brick Store.

Mrs. L. Griffin gives a Fashion Sheet to every purchaser of a hat.

Nice line of Ladies Dress Goods and Trimmings to match, at J. B. Cherry & Co.

Goods to suit all from the finest to the cheapest at M. T. Cowell & Co's.

Sewing machines from \$15 to \$50. Latest improved New Home \$35. WILEY BROWN.

Before putting up your stove and starting a fire see that the flue is all right. It may not be in good condition after being out of use all summer.

Remember I pay you cash for Chicken Eggs and Country Produce at the Old Brick Store.

Complete line of Dry Goods at Wiley Brown's.

Cheap, New Grass Butter 20 cents per pound. Best Blended Tea 25 cents per pound. Imported Macaroni 10 cents. Cream Cheese at the Old Brick Store.

Complaints will now be heard of bad roads. They may be expected to get bad every wet spell until there is an improved system of keeping them up.

Mans good Shoes \$1.15 a pair. Ladies Dongola Shoes at 98 cents J. L. STARKEY & Co.

Watches, clocks and jewelry carefully repaired by the old experienced and practical watchmaker, A. J. Griffin.

Admiral Cigarettes \$3.50 a thousand, jobbers price. J. L. STARKEY & Co.

L. M. Reynolds & Co. Shoes give satisfaction—sold by J. B. Cherry & Co.

J. B. Cherry & Co. want your trade. They deal fair and square. Give them a call.

You get a six page REFLECTOR again to-day, every page filled with attractive matter. In a live paper the advertisements are interesting as well as the news columns, and you should read all. It takes 225 pounds of paper to print this issue on.

THE REFLECTOR

Local Reflections

Cotton 5 1/2 cents.

FOR SALE - A fine cow and one-half Jersey heifer call.

HENRY SHEPPARD.

October—ninth month.

75 barrels best Flour just in at J. L. Starkey & Co's.

Not quite three months of '9 left.

For reliable shoes go to Frank Wilson.

Sheppard & Morrill want cotton seed. See advertisement.

Silk Velvets, Braids, and Trimmings at J. B. Cherry & Co's.

The past week gave us some weather that felt very much like fall.

A beautiful line of Patent Hats received to-day at M. T. Cowell & Co's.

The storms of the past week have been bad on the open cotton.

Latest style hats at Frank Wilson's.

The train was away behind Friday night and came in two hours late.

We are still at the old stand with a fine line of goods. Call before buying elsewhere. LANG.

Very latest and prettiest styles of fall and winter Hats at Mrs. M. D. Higgs.

Five Mondays, five Tuesdays, five Wednesdays and five REFLECTORS this month.

FOR RENT—Six room dwelling house in Forbestown. Apply to ALFRED FORBES.

JUST RECEIVED—1 Car load of Bagging and Ties at J. C. Cobb & Son's.

The equinoctial storm was a few days late but put in good work when it did come.

For a nice suit of clothes go to Frank Wilson's.

Don't forget that Hon. W. R. Henry will speak in Greenville Friday night. Give him a good crowd.

Full line Buckles, Ornaments, fancy Pins, Tortoise Hair Pins and Side Combs, at Mrs. Higgs.

Attention is called to the notice to creditors by W. R. Horne, administrator of J. B. Tyne.

New Fall Millinery at Mrs. L. Griffin's.

G. E. Harris, tax collector for the town of Greenville, has a notice in this paper that tax payers should give attention to.

The Ladies say J. B. Cherry & Co have the prettiest Dress Goods in Town.

A full line of Dry Goods at Frank Wilson's.

Last Wednesday night's high wind blew down the weather flag pole and Observer Heilbroner had nowhere to display his signals.

Ladies! buy your hats from Mrs. L. Griffin and receive a Fashion Sheet.

See J. C. Cobb & Son's fall stock of Shoes and Boots.

Pretty line of Veilings, Ribbon, Gloves, new style Collars in green bluetie and crease, at Mrs. M. D. Higgs.

In Dress Goods, Trimmings, Cloaks and Fancy Goods we still lead. LANG.

The Rep. Pop. co-operation meets to-day to make public the county ticket they have selected by going through the form of nominating them.

Frank Wilson carries the largest and best line of clothing in town.

J. B. Cherry & Co. have the best selected stock of Shoes ever carried in our town. They sell them cheap.

Our stock of Dry Goods and Groceries are complete. Call and see us. J. C. COBB & SON.

Every reader of this paper is asked not to overlook the fact that he can get the REFLECTOR and Atlanta Constitution a whole year for \$1.50.

Handsome and cheap Oak Sets, up stairs, Old Brick Store.

Large assortment Pattern Hats latest designs from both Baltimore and New York, at Mrs. M. D. Higgs.

The stores of S. M. Schultz—Old Brick Store and M. R. Lang closed Monday on account Jewish New Year. They will be closed again Wednesday, 10th.

Just received 70 barrels first patent Flour, \$3.65 a barrel, at J. L. Starkey & Co's.

Guns. Call on us when you want a Gun. Breech Loading Guns for \$7.50 at J. B. Cherry & Co's.

The latest style in Ribbons Velvets, Silk and Fancy Feathers Walking hats and etc. M. T. Cowell & Co.

A full line of Gents Macintosh Water Proof overcoats just received. Cheapest we ever had. J. B. Cherry & Co.

Lock Bracelets, Love Chains, gold, silver and tortoise Hair Pins and Side Combs, at M. T. Cowell & Co's.

I have opened a restaurant next door to S. E. Pender's and can serve fresh oysters and meats at all hours. Oysters 25 cents a plate, 15 cents half plate. Oysters sold by measure at lowest prices. PETER PLUMMER.

Personal.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hooker is sick this week.

Mr. W. S. Rawls has been sick several days.

Rev. J. H. Lamberth attended the Union meeting at Rocky Mount.

Miss Sula Speight came home last week from a visit in Greene county.

Mr. A. S. Johnson of Richmond, has been visiting relatives here the past week.

Rev. J. N. H. Sumner will preach in Greenville next Sunday, morning and evening.

Mr. & Mrs. S. M. Schultz and family are visiting relatives in Rocky Mount.

Rev. D. W. Davis of Washington, was in town last Wednesday on his way to hold a meeting at Rountrees.

Mr. Rufus Grimmer, of Edgecombe county, died last week. He was a brother of Mr. J. L. Grimmer, of this town.

Miss Appie Smith left Monday for Norfolk College. Her father, Mr. J. S. Smith, accompanied her to Norfolk and returned last night.

Misses Aylmer Sugg, Ada Tyson, Bettie Tripp, Mamie Edwards and Sarah Harding leave this week for the Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro.

Hon. C. B. Aycock will speak at Ayden next Monday at 11 o'clock A. M., and at Greenville next Monday night at 8 o'clock. Mr. Aycock has been in this county before and will have large crowds at both appointments. He is one of the finest speakers our people will have an opportunity of hearing during the campaign.

The residence and music hall of Prof. W. H. Nave, of Salisbury, was almost destroyed by fire last week. He has friends in Greenville who hear of his misfortune with regret.

There is a disposition abroad in the land not to let people be contented to wait and take things as they come. The weather prophets are already saying we are to have a hard winter.

Saturday night a bull dog was chasing a cat in Mr. R. M. Starkey's yard. The cat jumped up on the well curb, the dog sprang up after her and both went down the well together and were drowned.

On Thursday and Friday of next week there will be preaching at Great Swamp, Elders Chick, of Baltimore, Gold, of Wilson, and other able ministers of the Primitive denomination will be present.

See dental notice of Dr. H. A. Joyner, who will open an office in Greenville about Oct. 20th. Dr. Joyner is a native of Pitt county, and after an absence of ten years has decided to return among us.

Pitt Female Seminary continues to increase in attendance, several new pupils coming in every week. Besides the regular course of study now the scholars are getting several extras without additional cost. These are physical culture, free hand drawing, chorus and elocution in class. Prof. Goode deserves every encouragement in establishing this school.

Dr. W. H. Bagwell was returning from a professional visit in country Saturday morning, when a wheel of his buggy ran in a hole in the road and caused some part of the harness to break. This let the buggy run up on the horse and broke a shaft and the frightened animal began kicking vigorously. The doctor and Mr. Amos Evans, who was riding with him, jumped out and both were slightly hurt. The buggy was pretty badly demolished.

Object Lessons. One day last week we saw Mr. Alfred Forbes displaying some Rogers pocket knives that he had just received. He said "I can sell these knives 10 cents cheaper now than I could before the tariff bill passed." Still you hear some people say tariff reduction does not save them anything. Go among our merchants and you will find many articles that can be bought cheaper now than under the McKinley bill.

Overtaken. Thursday night of last week a negro named Frank Perry broke into the depot at Pactolus and stole several articles from the express office and agent. He was arrested at Hobgood, Friday, while trying to dispose of some of the stolen articles, was brought back to Pactolus on Saturday evening's train, had an immediate hearing before Esquire J. B. Little, and before midnight Sheriff King had the jail keys turned on him.

Republican Convention. The Republicans of the county, at least those who believed in standing by their party and were opposed to a fusion with the Populists, under the call of chairman J. H. Barahill held a convention here on Saturday and nominated a straight out ticket. The meeting was largely attended and T. W. C. Moore, the principal speaker, was vociferously applauded by his followers. The ticket nominated was as follows: For the Senate—J. B. Cox. For House Representatives—Lemuel Hayes and Ashley Moore. Clerk Superior Court—J. H. Barnhill. Register of Deeds—B. M. W. James. Sheriff—G. A. McGowan. Coroner—Thomas Stancill. Constable—Jarvis Eborn. They made no nomination for Treasurer or Surveyor.

Disappeared and Drowned.

The wife of Mr. Alfred Leggett, who lives about six miles below Greenville, drowned herself in the river, half a mile from her home, Wednesday night of last week. Mrs. Leggett had been sick some days, and that night Mr. Joseph Fleming and his wife went there to set up, some of the neighbors going in every night. She was getting along so well that after giving her medicine about midnight Mrs. Fleming lay down for a nap, leaving Mr. Fleming sitting up. Everything becoming quiet he also dropped into a slumber in his chair, and rousing up a few minutes later was amazed to find that Mrs. Leggett was not on the bed. The door to the room stood ajar, and going out he found the yard gate also open. The family was called up and search made for her but nothing could be learned of her whereabouts until her body was found in the river Friday. Nothing amiss in her speech or manner had been noticed and no cause can be assigned for the act. She left an infant two weeks old.

Quinery Items.

October, 1st 1894. Cotton is selling for 5 1/2

Mrs. M. E. Tripp is quite sick

Miss Neppie May is visiting relatives in Craven county.

Mr. Herman Johnson made a trip to Pink Hill last week.

Mrs. Lydia Pugh and Miss Maggie Laughinghouse spent a few days in Kinston last week visiting relatives.

Mrs. J. P. Quinery and children returned home to-day after spending a week with relatives in Washington.

Owing to the good prices of tobacco this season there will be a big crop planted next year, though some farmers in our section have gone to work to make another crop of 5 cent cotton.

The cotton pickers in this section are being better paid for their work than ever known before. The farmers are actually giving them one-fourth of the crop to pick it.

Parale Items.

October, 1st, 1894. Miss Annie Randolph, of Hill, is visiting Mrs. R. F. Gainer this week.

Misses Lula and Mollie Johnson spent a few days with Mr. Wm. Powell last week.

We were glad to see our friend Mr. J. S. Norman, of Skinnerville in town one day last week.

Misses Marie and Gay Styron, of Robersonville and Aurora, grazed our town this afternoon.

Mr. J. A. Lawson returned to-day from a visit to his mother and sister, who are quite sick at Tunis.

"The picnic in the swamp" as some opponents called it, was indeed quite a failure, owing to continued rains.

Rev. W. A. Forbes, of Bethel, preached an excellent sermon to the Parale congregation yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Herbert Pope, of Williams ton, has accepted a position as salesman in the store of F. S. Gardner & Co.

The plaining mill of the P. E. L. Co. stopped to-day at noon on account of a break in the shafts. Will resume work in a few days.

Capt. F. W. Samuels, the clever bookkeeper of the P. E. L. Co., who has been in New York several weeks, returned Saturday.

Mr. C. R. Speight, formerly of Parale, now of Jacksonville, gladdened the hearts of many of friends in and around our village by paying us a few days visit last week.

Misses Lizzie and Sadie Rogers, of Williamston, and Misses Lula Peal and Lennie Flowers, of Bethel, also Mrs. Jas. Tweedy, of Jamesville, were the guests of Mrs. T. L. Whitley last week.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

WHEREAS, Our Father in His wisdom has seen fit to sorely afflict our much beloved brother, E. A. Moye, D. D. G. M., in removing from his home and bosom his much beloved and devoted wife be it

RESOLVED, 1st, That we, the members of Covenant Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., deeply sympathize with our brother in this his sad loss and direct him to our Father: who is too wise to err and too good to be unkind. May he so live as to merit in the "sweet by and by."

RESOLVED, 2nd, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our Lodge and a copy sent to Bro. Moye and to the press for publication.

J. W. WATTS, W. H. RAGSDALE, } Com. D. D. HASKETT, } Sec.

That Tired Feeling

So common at this season, is a serious condition, liable to lead to disastrous results. It is a sure sign of declining health tone, and that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best and most successful remedy is found in

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength to the nerves, elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health to the whole body. In truth, Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and

MAY ERROR.

May Manning, an only daughter, was blest with fond loving parents. The fair girl was standing at twilight at the garden gate of her parent's pretty residence. A horseman soon appeared. He was young, handsome and smart. It was Dr. Monteith. He loved May and she loved him, but he had never made known his love. He had been a constant visitor at the Manning residence for nearly two years and had just that morning nerved himself to ask that all important question. He soon arrived at the gate and gallantly doffed his hat and shook hands with May. She greeted him with a smile and he saw he was welcome and broached the subject nearest to his heart and was accepted. The next day Dr. Monteith obtained the willing consent of May's parents. The mother, however, insisted that the marriage should not take place in less than four months. Dr. Monteith had a wealthy friend, Capt. Sadler, who had a beautiful daughter, Lillian. The Captain's wife, an invalid, was a patient of the young doctor.

When May trusted, she trusted with all her heart. She confided in her friend Helen Foster. This girl proved a traitor.

She had fixed her love on Dr. Monteith, May's engagement had dashed the cup from her lips.

Gradually she poured into May's ears a most terrible falsehood.

At last she so far succeeded as to lead the poor girl to a spot where she beheld the young doctor and Lillian Sadler, seated alone. More than this, she saw her lover clasping the other woman's hand in earnest entreaty.

This, and the reports that Helen Foster did not fail to eventually bring her, convinced her as to the perfidy of her lover.

When next he called, she broke off the engagement. Yes, she cast to the winds the man whom she loved with all her heart, soul and body.

So far Helen Foster had succeeded, and the lovers were separated.

The news flew round that Dr. Monteith was about to sell his practice and go abroad. The announcement aroused poor May's suspicions as to the truth of affairs and she was determined to make amends.

"I must ask his forgiveness before he goes abroad and tell him of my suspicions," she sobbed to herself.

She sat down and addressed a note to Dr. Monteith and he quickly hastened to her. He was very stiff, very cold, and very stern; but ere he had been for half an hour in May's presence all had been explained; she had asked his forgiveness for her error, and he had granted it all freely.

Nor was this all, for May had once again vowed to become his wife, and she faithfully kept her promise for they were to be married the next month.

Preparations were entered into to arrange her wedding outfit and a cheap place to get it. May and her mother drove to Greenville and at once began the tour. As they were passing up Main street they spied the lovely show windows and met the smiling C. T. Munford at the door and after the morning greeting they went inside and astonishment was plainly visible on both faces as they saw the beautiful display and heard the extremely low prices.

Mrs. Manning was heard to exclaim, "Surely the low prices have struck this store with both feet." She purchased a lovely bridal dress of Shaggy. And bought two bolts of bleaching, hosiery, ribbon, buttons, laces, embroidery, dress trimmings of every kind at prices truly marvellous. They also got two dresses of that beautiful camel's hair and fine check tweed. They got the complete outfit for so small amount that they said they were surely going to tell Dr. Monteith so he could get his outfit and did.

On next day Dr. Monteith was met at the front door by Mr. Munford and escorted through his mammoth store to look over and select his wedding suit for which he only paid \$12.50 and Mr. Munford gave him a guarantee. He then passed him over to Mr. Bro. Cherry who fitted him out with shoes, collars, cuffs, shirts, underwear, &c. and threw in a necktie for a wedding gift.

Just before leaving Dr. Monteith expressed a desire to find a cheap furniture store and Mr. Munford politely escorted him two doors below to the Furniture & Racket Store where he was dumfounded at the beautiful sight that met his eyes and wonderfully low price of everything. He purchased him a parlor suit for \$39.00. A bed room suit of antique oak for \$24.00. Then he completely fitted up his house in the way of rugs, pictures and extension dining table at low prices. Small tables, carpets, matings, safe, &c. In the Rack of life he fairly shouted at the new and nobby things he could get for a mere song. He purchased crockery, tinware, glass ware, table cutlery, lace curtains, curtain poles, counterpanes, &c. and fitted up his whole house.

One would think that the doctor was broke by this time but not so, the goods were so cheap that he hardly felt it. You get and do likewise.

DON'T!
—Buy your Fall and Winter—
CLOTHING!
—until you have looked at—
C. T. MUNFORD'S STOCK

DON'T!
—BUY YOUR FALL AND WINTER—
Dress Goods, Bleachings, Flannels, Hamburgs, Hosiery, &c.
UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE STOCK OF
C. T. Munford.

DO YOU WEAR SHOES?
If so we can fit you both in Price and Quality.
Ziegler Bros. & E. P. Reeds & Co's Fine Shoes for Ladies
Latest styles in Knox, Youmans, Dunlap
HATS!

My stock was bought with the hard cash thereby enabling me to offer you special prices.
C. T. MUNFORD.
NEXT DOOR TO BANK.

FURNITURE
—Why not save fifty-cents and buy your—
there. Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, &c.
FURNITURE & RACKET STORE
—IF YOU WANT CHEAP GOODS FOR THE CASH CALL.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and

D. W. HARDEE,
—Wholesale and Retail—
GROCCER,
GREENVILLE, N. C.
Offers to the retail trade a choice line of
Family Groceries,
CROCKERY, TINWARE, TOBACCO,
SNUFF, & C., & C.,
To the wholesale trade I am prepared to
give jobbers prices on
MEATS, SUGAR, COFFEE OILS,
Molasses, Vinegar, Matches, Star Lye,
Mendelson's Lye, Baking Powder, Paper
Sacks, Wrapping Paper and Twine, &c.
Carload Flour, best brands, just received
Carload Bagging and Ties at bottom
prices.
Big lot of SHOES to fit everybody.
Call on me when you want goods at
the lowest figures.

WANTED!
I want Customers
You Want Goods.
Then call at my store and we both can
get our wants supplied.
I am prepared to furnish anything you
—want from a complete stock of—
Generl Merchandise
—embracing—
Clothing, Dry Goods, Notions,
Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
Tinware, Crockery, Staple and
Fancy Groceries, &c.
ROCK LIME in any quantity,
Carload BAGGING and TIES.
You will find my goods all reliable
and prices low.

W. H. WHITE.
WE WANT YOUR ORDERS FOR
LUMBER!
We will fill them QUICK!
We will fill them CHEAP!
We will fill them WELL!

Rough Heart Framing, : : : \$8.00
Rough Sap Framing, : : : \$7.00
Rough Sap Boards, under 10 inches, 25.50
Rough Sap Boards, 10 & 12 inches, 27.00

Wait 30 days for our Planing Mill and
we will furnish you Dressed Lumber
as heretofore.
Wood delivered to your door for 50
cents a load.
Terms cash.
Thanking you for past patronage,
GREENVILLE LUMBER COMPANY,
GREENVILLE, N. C.

J. O.
PROCTOR & BRO.,
GRIMESLAND N. C.
Call your attention to their splendid
—line of—
Fall & Winter Goods.
—They carry a complete stock of—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
And can furnish
Everything you need to wear.
Everything you need to eat.
Everything you need about the house.
Everything you need about the kitchen.
Everything you need about the farm.
At prices just as low as can be had
anywhere.

Highest prices paid for Cotton and all
Country Produce.
Returning thanks for past favors, a con-
tinuance of your patronage is solicited.
J. O. PROCTOR & BRO
ESTABLISHED 1875.

S. M. SCHULTZ,
AT THE
OLD BRICK STORE
FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BUY
their year's supplies will find
their interest to get our prices before
chasing elsewhere. Our stock is complete
in all its branches.
PORK SIDES & SHOULDERS,
FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR,
RICE, TEA, & C.
always at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
TOBACCO SNUFF & CIGARS
we buy direct from Manufacturers, ena-
bling you to buy at a profit. A com-
plete 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.
Respectfully,
S. M. SCHULTZ,
Greenville, N. C.

THE GREENVILLE
IRON WORKS,
JAMES BROWN, Prop.
—Manufacturer of—
PLOW, STOVE AND BRASS
CASTINGS, AND IRONS, & C.
—dealer in—
Pumps, Pipe, Valves, Fittings,
Machinery, & C., & C.
Prompt and careful attention given re-
pairing Engines, Saw Mills, Gin, & C. Sat-
isfaction guaranteed. Tobacco Hogheads
for sale at lowest prices.
GREENVILLE, N. C.

Take Notice.
Notice is hereby given that I will be
in the Court House on the first Monday
of September, October and November
for the purpose of testing your measures
and scales.
W. M. MOORE,
Standard Keeper

Notice to Creditors.
Having duly qualified before the Su-
perior Court Clerk of Pitt county as
Administrator of the estate of J. E.
Tucker, deceased, notice is hereby given
to all persons indebted to the estate to
make immediate payment to the unders-
igned, and all persons having claims
against said estate are notified to pre-
sent the same for payment within
twelve months from the date of this
notice, or it will be plead in bar of
recovery.
This 30th day of August, 1894.
J. A. K. TUCKER,
Admr. of J. E. Tucker

RAMBLER
For sale by
S. E. PENDER & CO.,
GREENVILLE, N. C.



THE RAMBLER took five of the highest
awards at the World's Fair and
holds 13 World's Records. The cham-
pion rider of the South rides the Ram-
bler. 1893 make at reduced price. 1894
make \$125.00, all are strictly highest
grade. We make
Tobacco Pipes, Sell Stoves, Tinware, & C.,
and do all kinds of Tin work, Roofing,
Guttering, & C.

S. E. PENDER & CO.
HENRY SHEPPARD,
Real Estate
and
Rental Agent.

Houses and lots for Rent or for Sale.
Terms easy. Bonds, Taxes, Insurance,
and open accounts and any other evi-
dence of debt placed in my hands for
collection shall have prompt attention,
Satisfaction guaranteed. I solicit your
patronage.
Address
W. H. RAMSDELE, Prin.
Aug. 6, 1894.

GREENVILLE
MALE ACADEMY,
GREENVILLE, N. C.
The next Session of this School will
begin on Tuesday the 4th day of Sep-
tember, and continue 14 weeks.
TERMS PER MONTH
Primary English \$2.00
Intermediate English \$2.50
Higher English \$3.00
Languages (each) \$1.00

The instruction will continue through-
out the year. If necessary an addi-
tional teacher will be employed.
Satisfaction guaranteed when pupils
enter early and attend regularly. For
further information apply to
W. H. RAMSDELE, Prin.
Aug. 6, 1894.

THE EATON & BURNETT
BUSINESS COLLEGE
12th and F Sts., Baltimore & Charles Sts.,
Washington, D. C. Baltimore, Md.
Is prepared to give its students the
benefit of Office, Bank and Counting
House Practice in all their details.
Long and extensive experience has per-
fected facilities such as cannot be found
elsewhere.
Commercial branches, Short-hand,
Typewriting and Penmanship taught
by experts.
Catalogue free on application to
A. H. EATON,
Baltimore, Md.
L. H. DURLING,
Washington, D. C.

CHRISTMAN'S
ointment
TRADE MARK
For the Cure of all Skin Diseases
This Preparation has been in use over
fifty years, and wherever known has
been in steady demand. It has been
endorsed by the leading physicians all over
the country, and has effected cures where
all other remedies, with the attention of
the most experienced physicians, have
for years failed. This Ointment is of
long standing and the high reputation
which it has obtained is owing entirely
to its own efficacy, as but little effort has
ever been made to bring it before the
public. One bottle of this Ointment will
be sent to any address on receipt of One
Dollar. All Cash Orders promptly at-
tended to. Address all orders and
communications to
T. F. CHRISTMAN,
Greenville, N. C.

TEACHER WANTED in each county
for special work. Will pay \$100
a month. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO.,
Box 1767, Philadelphia, Pa.

THINACURA
FOR THIN
PEOPLE.
It makes thin faces plump, and round
out the figure. It is the Standard Rem-
edy for leanness, contains no arsenic,
and GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY
HARMLESS. Price, prep. in \$1 per
box, 6 for \$5. Pamphlet, "How to Get
Fat," free.
The Thinacura Co., 948 Broadway, N. Y.

TOBACCO DEPARTMENT.

Conducted by O. L. JOYNER, Proprietor Eastern Tobacco Warehouse

LOCAL NOTES AND TOBACCO
JOTTINGS

Henry Watkins, Esq., of Dan-
ville, Va., was on the breaks last
week. He seemed favorably im-
pressed with our tobaccos being
offered here.

Messrs. Wilkinson and Coward,
of Greene county, were on sale a
few days ago with a load of to-
bacco. They got good prices.
Come again gentlemen.

We had a pleasant call last
Wednesday from Mr. J. W. Smith
of Virginia. Mr. Smith is a mem-
ber of the large concern, C. D.
Noel & Co., of Danville.

Capt. Samuel C. Sugg, one of
Greene county's most prominent
and successful farmers, had some
nice tobacco in the Eastern on
last Tuesday. Notwithstanding the
dark day, he realized hand-
some prices.

Mr. C. C. Joyner, who for the
past two years has been auction-
eering at the Eastern, left
last Tuesday morning to attend
the State University at Chapel
Hill. We wish a pleasant and
profitable two years stay.

D. A. Bodenhammer, Esq., of
Lynchburg, Va., Manager of the
Alliance Warehouse of that
city, was on sale here last week.
He afforded considerable amount
amusement by auctioneering to
the tune of "Yankee Doodle."

We had a pleasant call last
week from Mr. Jas. H. Wilson,
General Manager Farmers Bor-
der Alliance Warehouse Co.,
Danville, Va. Mr. Wilson was
on a tour of the Eastern Carolina
counties in the interest of his
house.

Mr. B. Ernest Parham, of B. E.
Parham & Co., is back again
from Richmond and several Vir-
ginia markets. Ernest reports a
good time and business good.
We expect him and his clever
partner, Mr. Wiggins, to make
things lively on sale for the boys.

Jack, youngest son of Maj. Jno.
Peebles came out in a pretty new
buggy one day last week. We
heard some one express admira-
tion at its beauty and that they
too would like to have one.
Jack very promptly replied, "if
you raise fine tobacco and sell at
the Eastern you can ride in one
too." Good for Jack.

On last Wednesday at the
Eastern Warehouse, Mr. W. H.
Hobgood sold 64 lbs at 20, 106
lbs at 30, 36 lbs at 32, 90 lbs at 22,
60 lbs at 13. Total 356 lbs for
\$0.17. Average of about 24 dol-
lars per hundred. Mr. Hobgood
says he has been following the
crowd to the Eastern, that he al-
ways gets good prices at head-
quarters. Hence he wants no
better market than Greenville,
nor no better warehouse than the
Eastern.

An amusing incident occurred
on the floor of the Eastern one
day last week. The Proprietor
was running a pile of tobacco
that belonged to Mr. G. E. Har-
ris. The tobacco was bringing
about its value. Mr. Harris was
so well pleased that he hurried to
the Proprietor saying: "For good-
ness sake quit running that to-
bacco! I am already pleased, for
gracious sake stop! stop! its
high enough. We allowed the
auctioneer to knock it off. It is
useless to say Mr. Harris, like all
others who sell with the Eastern,
was highly pleased at prices.

A man who will intentionally
go about the country maligning
and abusing and misrepresenting
another man or business because
the business happens to be the
same in which he is engaged, is
too low down and contemptible
to be even noticed by the dogs
of the land, and if they knew the
kind of human specimen that
they were barking at, there is
no doubt but that they would
lower their heads and crawl off
under the house in utter shame
and disgust and with pity for
their intruders. For the man
who uses all his honorable means
in the interest of his employer
and for the furtherance of his
business, we have the profound-
est respect and admiration,
though he may be directly op-
posed to our business interest.
But for the man who has received
aid at your hands, taken
advantage of your liberality and
used it to the fullest extent, and
then because they can't pull you
for anything more, turn their
back on honor and integrity in
order to get a job with some one
else and go about the country
telling every and any kind of
base falsehood about your busi-
ness and town, every self re-
specting white man should have
such utter contempt as to even
spurn them as they would a
poisonous animal. It is true

when people once become ac-
quainted with such characters
and know their plan of work, their
influence and hold upon the
people are spent, but oftentimes
great damage is done before this
is found out.

The man who would tell you
Mr. farmer, that the Greenville
tobacco market could not pay
for tobacco because our banking
facilities are not adequate for
the demands and that the bank
was empty every Monday night,
is none too good to take any advan-
tage of you that time and cir-
cumstances would allow.

The man who would resort to
such methods to induce you to
carry your tobacco to his market
will soon be learned and when
such is found out a thousand
times worse it will be for the
market he represents than if he
had never said anything.

Paid hirelings from any place
on the face of the earth may
travel the country and exhaust
all their vocabulary of sulphuric
epithets in an attempt to blow
up the Greenville tobacco mar-
kets, yet they may go further and
manufacture the basest kind of
falsehoods that don't bear even
the semblance of truth, and im-
pregnate the brain of every to-
bacco farmer that is a patron of
the Greenville tobacco market,
and although for the time being
they may be enabled to delude a
few who have never had dealings
with such men, in the long
run when the escaping gas
which at first made muddy the
atmosphere around the Green-
ville market has died away clear
and far above the poisonous ar-
rows that were aimed to do us
damage will stand forth the
Greenville tobacco market un-
harmd by the threatening blasts
that are cracking away at us now
in almost every section of our
territory.

Specimen Cases.
S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was
troubled with Neuralgia and Rheuma-
tism, his stomach was disordered, his
Liver was affected to an alarming de-
gree, appetite fell away, and he was
greatly reduced in flesh and strength.
Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured
him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill.,
had a running sore on his leg of eight
years' standing. Used three bottles of
Electric Bitters and seven boxes of
Buckley's Arnica Salve, and his leg is
sound and well. John Speaker, Cata-
wba, O., had five large Fever sores on
his leg, doctors tried but he was incurable.
One bottle Electric Bitters and one box
Buckley's Arnica Salve cured him en-
tirely. Sold by J. L. WOODRUFF'S Drug
store.

86-Year-Old Twins Preparing for Death.
Mr. Hector McLean, of Har-
nett county, and his twin brother
were here today on a curious
mission. They are the oldest
twins in the State and are de-
voted to each other. Both are gentle-
men of the "old school." Hector
today had on a richly embroidered
vest which he has had for 42
years.

Although the brothers are in
good health they naturally think
a good deal about death and de-
termined some time ago to be in-
terred in metal caskets. Being
economical, they hated to think
of squandering money on their
burial. A friend of theirs, who
has been employed as a copper
worker told them if they would
purchase the copper he could
have a couple of caskets made
for them much cheaper than they
could be obtained from an under-
taker. It was this that brought
them here and they purchased
the copper today. They expect
the caskets to be ready in a short
time. The Messrs. McLean are
well known and respected citi-
zens of Harnett. Their many
friends hope they will have no
need for their caskets for many
years to come.—Raleigh Visitor.

GREENVILLE TOBACCO MARKET
REPORT.
QUOTATIONS.
SMOKERS.
Common.....\$2.00 to \$5.00
Good.....5.00 to 7.00
Fine.....7.00 to 10.00
Cutters.....12.50 to 30.00
FILLERS.
Common.....1.50 to 3.00
Good.....3.00 to 7.00
Best.....7.00 to 15.00
WRAPPERS.
Common.....8.00 to 12.00
Good.....15.00 to 25.00
Fine.....25.00 to 65.00
Gardnerville Items.

GARDNER'S N. C., Sept 29th, 1894.
Brick making and cotton pick-
ing are among the industries that
rank foremost at this place.

People are now talking about
religion, tobacco and politics.

The protracted meeting an-
nounced to take place in the M.
P. church this week failed to take
place on account of some of Bro.
Swain's friends being very sick.

Miss Cornelia Dixon com-
menced teaching school in the
public school house at this place
on the 25th of September with an
attendance of 20. It is a private
school and is an excellent place
to get an education, for these
reasons: The location of the
school house is out of reach of
any baneful surroundings. There
are two good churches within
one half mile. Tuition is cheap,
not exceeding 7 1/2 cents per day.
The teacher is thoroughly com-
petent, she being a graduate of
Western Maryland College. Miss
Dixon was raised in our neigh-
borhood.

Jay Cooke, in 1896, told the
following story: "One day, when
I was putting government bonds
upon the market, I was greatly
annoyed by the clerks telling me
that there was an old man in the
office who would do no business
with them, and must see me. To
get rid of him I went out. Said
he: 'Mr. Cooke, I have got \$3,
000 in gold in this bag; I can't
do anything with it in the town
where I live; they are circulating
grocers' checks and everything
else for money, and I am fright-
ened because I think I will be
cheated if I dispose of it. Will
you tell me on your word of hon-
or if these bonds are sound and
right?' I replied: 'If they are
not right, nothing is right. I am
putting all I have in the world
into them.' After further conver-
sation the man concluded to take
them. 'What denomination will
you have them in?' I asked.
This was too much for the man.
He had never heard that word
used in connection with business.
He scratched his head and said:
'You may give me \$500 in Old
School Presbyterian to please the
old woman, but I will take the
heft of it in Baptist!'

What an Ungallant London Writer
Has to Say of the "New Woman."

The "new woman" is served up
in this particularly ungallant
fashion in Jerome K. Jerome's
paper, To-day:

"In the west end of London
there are plenty of rapid, brain-
less, heartless, over-dressed-in-
the-afternoon and undressed-in-
the-evening little animals, that,
there being no other name at
present for, we have to call wo-
men. They are vicious, selfish
and idle. They sell themselves
for money and then do not carry
out the terms of the bargain.
They marry but they are never
wives. They are blood-suckers
on the unfortunate men who have
been asses enough to undertake
the responsibility of feeding and
clothing them. They will ruin
them in their business and worry
them into early graves rather
than go without an extra dress.
They have children, but they are
not mothers; they have not even
the instincts of the better-class
brutes. Self-indulgent and stul-
pid, they drift through life, ever-
lastingly whining and posturing,
a bore to themselves and a curse
to everyone who knows them.
They cry that they are misunder-
stood, which would be the most
charitable thing that could hap-
pen to them, and they talk about
their soul with as much assurance
as if they really possessed one.
They take all they can get, they
do nothing for it and they are
never satisfied. But I should be
sorry to take them as types of
their sex and talk about them as
the new women. They are types
of nothing but a social disease."

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nett county, and his twin brother
were here today on a curious
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years to come.—Raleigh Visitor.

There's No Choice in Bicycles.

The Victor Pneumatic tire has no
rival. It is more durable than any
other and the inner tube can be re-
moved in case of puncture in less
than five minutes.

The only inner tube removable
through the rim.

All Victor improvements are abreast
with the times and meet every re-
quirement.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
ROSTON, NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO. DETROIT, DENVER.

THE JOHN FLANAGAN
BUGGY COMP'NY
—ARE STILL AT IT MAKING FIRST-CLASS—
BUGGIES AND PHÆTONS.
—AND SELLING THE BEST—
HARNESS', AND 'FARM' WAGONS,
and doing all kinds of repairing to vehicles. We are also
—Agents for the—
ACME - HARROW

The best Cal-
tivator known
It will cut,
lift, turn, lev-
el and pulv-
erize the land
all in one op-
eration. We
have them in
all sizes from
3 to 13 1/2 feet.

You can find us at the same old stand ready to serve you.
The John Flanagan Buggy Company.

J. L. SUGG,
Life and Fire Insurance Agent!
GREENVILLE, N. C.
OFFICE AT THE COURT HOUSE.
All kinds of Risks placed in strictly
FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES
At lower current rates.
AM AGENT FOR FIRST-CLASS FIRE PROOF SAFE

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES
—IN—
TOBACCO - HOGSHEADS!

To my Friends and Customers of Pitt and adjoining counties:
I wish to say that I have made special preparation in preparing HOG-
HEAD MATERIAL and propose giving you HOGSHEADS with inside dressed
smooth which will prevent cutting or scrubbing your Tobacco when packing
Also I have made special arrangements to use best split timber places me in a
Oak. The special advantages I have in cutting my own timber places me in a
position to meet all competition. I cheerfully promise you that I will strive to
make it to your interest to use my Hogsheads and you can find them at any time
either at my factory or at the Eastern Tobacco Warehouse, Greenville, N. C.

And Turned Trimmings for Houses a Specialty.
I am prepared to do any kind of Scroll Sawing for Brackets or anything in the
line, or turning Balustrades for Piazzas, Pickets for Stairways, Mouldings of
any kind, including Piazza Bailing, and would be pleased to name you prices on
anything in the above upon application.

GENERAL REPAIR WORK
done on short notice. Thanking you for your past patronage, I am willing to
arrive to meet your future patronage, and kindly ask you to give me a trial before
ranging elsewhere. Respectfully,
A. G. COX, Winterville, N. C.
ESTABLISHED 1883.

J. A. Andrew,
wholesale and Retail
GROCCER
GREENVILLE, N. C.
Just received 2 Cars Rock Lime.

250 KEGS STEEL NAILS, ALL SIZES.
50 Cases Sardines,
50 " Horsford Bread Preparation,
100 " Soap,
150 " Star Lye,
200 Boxes Cakes and Crackers,
50 Bbls Stick Candy,
100 Cases Matches,
100 " Gold Dust,
100 " Good Luck Baking Powder,
100 Sacks Coffee,
50 Bbls Molasses,
5 Tons Shot,
200 Kegs Powder,
3 Cars Flour,
1 " Meat,
50 Pils Lard,
100 Bbls Granulated Sugar,
50 " P. Lorillard Snuff,
50 " Gail & Ax Snuff,
50 " R. R. Mills Snuff,
25 " Three Thistle Snuff,
200 Boxes Tobacco,
100,000 Dukes V. M. P. Cigarettes,
50,000 Old Va. Cheroots,
100 Cases Oysters,

DEFENSE CANNOT BE CURED.
By local applications, as they cannot
reach the diseased portion of the ear.
There is only one way to cure Deafness,
and that is by constitutional remedies.
Deafness is caused by an inflamed con-
dition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets
inflamed you have a running sound or
imperfect hearing, and when it is en-
tirely closed Deafness is the result,
and unless the inflammation can be
taken out and this tube restored to its
normal condition, hearing will be de-
stroyed forever; nine cases out of ten
are caused by catarrh, which is nothing
but an inflamed condition of the
mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars
or any case of Deafness (caused by
catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's
Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

When you go to church to pray
for a revival don't wear shoes that
squeak.
Some very good people can
never see any harm in sin while
it can wear good clothes and ride
in a coach.

CATARRH COLD IN
HEAD.
ELY'S CREAM BALM.
Is quickly absorbed, Cleanses the Nasal
Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores, Protects the Mem-
brane from additional Cold, Restores
the Senses of Taste and Smell.

Directions for Using Cream Balm.
Apply a particle of the Balm well up
into the nostrils. After a moment draw
strongly e t h s through the nose. Use
three times a day, after meals preferred
and before retiring.
Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail,
ENTY BROS., 24 Warren St., New York.

There's No Choice in Bicycles.
The Victor Pneumatic tire has no
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