

We have made arrangements to furnish the REFLECTOR and North Carolinian for the above amount. This is campaign year and you should take the two leading papers.

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICARD, Editor and Owner TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION. TERMS: \$1.00 per Year, in Advance.

VOL. XV. GREENVILLE, PITT COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1896. NO. 14

JOB PRINTING
The Reflector is prepared to do all work of this line
NEATLY, QUICKLY, and IN BEST STYLE.
Plenty of new material and the best quality of Stationery.

WHY DO WE DO IT?
Perhaps some sage can tell me, for, indeed, I'd like to know
The secret of the titles that I hear where'er I go.
There's Brown, who studied medicine, attaining some renown,
Whose wife I hear referred to now as "Mrs. Dr. Brown."
What reason for the custom can the wise ones give to me?
Why not as well refer to her as "Mrs. Brown, M. D.?"
Because O'Shea is on the bench why should we always say
In speaking of his charming wife, "There's Mrs. Judge O'Shea?"
Is she a judge by marriage? Was she wedded to the court?
There should be some good reason why the title should be sport.
If one should wed a justice, pray advise me would she be entitled to be known by all as "Mrs. Jones, J. P.?"
If not, what reason can we give for speaking as we do
Of "Mrs. Major Cannonball" or "Mrs. Bishop Pow?"
Do titles go to families for use of every one?
And if they do, why aren't they used by daughter and by son?
Why not a "Miss Lieutenant Sharp?"
Why not a "Justice, too?"
At least let's be consistent in the things we try to do.

Origina Observations.
Sate to follow suit—the costs.
It is the peanut politician who gets well reasted.
Policy controls a lot of people as well as politics.
It is better to meet adversity with a smile than a kick.
It is very easy to run into debt but very hard to walk out.
There is a great deal of rotten wood in presidential timber.
The poor hen won't know the color of her own eggs next week.
All fools had their day on the 1st. The assemblage was very large.
Most of the presidential booms seem to have been brought up on the bottle.
A structure never yet rose higher than the ambition of the architect.
When you see a man in a brown study you may know that his goose is cooked.
How often a man who is an adept at poker will sit in front of the fire at home and let it go out entirely.
Love is a catholic ray that penetrates to the marrow of every bone and gives to the heart a queer sensation.
There will be a big display of new millinery at the churches next Sunday. The largest portion of each congregation will be women.
He Found His Ideal.
He talked of all the troubles which in families has arisen, and vowed he would have none of such unhappiness in his. He'd never, never take a wife, though she be swamped with gold, until he was assured that strife would never invade his fold.
His friends laughed long at his idea, they loudly did deride it, and said he'd know not what 'twould be until he'd fairly tried it.
He started forth resolved to find a woman of the model which was imprinted on the mind he carried in his piddle.
"She must not list to slander's tongue, nor see my indiscretions; she must not scold when I do wrong, must hold no 'Caudle' sessions."
He hunted high, he hunted low, through many a Christian nation, saw girls who'd grace a beauty show, and maids in humble station. Nor paused until he'd met success, he found his fair ideal, and what his friends called craziness they now would find was real.
He married her; he listened not when slander made advances; from out her eyes he never caught suspicion's cruel glances. She never spoke an angry word, but, smiled when she would meet him, and oft by true affection spured with kisses she would greet him. In short, she was the very kind of wife for such a chap, for she was deaf and dumb and blind.
Now hadn't he a snap?—Ex.

Chased a Muskrat.
Last Sunday night while some young men were sitting in the lobby of Hotel Lawrence they saw something run up the stairway on one side, and quickly gave chase. It ran down the stairway towards the dining room, and capered around generally. When they succeeded in catching the "varmint" it proved to be a muskrat. Whence it came or whether it was bound no one knew.—Scotland Neck Democrat.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.
GREENVILLE, N. C., April, 6 '96.
The Board of Commissioners for Pitt county met this date, present C Dawson chairman L Fleming, S M Jones, T E Keel, and Jesse L Smith.
The following orders for paupers were issued:
Martha Nelson 2 00, H D Smith 2 00, Nancy Moore 3 50, Susan Hiley 2 50, Lucinda Smith 1 50, Henry Barret 2 50, Kenneth Henderson 3 00, Eliza Edwards 1 50, J H Bibb 2 00, Henry Dail 2 00, Sam and Ann Cherry 4 00, Fannie Tucker 2 00, Alice Corbett 3 00, Easter Vines 1 50, Winifred Taylor 6 00, Alex Harris 12 00, Winnie Chapman 1 50, Polly Adams 1 50, Mrs J W Crisp 2 50, Jas Long 7 00, Edwin Haddock 1 50, Marilda Thomas 2 00, Chas Joyner and wife 3 00, Hannah Dupree 1 50, Lucinda Peed 2 00, Cullen Thigpen 5 00, Sarah A Bright 1 50, Sallie Due 2 00, J O Proctor 2 50, Alex Venters 1 50, William Boyd 1 50, Jason Parker 2 00, Elizabeth Harris 1 00, Cecie Paul 1 50, Carlos Gorham 2 00, Carlos Gorham for March 2 00.
The following orders for general county purposes were issued:
W R Parker 18 00, W B Albright 7 50, J J Cherry 26 05, T A Thigpen 69 00, G M Tucker 5 10, E A Moye 10 35, Woody McLawhorn 3 10, W B Wilson 30 00, E C Spier 11 28, W B Proctor 63 81, C P Gaskins 2 05, J S Tunstall 1 20, R M Starkey 111 55, R W King 273 40, R W King 77 05, M G Bullock 2 00, Chas Skinner 26 00, Baker & Hart 9 00, J W Smith 147 41, W R Crawford 1 20, D C Barrow 50, J F Allen 1 25, D J Whitehead 1 85, F G James 4 40, F W Brown 16 25, Jarvis & Blow 50 00, B D Beach 39 20, O Hooker 1 65, R W Ward 1 05, R W King 16 80, R M Moye 26 60, F J Johnson 2 45, C D Rountree 48 85, J G Taylor 30 30, R M Starkey 72 39, P P Plummer 1 05, R W King 9 50, E D Braxton 1 18, Woodie McLawhorn 2 85, C M Bernard 114 50, H T King 5 60, E A Moye 109 75, T E Keel 3 70, C Dawson 780, R W King 41 72, Greenville Lumber Co 191 01, W M King 44 25, S M Jones 3 00, L Fleming 14 40, C Dawson 15 06
The following persons were appointed tax listers for 1896:
Greenville—H A Blow.
Pactolus—J B Little.
Belvoir—T A Thigpen.
Carolina—J R Congleton.
Bethel—R M Jones.
Farmville—B M Lewis.
Faulkland—Eugene Williams.
Swift Creek—Bryant Newborn.
Contentnea—J R Johnson.
Beaver Dam—J F Allen.
Chicod—J J Laughlin, house.
Shade F Hardy and Wesley Todd were released from poll tax for 1895.
W L Cobb was allowed to move his bar in the Frank Johnson building in rear of Market House.
Ordered that J M Jarell be refunded the tax on \$482 solvent credits charged to him through mistake.
Order that I J Frizzle be released from payment of taxes on 173 acres of land, valued at \$1,050, charged to him in Swift Creek and Contentnea Stock Law territory.
The following persons were allowed to list taxes for 1895:
Greenville—William Long, colored, S W Watkins.
Contentnea—Liney P Bell, Jerry McLawhorn.
Beaver Dam—Mark Wilks.
Chicod—James F Bright.
Ordered that W F Pittman be refunded \$2.14 overcharge in taxes for 1895.
Ordered that O B Hathaway be refunded \$2.25 overcharge in taxes for 1895.
[The Board passed an order relative to working convicts on the roads, which order had not been prepared and recorded at the time we copied the proceedings.—Ed.]

He Was a Good Thing.
"Hello!" shouted the funny law clerk into the telephone. "Is that Gooagan's office?"
"Yes, sir," replied the pretty typewriter at the other end of the wire.
"Is Gooagan there?"
"Yes, sir."
"I'd like to speak to him a moment."
"Who are you?" asked the girl.
"Oh, I'm a good thing," replied the funny clerk.
"Push along, central Gooagan, and he didn't get Gooagan."

THE 'POSSUM GETS THERE JUST THE SAME.
Here's an original poem from an editor who has evidently been 'possum hunting:
"The rabbit he goes jumpin' on, the coon runs nifty fast,
The 'possum takes his time at ease, but comes along at last.
The rabbit roams the broom sedge-field, the raccoon hunts the creek,
The 'possum rambles e'rywhere with grins upon his cheek.
"The rabbit wears a bushy tail as white as driven snow,
The coon he also has a tail, but wears it not for show.
But oh, that 'possum, he's a sight, with tail so long and bare,
He wraps it round a 'simmon limb and eats the 'simmons there.
"I used to hunt the rabbit, the 'possum and the coon,
But when that rabbit got the start it put the dog to tune.
The rabbit he would quickly speed away and dodge the dog,
And when old Joler got in sight, that rabbit found a log.
"He hid himself up in that log, so cunningly he thought,
And then old Joler barked with rage till he that rabbit caught.
You may talk about yer poundcake, yer pudkin' and yer pie,
Jes' give me 'possum soup in mine, I'll git there on er fly.
"That 'possum got outacious teeth, he grins from ear to ear,
He looks quite odd up in a tree—but oh, that meat how dear.
Just take him in the bakin' pan with taters all betwixt,
And then prepare yer knife an' fork—the good things all are fixt.
"I used to hunt the 'possum and hunt 'till break of day,
Old Joler he would treat him, too, before we went away.
Sometimes that 'possum he would climb way up some crooked vine,
And keep us huntin' all the night before he showed his sign.
"At last I 'shined' his piercing eyes, like sparks up in the air,
I then went scaling up that vine and found him hanging there.
I gave the vine a monstrous shake, the 'possum holding tight,
Until we all came tumblin' down with all our blated might.
"That 'possum hit the ground with ease while I was nearly dead,
Old Joler grabbed him like a flash before I raised my head.
I put that 'possum in a sack and then for home we went,
A thinkin' of the fall I got by being 'possum 'bent."

Economic Value of Birds.
The economic value of birds is untold. This fact might be placed before two tables—one showing how many wireworms it would take to destroy a mile of turnips, how many grubs to ravage the wheat harvests of a dozen farms, how many insects to strip the leafy blades of a forest bare, how many to spoil the fruits of low orchards, the other recording the fact that these very numbers of insects are eaten by a few humble birds in the course of the year. That the result would be conclusive evidence of the birds' value may be safely foretold by a glance at a few facts which have already been brought to bear upon the question.
In the spring, when there are clamorous young birds in the nest, the house sparrow returns every three or four minutes, each time bearing spoils in the shape of insect food. Calculated at its lowest possible value—that is, allowing only one insect to each journey—this thankless task represents tens of thousands of captured insects as the work of one pair of birds in one month. Swift flies like the swallow that hawk for food in the air may rank higher. They slay hundreds of thousands.—Fortnightly Review.

Youth is not the age of pleasures.
We then expect too much, and we are, therefore, exposed to daily disappointments and mortifications. When we are a little older and have brought down our wishes to our experience, then we become calm and begin to enjoy ourselves.—Lord Liverpool.

Gold pens are now usually tipped with iridium. The bits of this metal are laid in notches at the point of the pen, then fastened on with wax, being afterward ground and polished for use.

Germany stands next to Great Britain in the number of pensioners, there being 588 soldiers of the civil war who regularly draw their pensions from the United States government.

In 1890 the United States manufactured 12 per cent more iron than England, while in steel our manufacture exceeds hers by about 35 per cent.

The toilet requisites of the sultan, including rings and enamel for the ladies of the harem and jewelry, cost \$2,000,000 a year.

TESTED THE SOLDIER'S NERVE.
An Incident Showing the Perils of Life in the Jungles of India.
The bluff old major from the queen's army had listened attentively to the campfire tales of his companions. He put a fresh charge of fragrant tobacco in the veteran pipe that he had been smoking, and the three occupants of the compartment lapsed into expectant silence, waiting to hear from him.
"The bravest man I have ever met was not on the field of battle," he began. "He was a soldier, but I know little about his military record, and yet when I say he was the bravest man I ever knew I think I know what I am talking about. We were campaigning in India, and for some months the command had simply been idling time away. We were all thoroughly tired of a life of routine military inactivity, and finally a party of five of us secured a two weeks' leave of absence, which we proposed to spend in a hunt for big game."
"One of our number was a senior regimental officer, who had been through ten years' service in India. He had been the guiding spirit of our expedition. Seated a few feet away from him and to his left was a young junior company officer, who had but recently joined the command. We had been eating fruit, which was of a kind that bears a very peculiar scent. It is a tradition that this native fruit has a strong attraction for several varieties of venomous reptiles, which are peculiar to that climate. I at least am convinced that there is something more than tradition in it.
"As I have said, we were talking of adventures when, in a moment of silence, the bluff old regimental officer, looking steadily at the young lieutenant to his left, slowly said: "Do you think you could keep your presence of mind under the most trying circumstances, when your life depended upon your coolness and courage?"
"Dead silence followed the colonel's question, and the young officer, looking quizzically at his interrogator, replied: "Yes, I think I could."
"Then the time has come when you must be put to the test. Move not a muscle until I tell you, or you are a dead man."
"Then the bronzed old warrior slowly drew his pistol from his holster, and, taking deliberate aim, he fired a shot at the very feet of the man to whom he had addressed his ominous question. For the space of a second we all sat like statues; then the colonel, in a tone of relief, exclaimed: "It's all right now, boys. I've killed it."
"We were all on our feet in an instant, eager to know what danger had threatened our young comrade. At his feet lay the coiling, squirming body of a huge cobra, the most venomous reptile that haunts the jungles of India. I think the man who calmly faced that danger was the bravest man I've ever met," said the major, and no one dissented.—New York Mercury.

He Built a Dam.
All kinds of animals do wonderful things without ever being taught. Each in its own line inherits an education which in common language goes by the name of instinct. The Woman's Journal gives this story of a beaver:
A college professor in Maine told how he convinced a friend who did not believe that beavers could build a dam. He bought a baby beaver of a hunter and sent it to his skeptical friend.
The creature became a great pet in the house, but showed no signs of wanting to build a dam until one Monday morning a leaky pail full of water was put on the floor of the back kitchen. The beaver was there. He was only a baby, to be sure, but the moment he saw the water oozing out of a crack in the pail he scampered into the yard, brought in a chip and began his work.
His owner recalled and watched the little fellow, very much astonished at what he saw. He gave orders to have the pail left where it was, and the industrious beaver kept at his work four weeks, when he had built a solid dam all around the pail.
There is something of pathos always in the sight of a great man lost for a moment to the responsibilities of his own position, the burden of such slumbers as might overtake the meanest son of toil. Whether it be Nelson snatching a moment's oblivion in sleep amid the restless scene of a Paris gambling saloon, his head on Lady Hamilton's shoulder, she "playing furiously" the while (as Mr. Frith, quoting from the lips of a bystander, Lord Northwick, records) yet evidently taking care not to disturb her hero's slumbers; or Napoleon, before one of his great battles, asleep up to the last moment from sheer exhaustion; or Savonarola, on the eve of his execution by fire, resting with his head on the knees of his black hooded and veiled attendant and smiling and speaking in his sleep; or General Lee, that noblest figure in a fallen cause, lying sleeping, wearied out, by the wayside in Virginia while an army of 15,000 men trooped past so silently that his slumber was not broken; or only Pope, nodding, as he is said to have done, whenever the conversation failed to be epigrammatic.—Temple Bar.

MISSIONARY WORK.
Missionary Boards and Methods of Work.
The Bible makes it the duty of the Christian church to give to the world the gospel. This being true, the question of methods is of prime importance. To carry out this command it is said that the apostles "went everywhere preaching the gospel." Paul was the great Missionary—the chief apostle to the Gentiles. All through the Christian era there have been great souls, and these have always been Missionary in spirit and practice. But for the work of such men and the poorly organized efforts of the Moravians, the church of England and others, there was no distinctively Missionary work until the latter part of the eighteenth century. The Wesleyan Missionary Society was formally organized in 1784 and Missionaries sent to the Isle of Jersey. In 1785 to Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. In 1788 additional Missionaries were sent to the West Indies. Missionaries had been sent to destitute sections of England and Ireland in 1756, and to America in 1769. The foundation of the Baptist Missionary Society was laid in 1792 when Baptist ministers retired to the little parlor of the widow Bessley Wallis, and contributed 134 2s. 6d. under the leadership of William Carey, who was their first and doubtless greatest Missionary. He went to India the following year.
The London Missionary Society was founded in 1795. This was composed of the representatives of different churches, and was the immediate friend of Carey Bengal Mission.
Then followed the Glasgow Missionary Society, the Church and Para Literature Society all in 1790. These were followed by other Missionary Societies in England and Scotland.
In the United States, "The American Board of Foreign Missions," 1810, "American Baptist Union" in 1814, "Methodist Episcopal Society" in 1819. The dates of organization of Mission Boards in Presbyterian, Protestant, Episcopal and some of the other churches, I fail to find. They are however, about the same age as the other Missionary Boards.
That all Missionary churches have Missionary Boards who direct the Missionary work at home and abroad, that grew out of small beginnings upon the part of a few Missionary spirits, (2) That the distinctively Missionary spirit of the Christian church only dates from the last years of the eighteenth century and is therefore about one hundred years old. In subsequent articles, I shall give some account of the results of the faith and toil of these Missionary heroes, and show that the last has been by far the most prosperous century of the church's history. G. A. OGLESBY.

A Secret In Ink.
All the ink with which the United States government prints its paper money is made by one man. The father of the present manufacture, a Mr. Eddy, invented the ink, but he never told any one how the ink was made until just before he died, when he let his son into the secret of its composition. Had a fatal accident happened to the inventor before he told his son about the ink the government printer would have been in a dilemma, for Mr. Eddy's invention is the only kind of ink that will print on the peculiar surface of the fiber of which government note paper is made.
The present Mr. Eddy employs only six men in the manufacture of his ink, and none of them is in the secret. Not one of them has yet seen Mr. Eddy in the interesting act of mixing the ingredients of which the ink is composed. He locks himself up in his own room two weeks in every year, and it is there and then that he mixes stuff enough to supply the government with ink for the ensuing 12 months and receives for this \$50,000 a year.—Exchange.

Dead Ants' Heads Put to Use.
One curious fact about an ant is that the grip of its jaws or mandibles is retained for hours or even days after death. Knowing this fact has enabled the Indians of Brazil to put the heads of dead ants to use in their simple surgery. The sides of a wound are drawn together, and the necessary number of large ants are held with their heads to the ridge directly over the gash. When their jaws come together on the place where the skin has been separated, the insect's head is pinched off and left clinging to the severed skin, which they hold together until the wound is perfectly healed.—St. Louis Republic.

At the Game.
Acquaintance (in the street car)—Hello, Borge! I haven't seen you since you got your last book out. How are you anyhow? What's in that paper?
Struggling Author—A roast.
Acquaintance—I don't mean the brown paper. I mean the paper you are reading.
Struggling Author (with evident reluctance)—I have a roast in that.—Chicago Tribune.

Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin.
CENTRAL OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Monday April 6, '96.
The past winter, on the whole has been a very favorable one for farm work in North Carolina. Although the first three months were below the normal in temperature the deficiencies were not great, and the effect was chiefly to delay the blooming of fruit trees, so that several sharp frosts in March did little, if any, damage. There was excess of rainfall in February, but March was relatively dry, and favored uninterrupted farm work. Plowing and other preparations for planting are generally well advanced. The cool weather during March was unfavorable for truck crops in the Eastern District, necessitating some replanting. By the last week of March plum and peach trees were in bloom, and the strawberry vines had set berries in the east. In the eastern portions of the State forest trees are becoming green.
The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service, for the week ending Saturday, April 4, 1896, indicate a very diversified week, the earlier part favorable, with warm weather and generally plenty of rain, the latter part unfavorable on account of cool, frosty weather. In the northern portions of the Western District there was too much rain. The temperature was above normal March 29th to April 1st, and below the rest of the week.
EASTERN DISTRICT.—The past week in the Eastern District was generally favorable, though the rains from March 29th to April 2d interrupted farm work. There was a little too much rain only along the northern coast. The last three days were clear, cool and windy. Frost occurred on two mornings, which injured strawberries, but the winds were so brisk that little damage is thought to have occurred to fruit trees, of which peach, plum and cherries are in bloom. Spring seeds rather late and vegetation backward. Truck crops, though retarded by cool weather, seem to be doing well. Vegetables are just coming up in the north, and are much further advanced in the south. Considerable progress has been made with garden crops. Irish potatoes have been planted, and sweet potato slips are being bedded. Corn planting is well advanced. Farmers, on the average, are well up with their work, and their lands are well prepared.

Sweet's Sayings.
The man who keeps his mouth shut never has to eat crow.
"It is more blessed to give than to receive," remarked Fitzsimmons, as he thumped Maher.
To write an epigram on you have to do is to think up something mean in two lines and make it rhyme.
A Houston girl who had light flaxen hair, and didn't like it, was reminded that tow heads are better than none.
"A good name is better than riches," as the forger remarked when he affixed the name of the millionaire to a heavy check.
Soggy pie is mentioned as one of the causes of dyspepsia. One of the causes of soggy pie is the young married woman.
If you put a funny uniform on a man, and let two thousand people pay fifty cents he will walk around as hard as he will play baseball.
A "middle-aged girl" recently advertised for a situation in a New York paper. Soon we expect to hear of "youthful octogenarians."
The maddest man around Washington to-day is he who attended the dead letter sale and bought in his own appellation to the president for a consulship.—Texas Sifter.

WHAT FAMOUS WOMEN SAY.
A Collection of Opinions Regarding the Sterner Sex.
"Men of sense do not want silly wives."—Jane Austen.
"All men are poor creatures, more or less."—Georges Sand.
"Men are a medly don't you think?"—Mrs. Humphry Ward.
"The richest man should work if he can."—Dinah C. Mullock.
"Men work and think but women feel."—Christina G. Rossetti.
"What a fine thing it is to be a young man."—Frances Burney.
"There's nothing methodizes a man but business."—Frances Burney.
"No man is altogether evil; there is latent good in him."—Edna Lyall.
"One cannot know what a man really

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE
is by the end of a fortnight."—Jane Austen.
"A man must be able to support his family, or else remain a bachelor."—Georges Sand.
"All careers are desirable for men who know how to make them so."—Georges Sand.
"Men, the very best men, can only suffer, while woman can endure."—Dinah C. Mullock.
"Men of business do not, as a rule, blazon their own dirty work."—Mrs. Humphry Ward.
"Men shrink much more than women from any physical suffering or deformity."—Dinah C. Mullock.
"No man ever distinguished himself who could not bear to be laughed at."—Maria Edgeworth.
"Vanity never leads a man towards the error of sacrificing himself for another."—Mme. De Staël.
"Knighly love is blended with reverence as heavenly air is blended with heavenly blue."—George Elliot.
"Remember one thing—no man can fail to fulfill his destiny but through his own fault."—Georges Sand.
"To laugh at men's affairs is a woman's privilege, tending to enliven the domestic health."—George Elliot.
"Men who have seen a good deal of life don't always end by choosing their wives so well."—George Elliot.
"A straight forward, open-hearted man may be safely left to manage his own concerns."—Jane Austen.
"A man capable of conquering habitual indolence cannot be of feeble character."—Maria Edgeworth.
"Man is very apt to contemplate himself out of all proportion to his surroundings."—Christina G. Rossetti.
"In the average man there is still a dreadful amount of Eastern feeling with regard to women."—Edna Lyall.
"Love occupies vast space in woman's thoughts but fills a small portion in man's life."—Maria Edgeworth.
"The best augury of a man's success in his profession is that he thinks it is the finest in the world."—George Elliot.
"Man is not made for that selfish concentration of despair which is stoicism."—Georges Sand.
"It is easier for the Ethiopian to change his skin than for a man to live down the past in public opinion."—Edna Lyall.
"The just living of a lifetime makes a man incapable of any more selfish humphing of another's interests."—Mrs. Humphry Ward.
"No insult offered to a man can ever degrade him; the only real degradation is when he degrades himself."—Dinah C. Mullock.—New York Journal.
There is a Chance.
Was there ever a better opportunity for a young man than to-day, whether he have money or not? We think not. Young men are often heard to say there is no chance for them and it's no use to try. When a young fellow uses such words as these it is pretty apt to be true that there is no chance for him, but he wrongly places the responsibility upon the world. It is not the world that is at fault, but himself. There are few opportunities for the man who can do nothing, but there is every chance for the one who has fitted himself for something. The man who has prepared himself to do well the work of any particular field can always find work to do. Does any one know a good farmer who is not getting along well? Does any one know of a first-class mechanic who cannot find work to do? Does any one know of a first-class salesman who cannot find employment? Does any one know of a good workman in any particular field who cannot find plenty for his hands to do? Besides that there are hundreds of people who have not learned any trade or made any special preparation for a particular work, still if they are men of pluck and energy they can and do find plenty to do. When they cannot find it they make it. The trouble is that too many act upon the false theory that the world owes them a living. The world owes no such debt. If it does it has repudiated it and will never pay it. There are plenty of opportunities but they are like the ore hidden away in the mine, they must be dug for.—Monroe Journal.

WRESTLING IN JAPAN.
A Quaint Affair Conducted According to Ancient Rules.
You may see a wrestling exhibition on almost any Sunday in one of the big towns of Japan, and the "gate" is generally satisfactory to the promoters. Even though the elite of the profession be engaged, you may gain admission to the inclosure for 6 cents, which, when silver is on the best of bimetallic terms, do not represent a trifle. But should you have any pretensions to "gentility" you must spend \$1 in purchasing the leasehold of a box, something like a miniature sheep pen, in which you squat with as much comfort to yourself as may be. The boxes around you are filled with the Japanese bourgeois, with a few women and children, who are consuming sweets and watermelon with laudable perseverance, while the twopenny public have to stand on the floor of the "house" and get the best view they can. In the center is a raised platform about 10 feet square, with an earthen floor, and a canopy of rice matting overhead to keep the sun off the performers.
There is about the procedure a flavor of old Japan which is becoming rare nowadays. For example, all wrestlers wear their hair in the old-fashioned truncated cue. It is about all they do wear. And the umpire and his attendant are clad in the now obsolete kamishimo, or ceremonial costume, the chief peculiarity of which is the projecting wings of gauze. The umpire does not communicate directly with the combatants or audience. He is much too dignified for that. An attendant announces his decisions with many bows, and with much fan play recites the titles of the wrestlers as they appear.
Two heavy giants emerge from the retiring room at the corner—Kobo and Osaka who will call themselves amid much applause. Naked except for a loincloth and a fringe of blue cord attached to a waistband, they strut to the platform in the glory of 250 pounds of avoirdupois and gigantic muscles coyly hidden beneath an inch of fat. Kobo takes a mouthful of water from the bucket at the corner of the platform and sprays it over his limbs. Osaka follows suit. Next they abstract a pinch of salt from a box near by, wrap it in a morsel of paper and bury it in the earth that covers the platform. This for luck. Having slapped their thighs violently, they squat on their haunches and glare at each other. Osaka, having apparently forgotten something, goes back to his corner and has another mouthful of water, after which he comes back and calmly contemplates Kobo, who by this time discovers that he requires some liquid refreshment and accordingly goes and gets it. At last Kobo and Osaka are in a position irresistibly reminding the casual spectator of a couple of gamecocks. After a deal of slapping of thighs, Kobo bounds up and makes a grab at Osaka, whom he misses by something less than a mile. Osaka returns the compliment and manages to get Kobo in a close embrace. They sway for a minute. There is a shock like a small earthquake, and the Lilliputian gentleman with the gauze wings, having received his cue from Osaka, who bows clumsily and retires, as does Kobo, but less ostentatiously. It is not particularly exciting, except perhaps to those who can appreciate the nuances of Kiyobayashi's code, but it is very quaint and one of the few bits of old Japan that have not been hustled out of existence.—London Review.

Huxley and Gladstone.
There was—perhaps there still is—in England a metaphysical club of which Huxley and many other eminent persons were members. They met once a month to discourse of these high matters. Mr. Gladstone was one. There is no known subject upon which the great parliamentarian is not ready to enlarge with copious confidence. He did on metaphysics at the club and elsewhere. Mr. Huxley was once asked whether Mr. Gladstone was an expert metaphysician.
"An expert in metaphysics? He does not know the meaning of the word," was the rather startling answer. Between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Huxley no love, in truth, was ever lost. Their relations were never intimate, and though in private they met as men do in England, amicably and civilly, no matter how much they differ in public, there was and could be no cordiality.—More Fortunate Than Koko.

Do you know that Snigley is the father of lying?
"Yes, I heard it last night at the club. Did you hear what he said about it?"
"No, What?"
"He said that they were the first duplicate wedding presents that Mrs. Snigley and he had received."—Brooklyn Life.

THE REFLECTOR

Greenville, N. C.

D. J. WEICHAARD, Editor and Proprietor

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15TH, 1896.

The last issue of the Morganton Herald was an eight-page edition descriptive of the town and its surroundings. It was handsomely illustrated and reflects much credit upon the publishers and the town.

The Executive Committee of the State Press Association met in Raleigh, Thursday, and decided to hold the next meeting of the Association at Wilmington on July 15th. The boy can have a pleasant sojourn in the "city by the sea."

The Democratic State Executive Committee met in Raleigh Thursday night, and selected June 25th as the date for holding the State convention. The committee adopted the changes in the plan of organization as proposed by the last State convention, which provides for minority representation in primaries and county conventions. The meeting of the committees was very harmonious.

According to Senator Smith, of New Jersey, the Democrats of that State have no candidate to urge before the Chicago convention, and are perfectly willing to support the man chosen by the convention. Mr. Smith thinks the Democrats can carry the State this year, if no mistake is made in the platform adopted at Chicago, no matter who heads the Presidential ticket.

The man who thinks that Senator Gorman does not still wield a powerful influence in the Senate is not a close observer. Only last week Mr. Gorman got up and made a few remarks against the idea of abolishing postmasters at country postoffices which are in the vicinity of large cities and placing those offices under clerks from the city offices. Note the result. The Senate added an amendment to the Postoffice appropriation bill limiting the postmasters who may be abolished to those who reside over postoffices which are within five miles of the corporate limits of cities.

President Cleveland must find the numerous attempts that are daily made by newspaper men anxious to earn their salaries to tell what he is going to do about those Cuban resolutions, sent to him last week, a source of constant amusement, and so numerous are the stories concocted that it will be almost impossible for the President to do anything that will miss all the theories which have been put forth. Somebody will doubtless be able to say "I told you so," but it will not be because they had advance information. All that is known is that the President is considering to determine whether there is anything in the situation to call for any action on his part.

As a rule Democrats in Congress do not seriously regard the stories concerning Senator Tillman's candidacy for the Democratic Presidential nomination, which his departure to make some speeches in the west have given circulation, but personal friends of the gentlemen say that he really intends to be a candidate if the silver men control the Chicago convention. Well, anybody can be a candidate, but getting votes enough to nominate is quite another thing. Many Democrats in Congress think that Senator Tillman's declaration of his intention to bolt the Chicago convention if it does not adopt a platform in accordance with his views is of itself enough to bar him from receiving any honors at the hands of that convention.

A more uneasy crowd than the anti-McKinley Republicans in Congress would be difficult to find. They know that Platt and Quay are hatching up some sort of scheme down in Florida, and they fear that the reports about Quay having made a deal with McKinley are true, and they are not certain enough to try to act for themselves. These men don't care a straw about the personality of the candidate. All they want is to be with the winner. It was because they thought the Quay-Platt-Road combine was strong enough to defeat McKinley and dictate the nomination that they joined it. Now they are in a quandary. They are afraid to try to make deals with McKinley for a better deal than they know

what Quay and Platt are up to, and if it shall turn out that Quay and Platt have gone over to McKinley they know that it will be too late for them to get any concessions for themselves, as with the support of Quay and Platt McKinley's nomination would be assured and they would be left out in the cold for not having guessed right. All of which is nuts for the Democrats.

The opinion of one of Pennsylvania's practical steel makers, who is at present in Washington, on McKinleyism is entitled to weight. This gentleman, Mr. James Andrews, of Allegheny, said: "The necessity of a high protective tariff seems to have gone by, for in many lines we have reached a point of cheapness in production that approximates the cost of production in any of the European countries. Take steel, for instance. I remember when, as an apprentice, I was employed in the first plant that smelted steel west of the Alleghenies and that it sold for 44 cents a pound. Now it is made for one cent a pound, owing to the marvelous improvements in machinery and better transportation facilities. We have much the advantage of England, for our ores lie near the surface and can be mined at a trifling expense, whereas they have to go to great depths for their ores and fuel. We can bring the Lake Superior ores to the smelters of Pennsylvania in vast quantities, and water transportation is very low. Such natural advantages are not enjoyed by any competitor and hence in the making of steel we stand on an equal footing with all the world."

GREENVILLE VS. SCOTLAND NECK.

The Democrat has not been paid to advertise our sister town but it feels constrained to offer a comment or two from what was remarked on our streets about Greenville yesterday, and some other things that have come under our observation.

A gentleman said to the editor of the Democrat that Greenville is making more rapid development than any other town in Eastern Carolina, and another gentleman remarked that it is due to the tobacco interests there.

The Democrat has been thinking about the matter, but does not mean by the heading of this article to suggest that the two towns, Greenville and Scotland Neck, are at all opposed to each other. Indeed we know that Scotland Neck rejoices in Greenville's prosperity and we believe that Greenville would rejoice in a greater prosperity for Scotland Neck than we now enjoy and we are doing fairly well.

We do not know so much about the tobacco interests of Greenville for we have not had an opportunity to judge about that except through the columns of the REFLECTOR; but we do know something about another thing or two. We know that no paper in the State has worked harder for its town than the REFLECTOR, and we know that few papers in the State show plainer evidence of appreciation of their efforts on the part of the business men of the town. The columns of the REFLECTOR are all the time well filled with bristling advertisements by the live business men of Greenville. They are free to spend money with their newspaper and the paper is thus enabled to do many good services for the town that otherwise it could not do. And the effect is seen in the quickened prosperity of the town.

But some one might say the tobacco interest of the town is what has set it on such a pleasing career of prosperity. Grant it; and yet again we declare that had it not been for the faithful and persistent newspaper work done for Greenville its tobacco interests would have been as lifeless as a worm-cut garden-vine under a noon-day sun.

Now, as to Scotland Neck: We have compared the last issues of the REFLECTOR and the Democrat and find that the REFLECTOR carries twice as much advertising for the business men of Greenville as the Democrat carries for the business men of Scotland Neck. Further comment would seem unnecessary.

Set it down: The town that tries to starve a newspaper which does honest and earnest and respectable work for its upbuilding, will never prosper as it otherwise would under a liberal support of its best medium for letting the world know what it is doing.

This paper has lived and prospered—if it has prospered at all—not by the liberal aid of all the business of Scotland Neck, but in spite of their indifference to their own interest and a fair remuneration for our services to the town and community.

And if they will point out a paper that has been more persistent in its efforts to build up its town than the Democrat has for the past seven years, we will sell out to some one at a bargain and let him have the pleasure and honor of making two blades of grass grow where we have induced one—if he can.

We have written plainly and pointedly because we have felt that the interest of the town, together with our own, demands it—Scotland Neck Democrat.

our warmest acknowledgement to Bro. Hilliard. His remarks are in keeping with what has often been asserted in these columns, as well as in papers elsewhere, that "a town is judged largely by its newspaper."

Let us assure our good brother also that Greenville does feel the kindest interest in Scotland Neck, and would rejoice to see that splendid town enjoying the highest measure of prosperity. We know the town has good people in it. Some who formerly belonged to her are now citizens of Greenville and they are among our best and most progressive citizens.

As to the Democrat, there is not one of our weekly exchanges that we read with more interest and regularity. It is pure, clean, honest and conscientious in all its utterances, and editorially is a model newspaper. And it has often been a wonder to us that the business men of Scotland Neck make it necessary for the excellent paper they have to look elsewhere than at home for the bulk of its advertising patronage. By so doing they stand greatly in their own light.

LOCAL NOTES AND TOBACCO JOTTINGS.

BY O. L. JOYNER.

There is still a great deal of complaint among the farmers about scarcity of plants and those who have them say they are very small for the season of the year.

"The people of our beautiful sunrise section have climbed the ladder to the last round in the growth of bright tobacco and fling their banner to the winds," is the caption of the Greenville article in the tobacco edition of the News and Observer.

There is not a more progressive element or class of men in the South, or in the nation so far as that goes, than the tobaccoists of North Carolina. The recent tobacco edition of the Raleigh News and Observer shows to what extent the tobacco men will go to work keeping themselves and their business up with the march of progress.

Mr. Arendell says there was not a market in the State, not even one, that was not represented in this issue, and it seemed that each one vied with the other to see what credit could be done the tobacco interests.

It is now in order to enquire again if the people of Greenville are going to take any steps toward securing a Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce for the town. The objects, aims and purposes of a Board of Trade have been frequently set forth by this paper and it certainly seems that some steps ought to be taken at once to organize. There are numbers of young, energetic, active business men that ought to feel interest enough in the advancement of the town to lend a helping hand to this cause. The time has been when our people could allow such things to be neglected, but the moral status of the community and the dignity of the town can no longer afford to treat such matters lightly. Can the people of Greenville afford not to have some means by which concerted action of the citizens can be secured when it is needed? If one moment's thought is given this matter it can be seen at a glance the absolute necessity of such an organization, even for the protection of the private interests of each citizen, saying nothing about the public good to be derived from it. If we had a thoroughly organized Board of Trade composed of the representative business men of the town there are many advantages that could be had just for the asking that we don't enjoy now. A petition asking for any special measure that is for the public good instead of having to wait for some one to take it and go individually to each man in the town for his signature and probably nine times in ten the whole thing would be explained to each one separately, could be referred for action to this organization and disposed of while it was thought about outside. If there was anything needed which required a voice from the town instead of calling a special meeting of the citizens at the Court House. The whole matter could be easily and systematically disposed of without all this trouble if we had a Board of Trade.

Then again there are too many eyes turned to Greenville to-day, there are too many people who are beginning to feel interested in our section, for us to show such a careless indifference about our own town and community. I am sure of our people, in fact all of them, who are trying so hard to get rich in a short while, would give a little more attention to such matters as these they would the better pave their own way to the temple of fortune and increase the opportunities of accumulating wealth. By opening up new avenues of commerce a stronger current of trade will most surely flow. It is upon this principle that we argue that a Chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade will benefit the individual as well as the whole town and no possible injury can result from it to anyone. What we need is more public spirited feeling and united action on the part of our citizens. A Board of Trade will produce this and we must have it.

DEVELOPING TRADE.

What Can Be Accomplished By Working Together.

The REFLECTOR has had much to say of late about organizing a Board of Trade in Greenville and our business men working together for the advancement of the town. Here is a good example of what was recently done in Richmond: A short time ago a number of the leading citizens of that city came together to discuss the best methods of increasing the trade of the city. An association was organized, and it was decided that a series of cheap excursions would be profitable. Last Tuesday four big excursion trains from the country districts reached Richmond packed and jammed. There was not a vacant seat or standing room on any train. The magnitude of the thing was not foreseen by the railway companies and extra cars were not provided in sufficient numbers. Hundreds of people were left at the way stations because they could not get transportation.

The experiment was so successful that the Richmond papers clamor for more excursions. They say that all of the excursionists purchased something and their visit made business brisk for the merchants. The tourists not only did a good deal of shopping, but they took in the sights of the city, and all day long the street cars were filled with bright and happy faced men, women and children.

This is one instance of what can be done when the business men of a community work together. Greenville can profit along this and other lines if proper steps are taken.

Our friend T. R. Hodges, from Beaufort county, was in town Saturday and showed us a sample of his tobacco plants. They are by far the largest that we have seen this season. Thad says he has lots of them at home equally as nice as these he brought up. The plants were taken from a bed prepared by a Mr. Tucker, who came to Greenville last fall from Chase City, Va. He remained in Greenville a few weeks and graded tobacco and while doing this work we noticed that he was a remarkably industrious man and as he was looking for a farm in eastern North Carolina knowing Mr. Hodges wanted a man of this type we directed him to go to see him, with the result that they traded. In thus securing plants on equal chances far ahead of the majority of farmers we are not at all surprised, for it takes just such a man to succeed at tobacco growing, and unless had seasons or some unforeseen misfortune happen this man Tucker is going to carry off some fancy prices next fall.

During the last sixty days all grades of tobacco from 15 cents up have declined in price and many farmers have become alarmed at such a turn in prices, when usually heretofore those grades have held their own at this season of the year. We have been asked quite a number of times what the cause of this is. As a matter of fact, we don't know what all the mitigating influences are, but from the information that we can the gain chief cause is this. Some time last fall several of the largest plug manufacturing concerns of the west decided to go into the manufacture of cigarettes in competition with the American Tobacco Co. Their object is a matter of course was to make money but the idea was not suggested until the American Tobacco Co. entered into the manufacture of plug tobacco. The market American Tobacco Co. put upon the market a brand of plug tobacco called the Battle Ax to compete with Drummond's Horse Shoe brand. The wholesale price of this tobacco was reduced in two or three months nearly 65 per cent and it would be well to state just here that this great reduction in the price of this tobacco as a matter of fact lowered the price of wrappers almost in the same proportion, as our Eastern Carolina bright wrappers was used on this plug. This is one of the main reasons why wrappers were so much lower last fall than formerly. In consequence of this the western concerns entered the arena of cigarette manufacturing. A repetition of the plug war set in between the American Tobacco Co. and these concerns composed principally of Liggett & Meyers, Drummond, P. J. Sorg, Lorillard and others.

The American Co. in order to meet their competitors began the manufacturing of a low grade cigarette which they put up in packages of twenty for five cents. The Western men began to advertise their goods in a pretty lively way and thus the war set in in the cigarette world. The lower price of cutting stock is the present result of this cigarette war in that the manufacturers of cigarettes in order to make their accustomed profits and to meet the competition have been forced to buy a low grade cutter to use in making cigarettes and during the last few months no attention has been paid to American cutting stock except the very low grades which have been selling much higher than formerly. The writer has given this matter a good deal of thought and as a result of our investigations and from what we can learn from those best informed on this matter there is no doubt but that cutting tobacco will go back to its original price before another season. Our personal views are that cutters will be higher the coming season than they have been for some time and we don't think there is anything to cause any unnecessary alarm.

THE REFLECTOR has had much to say of late about organizing a Board of Trade in Greenville and our business men working together for the advancement of the town. Here is a good example of what was recently done in Richmond: A short time ago a number of the leading citizens of that city came together to discuss the best methods of increasing the trade of the city. An association was organized, and it was decided that a series of cheap excursions would be profitable. Last Tuesday four big excursion trains from the country districts reached Richmond packed and jammed. There was not a vacant seat or standing room on any train. The magnitude of the thing was not foreseen by the railway companies and extra cars were not provided in sufficient numbers. Hundreds of people were left at the way stations because they could not get transportation.

A GOOD JUDGE.

GREENVILLE, N. C., Apr. 13th, '96.

EDITOR REFLECTOR:—If there is any one thing that should be a county's pride, it is to feel and know that the officers who have the control, management and administration of the town, are capable, honest and just men. The people are becoming more observant of these matters than in former years, and it is a pleasurable pride to see and be with an officer in whom the people can safely confide their lives and their interests. Never in the experience of our people, since the days of reconstruction, have we heard more of just commendation of a public officer than has been said of Hon. E. T. Boykin, who has just closed the three terms of court held in Pitt county since January 1st. As a general thing, the opinion of twelve regular jurors, who sit for one week under the administration of the laws by the Judge in the variety of cases that come before a court and jury, is a most excellent test of the worth and esteem in which a Judge should be regarded. It has been the universal comment expressed by the juries, for the last three courts held here by Judge Boykin, as well as the people generally, that he is an excellent Judge, and all regretted his departure. No Judge will ever hold a warmer place in the regard and esteem of the people of Pitt county than Judge Boykin. And the lawyers say the amount of business transacted, and in his rulings which only lawyers can appreciate fully, he is simply magnificent and splendid. The people of Pitt congratulate themselves that he has done so much and so well. The people would be pleased to have Judge Boykin come and live in our good old county of Pitt. And if this good man cannot do this the people of Pitt will ever remember him with kindness, and wish him happiness and prosperity in whatever field he may choose or go.

PROGRAMME OF RACES.

For Wednesday and Thursday.

FIRST DAY—3:00 CLASS.

Harold, Br. G.—S. T. White, Greenville, N. C.

Orphan, B. G.—J. E. Hancock, Scotland Neck, N. C.

Mary Lee, S. M.—Smith & Hooker, Greenville, N. C.

Edward P., B. G.—Edward Patrick, Ayden, N. C.

Antique, Bk. S. and Cantile, B. M.—Hackburn & Willett, New Berne, N. C.

George D., Br. G.—B. W. Edwards, Snow Hill, N. C.

2:30 CLASS.

Lillie D., Dunn M.—Smith & Hooker, Greenville, N. C.

Bird Eye, S. S.—Smith & Hooker, Greenville, N. C.

Anteo Bell, B. M.—M. H. White, Hertford, N. C.

Tyrols, B. M. and Manie Wells, B. M.—Hackburn & Willett, New Berne, N. C.

Rush Miller, B. G.—G. J. Studdert, Greenville, N. C.

SECOND DAY—2:50 CLASS.

Harold, Br. G.—S. T. White, Greenville, N. C.

Cadet, G. S.—Scotland Neck Breeding Farm, Scotland Neck, N. C.

Mary Lee, S. M. and Elise, B. M.—Smith & Hooker, Greenville, N. C.

Antique, Bk. S. and Cantile, B. M.—Hackburn & Willett, New Berne, N. C.

Allie Mansfield, S. G.—M. H. White Hertford, N. C.

2:40 CLASS.

Lillian D., Bk. M.—G. J. Studdert, Greenville, N. C.

Bird Eye, S. S.—Smith & Hooker, Greenville, N. C.

King Allie, B. G.—M. H. White, Hertford, N. C.

Little Sjure, R. G.—W. M. Ellis, New Bern, N. C.

Mamie Wells, B. M. and Tyrols, B. M.—Hackburn & Willett, New Berne, N. C.

The free for all race was not made up, the number of entries for it being too small, but there will be a special match race to take the place of it on Thursday.

TWO PAPERS FOR \$1.50.

This Chance Does Not Come Every Day.

The REFLECTOR has just made arrangements with the North Carolinian, of Raleigh, whereby we can furnish both papers, weekly, a whole year for \$1.50.

Our readers are well acquainted with both these papers. No paper ever published in Pitt county contained as much news as is now found every week in THE EASTERN REFLECTOR, while the North Carolinian ranks as the best weekly paper in the State.

If you want the home, State and general news these two papers will furnish it to you. Remember this is campaign year and you could not subscribe at a better time.

Notice to Creditors

Having been appointed and duly qualified as administrator of the estate of W. C. House deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned for payment, properly authenticated, on or before the 16th day of April 1896, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. This the 7th day of April 1896.

D. Q. HASKETT, Adm. of W. C. House, dec'd.

Wake Forest Locals.

Two hundred and sixty-one students have been enrolled during the present session. This is a gain of forty over last year.

Dr. J. H. Garrell, who has charge of the Modern Language Department, will spend their summer traveling and studying in Europe.

C. L. Greaves, of Elizabeth City, has been awarded the medal in the Philomathean Society, given for the best oration from member of the Junior Class.

The Polk Miller entertainment given here recently, was greatly enjoyed. Mr. Miller represents the manners and customs of the old plantation negro in a way calculated to amuse and instruct those who hear him.

The next lecture of the regular series will be delivered on the 16th inst., by Dr. C. S. Meserve, President of Shaw University. His subject will be some phase of the Indian question.

The Literary Societies are doing admirable work now, there being in each of them a warm contest for the improvement medal which will be awarded in May.

President Taylor is, at present, helping financial agent Blanchard in a special effort to complete the endowment of the Royall chair before the first of May. Their success is almost assured.

Rev. B. H. Carroll, D. D., of Texas, has been secured to deliver the literary address at Commencement. He is an orator of national reputation, and will doubtless draw a large audience.

Preparations are being made for an elegant Alumni banquet on Wednesday evening of Commencement week, at which some of the most gifted alumni, representing several States, will make speeches.

The base ball team played the first games of the season with Trinity College, at Durham, on Saturday and Monday last. The first game was lost, the second won. The members of the team unite in praising the Trinity boys for their fair and friendly treatment.

On the 31st, ult., Prof. J. F. Lannan delivered an interesting and comprehensive lecture on the Roentgen rays. By means of drawings and experiments he illustrated the character of these rays and showed their possible applications in the arts. He spent almost a month in preparing to deliver this lecture. He kept very busy at leisure times, drawing pictures to explain more fully his lecture.

FOR SALE.

The King House property, on main street, the most desirable hotel in the city, largest patronage, well equipped 3 story building, 20 rooms, other necessary buildings, good well water, 35 high terrapin cutting—price low. Terms easy.

House and lot corner 2nd and Cotanch streets, 7 rooms, and other necessary buildings. Terms easy.

House and lot on Washington street 5 rooms and kitchen, good well water.

2 store lots on main street 264 feet front each, by 132 good title. Terms easy.

3 houses and lots for rent.

I have several other desirable pieces of property for sale. For further information call on

HENRY SHEPPARD, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

Shortens labor, lessens pain, diminishes danger to life of both mother and child and leaves her in condition more favorable to speedy recovery. Stronger after than before confinement. Beware of substitutes and imitations.

FOR RISING BREAST

Makes Child-Birth Easy, Best by Express or mail on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "10 MONTHS" mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials.

BRADFORD REGULATORS CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

I am receiving New Goods every day. My stock will soon be complete in every line.

Stoves, Stoveware and Pipe, Nails, Axes, Doors, Sash, Paints and Oils, Rope, Belting and Packing, Poultry Netting and Fence Wire and

HARDWARE

of every description. You will find me a Five Points where I am selling goods low for the cash. I buy for cash and sell for cash. Call to see me.

Truly

D. Q. HASKETT, Five Points, Greenville, N. C.

Wake Forest Locals.

Two hundred and sixty-one students have been enrolled during the present session. This is a gain of forty over last year.

Dr. J. H. Garrell, who has charge of the Modern Language Department, will spend their summer traveling and studying in Europe.

C. L. Greaves, of Elizabeth City, has been awarded the medal in the Philomathean Society, given for the best oration from member of the Junior Class.

The Polk Miller entertainment given here recently, was greatly enjoyed. Mr. Miller represents the manners and customs of the old plantation negro in a way calculated to amuse and instruct those who hear him.

The next lecture of the regular series will be delivered on the 16th inst., by Dr. C. S. Meserve, President of Shaw University. His subject will be some phase of the Indian question.

The Literary Societies are doing admirable work now, there being in each of them a warm contest for the improvement medal which will be awarded in May.

President Taylor is, at present, helping financial agent Blanchard in a special effort to complete the endowment of the Royall chair before the first of May. Their success is almost assured.

Rev. B. H. Carroll, D. D., of Texas, has been secured to deliver the literary address at Commencement. He is an orator of national reputation, and will doubtless draw a large audience.

Preparations are being made for an elegant Alumni banquet on Wednesday evening of Commencement week, at which some of the most gifted alumni, representing several States, will make speeches.

The base ball team played the first games of the season with Trinity College, at Durham, on Saturday and Monday last. The first game was lost, the second won. The members of the team unite in praising the Trinity boys for their fair and friendly treatment.

On the 31st, ult., Prof. J. F. Lannan delivered an interesting and comprehensive lecture on the Roentgen rays. By means of drawings and experiments he illustrated the character of these rays and showed their possible applications in the arts. He spent almost a month in preparing to deliver this lecture. He kept very busy at leisure times, drawing pictures to explain more fully his lecture.

FOR SALE.

The King House property, on main street, the most desirable hotel in the city, largest patronage, well equipped 3 story building, 20 rooms, other necessary buildings, good well water, 35 high terrapin cutting—price low. Terms easy.

House and lot corner 2nd and Cotanch streets, 7 rooms, and other necessary buildings. Terms easy.

House and lot on Washington street 5 rooms and kitchen, good well water.

2 store lots on main street 264 feet front each, by 132 good title. Terms easy.

3 houses and lots for rent.

I have several other desirable pieces of property for sale. For further information call on

HENRY SHEPPARD, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

Shortens labor, lessens pain, diminishes danger to life of both mother and child and leaves her in condition more favorable to speedy recovery. Stronger after than before confinement. Beware of substitutes and imitations.

FOR RISING BREAST

Makes Child-Birth Easy, Best by Express or mail on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "10 MONTHS" mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials.

BRADFORD REGULATORS CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

I am receiving New Goods every day. My stock will soon be complete in every line.

Stoves, Stoveware and Pipe, Nails, Axes, Doors, Sash, Paints and Oils, Rope, Belting and Packing, Poultry Netting and Fence Wire and

HARDWARE

of every description. You will find me a Five Points where I am selling goods low for the cash. I buy for cash and sell for cash. Call to see me.

Truly

D. Q. HASKETT, Five Points, Greenville, N. C.

SAM'L T. WHITE

(At C. A. Whites old stand.)

DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS NOTIONS BOOTS AND SHOES HATS. JEWELRY.

Tinware, Crockery and Hardware, Heavy Groceries, and all kinds of Farming Utensils. Sam'l T. White's brand of Shovels warranted Axes, Plows, etc., a specialty. Call to see me and get my prices before purchasing. Car load Flour, Hay, Lime, Seed Irish Potatoes and Oats just received. I also handle all brands of High Grade Fertilizers for Cotton and Tobacco.

CLOSING OUT AT COST!

FOUR ENTIRE STOCK OF General MERCHANDISE

Will be closed out at cost without reserve. There will be change in our business next year and these goods must go. Remember everything goes at New York cost. Parties owing us must make immediate payment so we can settle up the business.

J. O. Proctor & Bro., GRIMESLAND, N. C.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

—IS STILL AT THE FRONT WITH A COMPLETE LINE—

OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

FOPTY YEARS EXPERIENCE has taught me that the best is the cheapest. Hemp Rope, Building Lime, Cucumber Pumps, Farming Implements, and every thing necessary for Millers, Mechanics and general house purposes, as well as Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Ladies Dress Goods I have always on hand. Am head

SAM. M. SCHULTZ,
ESTABLISHED 1875.
PORK SIDES & SHOULDERS
FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BUY
their year's supplies here
and their interest to our prices
is always the lowest. Our stock is
complete in all its branches.
FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR
RICE, LARD, ETC.
always at lowest market prices.
TOBACCO SNUFF & CIGARS
we buy direct from Manufacturers, en-
abling you to buy at one profit. A com-
plete stock of
FURNITURE
always on hand and sold at prices to suit
the times. Our goods are all bought at
low prices for cash, therefore, having no
to sell, we sell at a close margin.
S. M. SCHULTZ, Greenville, N. C.

JOHN F. STRATTON'S
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Violas, Guitars, Banjos, Accordions, Harmon-
icas, etc., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.
511, 513, 515, 517 East 9th St., New York.

**WILMINGTON & WELDON R. I.
AND BRANCHES.**
AND FLORENCE RAIL ROAD
Occasional Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated	No. 28	No. 32	No. 40	No. 44
Mar. 14, 1896.	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Leave Weldon	11 55	9 27		
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1 00	10 20		
Lv. Tarboro	12 12			
Lv. Rocky Mt.	1 02	10 22		5 45
Lv. Wilson	2 05	1 03		
Lv. Selma	3 53			
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 53		
Ar. Florence	7 25	5 00		
No. 40	Daily	Daily		
Lv. Wilson	8 25			6 20
Lv. Goldsboro	9 10			7 05
Lv. Magnolia	10 15			8 10
Ar. Wilmington	1 15			9 15
Ar. Wilmington	1 15			A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Dated	No. 28	No. 32	No. 40	No. 44
Mar. 14, 1896.	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Lv. Florence	8 15	7 45		
Lv. Fayetteville	10 58	9 40		
Lv. Selma	12 12			
Ar. Wilson	1 20	11 35		
No. 44	Daily	Daily		
Lv. Wilmington	9 25			7 40
Lv. Magnolia	10 55			8 31
Lv. Goldsboro	12 05			9 30
Ar. Wilson	1 00			10 27
Lv. Tarboro	2 48			
No. 40	Daily	Daily		
Lv. Wilson	2 20			11 50
Ar. Rocky Mt.	2 17			10 32
Ar. Tarboro	4 00			
Lv. Tarboro	2 17			12 11
Lv. Rocky Mt.	2 17			1 01
Ar. Weldon				

Train on Scotland Neck Branch. Road leaves Weldon 5.55 p. m., Halifax 4.1 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 4.55 p. m., Greenville 6.47 p. m., Kinston 7.45 p. m., returning leaves Kinston 7.20 a. m., Greenville 8.22 a. m., arriving at Raleigh at 11.00 a. m., Weldon 11.20 a. m. daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a. m., and 3.00 p. m., arrive Farmville 8.40 a. m., and 4.40 p. m., Tarboro 9.45 a. m., returning leaves Tarboro 3.30 p. m., Farmville 10.20 a. m., and 6.30 p. m., arrive Washington 11.40 a. m., and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Trains leave Tarboro, N. C., via Albemarle & Raleigh R. R. daily except Sunday, at 4.30 p. m., Sunday 8.00 p. m.; arrive Plymouth 9.30 p. m., 3.25 p. m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6.00 a. m., Sunday 9.30 a. m., arrive Tarboro 10.25 a. m., and 11.45 a. m.

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

Trains in Nashville branch leave Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m., arrive Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m., returning leaves Spring Hope 6.45 a. m., Nashville 8.30 a. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Clinton branch leave Weldon for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11.10 a. m., and 8.50 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7.00 a. m., and 3.00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points daily, all rail via Richwood, also at Rocky Mount via Norfolk and Carolina R. R. for Norfolk and all points North to Norfolk.

SAILORS' PETS.
Animals which vary the monotony of existence for Jack Tar.

Three things, writes a naval contributor, there are which do more than anything else to lighten the burden of existence such as it is borne by Jack Tar, says the Westminster Gazette. These three are grog, the horripile and a pet animal, and the pet animal is the greatest solace of the three. There is scarce a vessel afloat, from one of our line of battleships down to a canal boat, that has not a two or four footed pet on board. Sailors proverbially make pets of almost any animal they are shipmates with—elephants, bears, sheep, goats, monkeys, galleys and raccoons among the mammals, bantam cocks, parrots, cockatoos, magpies and sea gulls among bipeds, and even inhabitants of the ocean, such as seals and turtle, have been laid under contribution to provide amusement for our bluejackets.

An elephant seems "a large order" as a sailor's pet aboard ship, but who of the senior naval officers does not remember the vessel called by the nickname of H. M. S. Menagerie, and the elephant on board of that paddle wheel frigate when they were on the Indian station. The elephant was regularly stationed and harnessed to the jib halyards, and when the order was given to "Make all plain sail," he made a triumphant bellow and ran along the waist until the pipe was sounded to "Belay!" to the delenda est Carthago of any toes that got into his way!

Admiral Sir G. W. told me that when he commanded an Indian troopship a full grown tiger was embarked for passage to England as a present from some Indian prince to the queen. It was a magnificent animal, and for many years afterwards was exhibited at the zoological gardens. One morning, about 5:30, the captain was awakened by a messenger, who said, "Please sir, the tiger has broken loose!" His reply was, "Lock my cabin door, and call me when he's in his cage again." It appears that in cleaning the cage, the men being then washing decks, the door of the cage had been unfastened and the beast had escaped, causing a regular stampede, the bluejackets forward running up the rigging and the soldiers taking to the hammock nettings and the hurricane deck. The tiger ran aft; the men had not heard of its escape and were throwing buckets of water about. The scene appeared to puzzle the tiger. At any rate, an old quartermaster realized the situation, and taking his lantern flashed it full in the face of the tiger. He then took the animal by the scruff of the neck, ran it forward to its cage and slammed and fastened the door in a jiffy.

Here is another anecdote of a real pet, this time in the same ship. There are several officers now alive who can vouch for the truth of this story. The first lieutenant had a very jolly monkey, quite a general favorite. One evening, just before dinner, on a guest night, the tenant went into his cabin with the monkey, and opening a box of very choice Havana cigars rather hastily, by accident smashed two of them—the parts of which he threw overboard out of his cabin port. Then, filling his cigar case, as dinner was already on the table, he left the box on the table and hurried to mess.

It had been the custom for his monkey to follow him and wait by the table for a morsel of food now and again. This evening, after some little time had elapsed, and the monkey did not appear, his owner, excusing himself for a minute, ran back to his cabin to see what his pet was doing, knowing besides, having a strong imitative trait of character, it was generally up to some mischief or other. Alas, he was too late! The monkey had only too well imitated his master, for as the first lieutenant entered the cabin, he was just in time to see the last of his cherished weeds taken out of the box and thrown out of the port overboard.

FROM WIDDLETON TO WADDLETON.
A bit of Human Nature.

A crutch supported him as he stood on the rear platform of a street car. His cheeks were hollow, and a hacking cough escaped him at times. In front stood a hale young fellow smoking. The fumes seemed to aggravate the cough. Finally the invalid nudged the offender and growled:

"Young man, you oughtn't to smoke."

The young man puffed violently and then retorted, "Whose business is it anyway—yours or mine?"

There was no response, but a feeble "back, back!" from the sufferer. Once again it sounded, and then the smoker wheeled about. "Oh, I beg pardon!" as he surveyed for the first time his invalid fellow passenger. "Certainly!" and he threw the cigarette into the street."

For a dozen blocks the car jingled on in silence; then the whilom smoker swung off. As he started for the curb the invalid peered out and shouted in conciliatory voice, "Good night, young man!"

"Good night, pop!" was the cheery response, and the "back, back!" was lost in the darkness.—New York Mail and Express.

MOG KILLING IN THE SOUTH.
A Momentous Event in the Households on the Plantations.

Some persons are prejudiced against the flesh of the hog. Scientific hint of bacteria; physicians pronounce against pork, and discriminating fathers and mothers deter it from their tables. Down south, however, no such prejudices obtain. There it is still the custom to eat liberally of backbone stew, hog's head cheese, souse pig's feet, scrapple, brain soufflé and other delectable dishes, with a reckless disregard of consequences. Yards and yards of linked black puddings and sausages are prepared and eaten there, and the people pronounce them good. Rows on rows of sides, hams and shoulders are swung from the rafters of dim smokehouses, there to be cured with the wholesome fumes of a carefully tended cornoc fire, alternately burning and smoldering, in accordance with the undeviating rules.

Hog killing on the plantation is an event attended with ceremony and excitement. Even housewives arrange their social engagements with reference to its demands.

"We can't come next week because we are going to kill," a soft voiced matron will say.

"It may thaw and you can't kill," somebody suggests, but the mistress shakes her head, contending that it is the right time of the moon, and all will be well.

The excitement begins in the kitchen when the aged pig sticker, imbued with a sense of the importance of his office, goes to interview the cook as to the particular knives, pails and dishes she can spare for an indefinite time. In the beginning she tells him that she can't spare any, and in the end she lets him have everything he wants, but he acquires each article with a distinct struggle and after a promise to bring it back when he is done with it, a promise which she knows of old he will not fulfill. Possessed of the murderous weapons, he is ready for the killing.

A veil may be drawn over the execution and the attendant ceremonies. The next day brings with it more excitement. The scene is the same corner of the yard. The sausage grinder is got out, scrubbed up and screwed down firmly to the big deal table, where strong black arms are severing the fat from the lean, pink meat, carving it into long strips, and cutting its white pulpiness into smooth, equal squares, to be rendered into lard. The long handled stuffer, black and shining, is set up on a stand of its own, and a round faced maid and experienced mauler are appointed to manipulate it, the mistress superintending the delicate task of seasoning.

The big black pot is filled with bubbling squares of white, and a thick waisted, handkerchief turbaned negro stands near, armed with a big strainer to drain off the lard and preserve the precious cracklings. The sable high priest, who shed so much blood at the killing is again on hand, his head bowed up in approved fashion and his hands busy scraping the pink toed feet. There are more pairs of feet awaiting his hands, besides the heads to be prepared for the scrapple and cheese.

"Somebody run and git me a handful of turnips outen de patch; dis yore chine will make a fine stew," says the cook, and then she picks out some of the sparberis for broiling and tells the old swineherd to hurry up with the feet so she will not have to be the whole afternoon over them.

"I dunno how 'tis, but we never see none ob dem big calabash gourd nowadays, like we used to have de seed must 'a run out," observes the woman at the sausage stuffer.

"Well de people all bey in pap and jar and t'ings, spendin dey money like it wasn't hard to git; dat make de Lord stop dem big gourd from growin'," says the pig sticker.

"Dat's just where you're right, Mr. Beasley," says the crackling strainer. "Dey even buys broom outen de store when de tall broom grass jist a-wavin' at 'em in de field. Sish fool ways is ruination to piggers."—New York Sun.

BITTER JERROLD.
Among the sayings attributed to Douglas Jerrold is a very bitter one he applied to Mark Lemon, then editor of Punch. Lemon was deeply attached to Dickens and showed it in a very open fashion, which perhaps aroused the great satirist's jealousy. At all events, as Jerrold was walking out one day with Lemon and another friend, and Dickens with several more behind them, Lemon suddenly dropped away and turned back. "What has become of Punch?" asked Jerrold's companion. "Did you not hear Dickens whistle?" was the cynical reply. "Dickens pays the dox tax for Lemon."

Wanted Some of the Same.
A little boy was taken by his father into a cafe for dinner. As they were eating their dessert the father handed the waiter a bill, which that worthy carried to the cashier's desk, returning presently with a little pile of change on a silver plate. Bobby's eyes grew bright. "Oh, papa," he said, "I'd like a slate of that too!"—New York Her.

THE JACKAL.
In hunter's lore there is an idea that the jackal is the lion's provider; that he locates the game and takes the lion to it. This superstition has no more foundation than is found in the fact that after a lion has slain his quarry the jackals always attend and await the conclusion of the repast in order to pick up the leavings.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHERNEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHERNEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Swear to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1894.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

THE REFLECTOR BOOK STORE
—IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN GREENVILLE FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY NOVELS

A full line of Ledgers, Day Books, Memorandum and Time Books, Receipt, Draft and Note Books, Legal Cap, Fools Cap, Bill Cap, Letter and Note Papers. Envelopes, all sizes and styles, Handmade Box, Paperies, from 10 cents and up. Pen-Holder Tablets, Slates, Lead and Slate Pencils, Pens and Pen-Holders. Full line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors.

THE REFLECTOR BOOK STORE
—IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN GREENVILLE FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY NOVELS

A full line of Ledgers, Day Books, Memorandum and Time Books, Receipt, Draft and Note Books, Legal Cap, Fools Cap, Bill Cap, Letter and Note Papers. Envelopes, all sizes and styles, Handmade Box, Paperies, from 10 cents and up. Pen-Holder Tablets, Slates, Lead and Slate Pencils, Pens and Pen-Holders. Full line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors.

WHY THE EDITOR WAS III.
"If anybody inquires for me," said the editor feebly, "you can say I have gone into the hospital."

After he had tottered out of the office they looked on his desk and saw that he had just opened a letter from "Old Subscriber" containing these questions:

"Which is correct, 'Tomorrow is Friday,' or 'Tomorrow will be Friday?'"

"What were the causes that led to the Franco-Prussian war?"

"Will you please give in as brief outline as possible a history of government by cabinets up to the present date?"—Pearson's Weekly.

THE SHORTEST.
The bard of the Visalia Delta says the following is the shortest poem in the English language:

Glady
Sad is
To which we reply:
No.
No.
—Stockton (Cal.) Mail.
His Glad Birthday.

"Dear John, here's a silver match safe, and I wish you many happy returns."

"Thank you, dear Sophia."

"Oh, yes, and mamma's coming today to stay two months, and the soft coal's out, and the hard coal's out, and here's the gas bill."—Chicago Record.

Hard Work.
Mrs. A.—I'm surprised that your husband earns so little if he works as hard as you say. What does he do?

Mrs. B.—The last thing he did was to calculate how many times a clock ticked in the course of 1,000 years.—London Tit-Bits.

THE DAILY REFLECTOR.
GIVES YOU THE NEWS FRESH EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY) AND WORKS FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF—

GREENVILLE FIRST, PITT COUNTY SECOND
OUR POCKET BOOK THIRD.

SUBSCRIPTION 25 CENTS A MONTH.

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.
—PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT—
One Dollar Per Year.

This is the People's Favorite

THE TOBACCO DEPARTMENT, WHICH IS A REGULAR FEATURE OF THE PAPER, IS ALONE WORTH MANY TIMES THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

When you need 3

JOB PRINTING

Don't forget the Reflector Office.

WE HAVE AMPLE FACILITIES FOR THE WORK AND DO ALL KINDS OF COMMERCIAL AND TOBACCO WAREHOUSE WORK.

Our Work and Prices Suit our Patrons.

THE REFLECTOR BOOK STORE
—IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN GREENVILLE FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY NOVELS

A full line of Ledgers, Day Books, Memorandum and Time Books, Receipt, Draft and Note Books, Legal Cap, Fools Cap, Bill Cap, Letter and Note Papers. Envelopes, all sizes and styles, Handmade Box, Paperies, from 10 cents and up. Pen-Holder Tablets, Slates, Lead and Slate Pencils, Pens and Pen-Holders. Full line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors.

THE REFLECTOR BOOK STORE
—IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN GREENVILLE FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY NOVELS

A full line of Ledgers, Day Books, Memorandum and Time Books, Receipt, Draft and Note Books, Legal Cap, Fools Cap, Bill Cap, Letter and Note Papers. Envelopes, all sizes and styles, Handmade Box, Paperies, from 10 cents and up. Pen-Holder Tablets, Slates, Lead and Slate Pencils, Pens and Pen-Holders. Full line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors.

CATARRAH.
His Worst Enemy Defeated by P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy.

FOR THREE YEARS HE SUFFERED—COULD HARDLY BREATHE AT NIGHT—ONE NOSTRIL CLOSED FOR 16 YEARS.

Mr. A. M. Ramsey, of DeLeon, Texas, was a sufferer from Catarrh in its worst form. Truly, his description of his sufferings seems little short of marvelous. Instead of seeking his couch, glad for the slightest relief, he lay with his head on a pillow, his eyes wide open, waiting for another long, weary, wakeful night and a struggle to breathe before him. He could not sleep on either side for two years. P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured him in quick time.

DE LEON, TEXAS.
Messrs. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga. Gentls: I have used nearly four bottles of P. P. P. I was afflicted from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet. Your P. P. P. has cured my difficulty of breathing, my chronic catarrh of the nose, and has relieved me of all pain. One nostril was closed for ten years, but now I can breathe through it readily. I have not slept either side for two years. In fact, I desired to see night come. Now I sleep soundly in any position all night.

I am 50 years old, but expect soon to be able to take hold of the plow handle. I feel glad that I was lucky enough to get P. P. P., and I heartily recommend it to my friends and the public generally.

Yours respectfully,
A. M. RAMSEY.

THE STATE OF TEXAS—County of Comanche.—Before the undersigned authority on this day, personally appeared A. M. Ramsey, who, after being duly sworn, says on oath that the foregoing statement, made by him relative to the virtue of P. P. P. medicine, is true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this August 4th, 1891.
J. M. LAMBERT, N. C., Comanche County, Tex.

Catarrh Cured by P. P. P.
Lippman's Great Remedy where all other remedies failed. Rheumatism twists and distorts your hands and feet. Its agonies are intense, but speedily relieved and a permanent cure is gained by the use of P. P. P. Woman's weakness, whether nervous or otherwise, can be cured and the system built up by P. P. P. A healthy woman is a beautiful woman. Pimples, blotches, eczema and all disfigurements of the skin are removed and cured by P. P. P. P. P. P. will restore your appetite, build up your system and regulate you in every way. P. P. P. removes that heavy, down-in-the-mouth feeling. For Blisters and Pimples on the face, take P. P. P. Ladies, for natural and thorough organic treatment, take P. P. P. Lippman's Great Remedy, and get well at once.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
LIPPMAN BROTHERS, APOTHECARIES, SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.
For sale by J. L. Wooten, Druggist, next door to S. T. White's.

THE DAILY REFLECTOR.
GIVES YOU THE NEWS FRESH EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY) AND WORKS FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF—

GREENVILLE FIRST, PITT COUNTY SECOND
OUR POCKET BOOK THIRD.

SUBSCRIPTION 25 CENTS A MONTH.

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.
—PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT—
One Dollar Per Year.

This is the People's Favorite

THE TOBACCO DEPARTMENT, WHICH IS A REGULAR FEATURE OF THE PAPER, IS ALONE WORTH MANY TIMES THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

When you need 3

JOB PRINTING

Don't forget the Reflector Office.

WE HAVE AMPLE FACILITIES FOR THE WORK AND DO ALL KINDS OF COMMERCIAL AND TOBACCO WAREHOUSE WORK.

Our Work and Prices Suit our Patrons.

THE REFLECTOR BOOK STORE
—IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN GREENVILLE FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY NOVELS

A full line of Ledgers, Day Books, Memorandum and Time Books, Receipt, Draft and Note Books, Legal Cap, Fools Cap, Bill Cap, Letter and Note Papers. Envelopes, all sizes and styles, Handmade Box, Paperies, from 10 cents and up. Pen-Holder Tablets, Slates, Lead and Slate Pencils, Pens and Pen-Holders. Full line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors.

THE REFLECTOR BOOK STORE
—IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN GREENVILLE FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY NOVELS

A full line of Ledgers, Day Books, Memorandum and Time Books, Receipt, Draft and Note Books, Legal Cap, Fools Cap, Bill Cap, Letter and Note Papers. Envelopes, all sizes and styles, Handmade Box, Paperies, from 10 cents and up. Pen-Holder Tablets, Slates, Lead and Slate Pencils, Pens and Pen-Holders. Full line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors.

CATARRAH.
His Worst Enemy Defeated by P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy.

FOR THREE YEARS HE SUFFERED—COULD HARDLY BREATHE AT NIGHT—ONE NOSTRIL CLOSED FOR 16 YEARS.

Mr. A. M. Ramsey, of DeLeon, Texas, was a sufferer from Catarrh in its worst form. Truly, his description of his sufferings seems little short of marvelous. Instead of seeking his couch, glad for the slightest relief, he lay with his head on a pillow, his eyes wide open, waiting for another long, weary, wakeful night and a struggle to breathe before him. He could not sleep on either side for two years. P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured him in quick time.

DE LEON, TEXAS.
Messrs. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga. Gentls: I have used nearly four bottles of P. P. P. I was afflicted from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet. Your P. P. P. has cured my difficulty of breathing, my chronic catarrh of the nose, and has relieved me of all pain. One nostril was closed for ten years, but now I can breathe through it readily. I have not slept either side for two years. In fact, I desired to see night come. Now I sleep soundly in any position all night.

I am 50 years old, but expect soon to be able to take hold of the plow handle. I feel glad that I was lucky enough to get P. P. P., and I heartily recommend it to my friends and the public generally.

Yours respectfully,
A. M. RAMSEY.

THE STATE OF TEXAS—County of Comanche.—Before the undersigned authority on this day, personally appeared A. M. Ramsey, who, after being duly sworn, says on oath that the foregoing statement, made by him relative to the virtue of P. P. P. medicine, is true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this August 4th, 1891.
J. M. LAMBERT, N. C., Comanche County, Tex.

Catarrh Cured by P. P. P.
Lippman's Great Remedy where all other remedies failed. Rheumatism twists and distorts your hands and feet. Its agonies are intense, but speedily relieved and a permanent cure is gained by the use of P. P. P. Woman's weakness, whether nervous or otherwise, can be cured and the system built up by P. P. P. A healthy woman is a beautiful woman. Pimples, blotches, eczema and all disfigurements of the skin are removed and cured by P. P. P. P. P. P. will restore your appetite, build up your system and regulate you in every way. P. P. P. removes that heavy, down-in-the-mouth feeling. For Blisters and Pimples on the face, take P. P. P. Ladies, for natural and thorough organic treatment, take P. P. P. Lippman's Great Remedy, and get well at once.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
LIPPMAN BROTHERS, APOTHECARIES, SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.
For sale by J. L. Wooten, Druggist, next door to S. T. White's.

THE DAILY REFLECTOR.
GIVES YOU THE NEWS FRESH EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY) AND WORKS FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF—

GREENVILLE FIRST, PITT COUNTY SECOND
OUR POCKET BOOK THIRD.

SUBSCRIPTION 25 CENTS A MONTH.

THE EASTERN REFLECTOR.
—PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT—
One Dollar Per Year.

This is the People's Favorite

THE TOBACCO DEPARTMENT, WHICH IS A REGULAR FEATURE OF THE PAPER, IS ALONE WORTH MANY TIMES THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

When you need 3

JOB PRINTING

Don't forget the Reflector Office.

WE HAVE AMPLE FACILITIES FOR THE WORK AND DO ALL KINDS OF COMMERCIAL AND TOBACCO WAREHOUSE WORK.

Our Work and Prices Suit our Patrons.

THE REFLECTOR BOOK STORE
—IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN GREENVILLE FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY NOVELS

A full line of Ledgers, Day Books, Memorandum and Time Books, Receipt, Draft and Note Books, Legal Cap, Fools Cap, Bill Cap, Letter and Note Papers. Envelopes, all sizes and styles, Handmade Box, Paperies, from 10 cents and up. Pen-Holder Tablets, Slates, Lead and Slate Pencils, Pens and Pen-Holders. Full line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors.

THE REFLECTOR BOOK STORE
—IS THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN GREENVILLE FOR—
BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY NOVELS

A full line of Ledgers, Day Books, Memorandum and Time Books, Receipt, Draft and Note Books, Legal Cap, Fools Cap, Bill Cap, Letter and Note Papers. Envelopes, all sizes and styles, Handmade Box, Paperies, from 10 cents and up. Pen-Holder Tablets, Slates, Lead and Slate Pencils, Pens and Pen-Holders. Full line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors. The Celebrated Dial-line Popular Novels by best authors.

Queen Louisa of Prussia and the Zoo.
Before parting Napoleon spent a few moments at her side, and at the end, turning, pulled from a bunch a beautiful rose, which he offered with gestures of gallantry and homage. Hesitating a moment the queen at last put out her hand and said as she accepted it, "At least with Magdalen."

"Madame," came the frigid reply, "it is mine to give and yours to accept." But he gave his arm to conduct her to the carriage, and as they descended the stair together the disappointed guest said in a sentimental and emotional voice, "Is it possible that, having had the happiness to see so near the man of the century and of all history, he will not afford me the possibility and the satisfaction of being able to assure him that he has put me under obligations for life?"

With solemn tones Napoleon replied: "Madame, I am to be pitied. It is a fault of my unlucky star."

Queen Louisa's own lady in waiting related that her sovereign's bitterness overcame her at the last, and as she stepped into the carriage she said, "Sire, you have cruelly deceived me."—Professor Sloane in Century.

What It Cost Him.
Mrs. Watts—There! We have cleared off the last of that church debt, and it never cost you men a cent. See what women can do.

Mr. Watts—I don't know about the other fellows, but I know you have made me spend more than \$100 for extra meals down town while you were out monkeying around.—Indianapolis Journal.

Guessed Wrong.
Flaunter (who hates dogs)—Do you allow your tenants to keep dogs? Landlord (on the wrong scent)—Well, yes, sometimes.

Flaunter—That settles it. I won't take the fat.—New York Tribune

Both Good Shots.
"My wife is an expert in handling a rifle. Put up a coin for a target, and she'll hit it in the center every time."

"That's nothing. My wife rifles my pockets of all the coin in them and never misses a dime."—Detroit Free Press.

Jumbo pens have been used in India for over 1,000 years. They are made like the ordinary quill pen, and for a few hours' writing are said to be very serviceable.

The number of trees growing in the public highways of the city of London is found to be 14,700. These are on the public highways alone and not in the parks.

Twenty Years Proof.
Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities. An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"
R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Professional Cards

J. E. MOORE, L. I. MOORE, Greenville, N. C.
WILLIAMSON, Greenville, N. C.
MOORE & MOORE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C.
Office under Opera House, Third St.

F. G. JAMES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C.
Practices in all the Courts. Collection agencies.

W. H. LONG, Attorney-At-Law, Greenville, N. C.
Practices in all the Courts.

Swift Galloway, B. F. Tyson, Snow Hill, N. C. Greenville, N. C.
GALLOWAY & TYSON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GREENVILLE, N. C.
Practice in all the Courts.

HARRY SKINNER, H. W. WHEBBER, S. INNER & WHEBBER, Successors to Latham & Skinner. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW GREENVILLE, N. C.

John E. Woodard, F. C. Harding, Wilson, N. C. Greenville, N. C.
WOODARD & HARDING, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Greenville, N. C.
Special attention given to collections and settlement of claims.

D. R. D. L. JAMES, DENTIST, GREENVILLE, N. C.

DR. H. A. JOYNER, DENTIST.

THE MORNING STAR.
The Oldest Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Favors Limited Free Coinage of American Silver and Repeal of the Ten Per Cent. Tax on State Banks. Daily 60 cents per month. Weekly \$1.00 per year. Wm. H. BARNARD, Wilmington, N. C.

PATENTS
Careful and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patents prosecuted for MODERATE FEES. Our OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not till patent is secured. Send "PAMPHLET, How to Obtain Patents," list of names in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, O. P. SNOW & CO., C. P. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

GREENVILLE
Male Academy.
The course embraces all the branches usually taught in an Academy. Terms: both for tuition and board reasonable.

Boys well fitted and equipped for business, by taking the academic