

THE DAILY REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor and Owner.

TRUTH IN PREFERENCE TO FICTION.

TERMS: 25 Cents a Month.

Vol. 4.

GREENVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1896.

No. 581

A Snag for
Everybody.

If you know a good thing when you see it in the way of



CLOTHING

—call and see—

C. T. MUNFORD

you will be astonished at the savings he has.



SHOES

of the best make. See the 20th Century, the neatest shoe shown.

Dress Goods, Notions, Gents Furnishings, &c., in abundance and the prices are much lower than were ever known before.

C. T. Munford

Next door to the Bank of Greenville.

CAMPAIGN NOTES

L. E. Newsome, a leading Populist of Wilson county, has written a letter denouncing Rep-Pop. fusion in that county.

The chairman of both the Republican and Democratic National committees have requested a display of national flags from public buildings and business houses on Saturday, 31st.

This week's issue of the Progressive Farmer was a freak. It tried to see how near it could come to printing nothing about politics, the last issue before the election, too.

Quite a number of Democrats and Populists at Faison sent a petition to C. B. Watson and W. A. Guthrie, Democratic and Populist candidates for Governor, asking these gentlemen to confer together and take some step to save the State from being turned over to the control of D. L. Russell and his crowd.

The chairman of the Populist executive committee of the ninth district has written a letter denouncing chairman Ayer, of the State committee, for attempting to make the Populists of that district vote for Pearson for Congress. Most of the Populists of that district say they cannot support a gold bug, even at the dictation of the boss, and they are going to vote for the Democratic nominee.

How's This for Prices.

Wm. McArthur sold on the floor of the Planters' Warehouse, Tuesday, October 27th, the following lots of tobacco and we challenge the State to beat it.

POUNDS	PRICE	AMOUNT
88	25	\$22 00
83	15	12 45
40	25	10 00
88	27	23 76
50	27	13 50
129	20	25 80
31	10	3 10
89	5	22 25
93	25	23 25
15	20	3 00
126	15	18 90
57	25 50	14 53
158	22 50	35 05
76	10	7 60
95	15	14 25
115	20	23 00
113	20	22 60
126	20	25 20
28	25	7 00
82	20	16 40
113	15	16 95
32	41	13 12
91	25	22 75
67	15	10 05
56	12 50	7 00
94	12 50	11 75
46	9	4 14
249	9	22 41
119	8	9 52
445	5	22 25
130	5	6 50
295	2 50	7 37
120	3	3 60

3,539 \$501 05

An average of \$14.15 for the crop on 240 acres.

You see it will be to your interest to carry your tobacco to the Planters' Warehouse, where Forbes & Mose guarantee to get you the highest market prices every time.

A Show Truly Moral.

"The Great John Robinson and Franklin Bros.' Enormous Shows Combined" that are announced to appear here tomorrow and for one day only, giving two complete performances, afternoon and evening. All of our exchanges speak in the highest terms of this great amusement enterprise, and the many "tough hangers-on," which are so frequently found with large shows, are made conspicuous by their absence. There is not a game of chance of any kind permitted on or around the grounds.

MARRIED.

ANDREWS-MOORE—This morning at 7 o'clock at the home of Mr. A. J. Outerbridge, seven miles from town, Mr. J. A. Andrews and Miss Maud E. Moore were married by Rev. J. W. McNamara. The couple took the train at House for Washington City to spend a few days there. Quite a number of friends from town went out to attend the marriage. Mr. Andrews is one of the most popular and prosperous merchants of Greenville, and his bride is one of Pitt's most charming young women. They received a number of very handsome bridal presents.

PROCTOR-HOLLIDAY—At 3 o'clock this afternoon, at the home of the bride just west of Greenville, Mr. J. T. Proctor of Grimesland and Miss Jennie Holliday were married by Rev. D. W. Davis. Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for the home of the groom at Grimesland.

To both these couples the REFLECTOR extends best wishes.

Make No Mistake.

It may be recalled that a few months ago the Sentinel, a paper published in Wilmington by black men, made a savage attack on Judge Russell. It had previously criticized him on some account, and its editor told how Judge Russell had subsequently called him into his (Judge Russell's) house and cursed him outrageously. The editor naively declared that Russell had "authority" to swear at and blackguard him as he had done, and protested that though Russell should be nominated for Governor the editor would never, no never, vote for him, and neither would the other negroes of Wilmington. The article was so sensational that it was copied in the Observer at the time.

Now the scene changes. The same Sentinel copies in its issue of the 24th an article which it alleges it got from the Observer, but of which we have no recollection whatever, urging the white men to stand together for the protection of the civilization of the State, and says of it:

Just such political stuff as this should put us all in line, and from now on we shall fight as hard for Judge Russell as we ever fought against him.

Ah, ha! And so it is. And this and other evidences should serve to convince the most skeptical that, however the white people of the State may divide up next Tuesday, every black man will be at the polls with a Russell ballot in his hand. It makes no difference that he has called them "savages," that he has said they will steal six days in the week and pray it off Sunday. They will, each of them, be at the polls on the 3d of November to put in at least one ballot for him, and let no man deceive himself about it.—Charlotte Observer.

The Farmers Argument.

This is said to be "the very latest" on the money question: A gold standard man was telling a Folk county farmer the other day what he should do at the approaching election:

"How do you know what I should do for my best interest?" said the farmer. "You never did a day's work on the farm in your life."

"No, I never worked on a farm," the townsman replied, "but I work my head."

"So does a woodpecker," quickly replied the farmer, "but I never heard tell of one saving the country."

The goldbug was carried home between two chips.—Atlanta Constitution.

Smith and Hooker's horse, Mary Lee, won the races at the Rocky Mount fair today.

THE LATEST THING OUT.

Exclusive in design, exceptional in quality and in prettiness and tuned up to the highest key are the fall stocks of

Clothes,

HATS,

Furnishings.



Our claim of ever keeping abreast of vogue in showing the latest and most desirable in Men's and Boy's Wearables, is freely allowed by all who make comparisons of styles and qualities, and our prices cannot fail to make them quick sellers.

TIME'S UP!

You can't go on wearing those summer-weight Undergarments much longer. You need a change, something warmer without being too heavy for comfort. We are showing very special values in Underwear for men and boys.

FRANK WILSON.

THE KING CLOTHIER.

DRESS GOODS AND CAPES.

MARVELOUS values in this department. We've plumed ourselves for the biggest business ever produced by magnificent money's-worth. The stock is in prime condition. The season has just dawned—our buyer is just back from the markets, where he gathered all the weaves that you are now wanting. Everything as fresh as the first breath of a rose.

H. M. HARDEE.

At Higgs Bros. old stand.

Leader of Styles

U WILL B

the gainer if you take advantage of the exceptionally low prices we are making from Monday, the 26th inst., on before moving to our new store. —

Dress Goods & Trimmings. Capes & Jackets. Carpets and Matting. Ladies and Men Shoes. Notion all kinds

All have been marked down.

Our stock embraces all Stylish Effects and the prices are sure to make you HAPPY. Call and let us show you that we mean what we say.

LANG SELLS CHEAP.



DAILY REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor.

EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

Entered as second-class, mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year, \$3.00
One month, .25
One week, .10

Delivered in town by carriers without extra cost.

Advertising rates are liberal and can be had on application to the editor or at the office.

We desire a live correspondent at every postoffice in the county, who will send in brief items of news as it occurs in each neighborhood. Write plainly and only on one side of the paper.

Liberal Commission on subscription rates paid to agents.

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER, 28TH, 1896.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

National Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT.
W. H. LUCAS,
of Hyde county.

FOR ELECTOR—FIRST DISTRICT.
JOHN H. SMALL,
of Beaufort county.

State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR:
THOS. W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY:
CHAS. M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
J. C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
G. H. BROWN, of Beaufort.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR THE SENATE.
J. J. LAUGHINGHOUSE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.
J. B. LITTLE,
C. L. BARRETT,

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
J. A. K. TUCKER,
JESSE CANNON,
A. B. CONGLETON.

FOR SHERIFF.
G. M. TUCKER.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.
L. B. MEWBORN.

FOR TREASURER.
J. L. LITTLE.

FOR CORONER.
O. H. LAUGHINGHOUSE.

FOR SURVEYOR.
J. B. KILPATRICK.

Miss Roush Gave Rein to Romance.

A very charming little story is that relative to the recent marriage of Miss Virginia Roush, daughter of the millionaire Charles Broadway Roush, of New York, and her young cousin, Mr. David Lee, of Maryland.

Some months ago young Lee went to New York and became associated as clerk in the business of Mr. Roush. As a kinsman he was cordially received in the family mansion on Fifth avenue. His advancement in the favor of the family circle seemed according to the progress he made in the business, for he recently was promoted to the position of cashier and became subsequently the husband of the daughter of the household.

The love affair developed from the very first acquaintance of the young people, progressed beautifully and was uninterrupted by parental influence, as Mr. Roush is blind and Mrs. Roush, it seems, suspected nothing more than cousinly affection.

Finally Miss Virginia confided the secret to her mother and declared her determination to marry her young cousin, poor though he was.

As mothers on such occasions always forget they ever loved and married the men they loved, Mrs. Roush insisted upon the match not being practical and forbade it.

Then did the lovers defy the powers that be, and last Sunday morning drove to a quiet little church and were married.

They announced the fact immediately to the family, and after the usual "at home" attending such occasions, were forgiven, blessed and are happy in the luxurious paternal home of Mr. Charles Broadway Roush.

Black Frauds.

The Messenger files show that it has always insisted that the black Radical contingent would answer to the horn. They are absolute slaves of their white masters in the South—the Radical bosses and teat swingers. The news is that they will come up as one man and shout to the cracking of the whips of the white drivers. And that is so much like the "niggers"—Russell's "savages." They have an instinctive hatred of their best friends—the people who give them employment and who have taxed themselves millions of dollars to build asylums for the negro insane and educate the children of the negroes who habitually antagonize them and vote against them and their interests. The bosses have resorted to their old, scoundrelly game of 1868-76, and have imported from other States many thousand black rascals to vote and cheat. This is a fine government when such creatures can control a State and levy the taxes and make laws for the white people. A great deal of fraudulent registration has occurred and negroes of seventeen and eighteen and under twenty have been registered. And this is the fair election that the white Radical demagogues and liars are talking about.—Wilmington Messenger.

Russell and Mixed Schools.

There is good reason to think that Russell, the Republican candidate for governor of good old North Carolina, will be elected unless every Democrat and every true patriot who desires a white man's government, shall do his duty on the 3d of November. Do white men know that Russell is in favor of MIXED SCHOOLS in North Carolina? What does Mixed Schools mean? It means that it

shall be compulsory for white children and colored children to attend the same school at the same time, and study from the same books. The school fund will be so apportioned that the mixed school only shall be maintained from the fund. This is Russell's scheme to win the negro vote. He promises their children equal advantages with white children. But how do white men regard this? Do they want their children to go to school with colored children? A vote for Russell means that. We call on true North Carolinians to vote for no man who thus seeks to humiliate the white people.

Vote for the Democratic Candidates for the Legislature.

Every citizen is deeply interested in his own State legislation—interested in having very little of it and that little of the right kind. The last Legislature has never been accused of being a credit to North Carolina. It was extravagant; it was lawless; it was incompetent; it blundered from beginning to end. It disregarded some of its pledges of even its own kind of reform promised, and was generally insincere and foolish.

Unless the voters of North Carolina want a repetition of this same thing with no one knows what added horrors, they should work for the election of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature. Democracy's record of government in North Carolina is one of economy and careful management of public affairs. Under it our State institutions have been fostered and made to yield their full measure of usefulness; taxes have been kept down, and there have been no scandals to bring the State or the party into disrepute.—Asheville Citizen.

QUITE ENJOYABLE.

In the language of the prize ring, let Spain whip Cuba before she tries to get into our class.—Chicago Record.

A North Carolina man having been told that he had killed the wrong man, said: "I am sorry, and if he were only alive I would apologize."—Atlanta Constitution.

He—"You will not shrink at my advances, dear?"
She—"What do you take me for—a sixty cent bathing costume?"—Yonkers Statesman.

The women will wear shirt waists this winter, the same as last summer, the only difference being that this winter the tails will be worn on the outside.—Atholion Globe.

Golley—"Is there a ball room in this hotel?"

Gadser—"Yes, sir; down stairs to the left; only we generally call it the bar in this part of the country."—Roxbury Gazette.

Married—"How do you like these photographs of my mother-in-law?"

Single—"They are very good of her. I prefer this one."

Married—"Yes, so do I. She always looks well in a traveling dress."—New York Dispatch.

"How did you spot him?" asked the reporter of the detective who had just nabbed a brilliant young confidence gentleman, disguised as a bloomer girl. "The disguise is perfect."

"I happened to catch him blushing," said the astute sleuth-hound of the law.—Indianapolis Journal.

Just received 100,000 envelopes For good Job Printing; we are the people.

J. W. HIGGS, Pres. J. S. HIGGS, Cashier
Maj. HENRY HARDING Ass't Cashier.

THE GREENVILLE BANK

Greenville, N. C.

STOCKHOLDERS.

Representing a Capital of More Than a Half Million Dollars,

Wm. T. Dixon, President National Exchange Bank, Baltimore, Md.
The Scotland Neck Bank, Scotland Neck, N. C.
Noah Biggs, Scotland Neck, N. C.
R. R. Fleming, Pactolus, N. C.
D. W. Hardee Higgs Bros., Greenville, N. C.

We respectfully solicit the accounts of firms, individuals and the general public.

Checks and Account Books furnished on application.

G. A. MCGOWAN & CO.

Undertakers and Funeral Directors.
GREENVILLE, N. C.

Have just received an

ELEGANT NEW HEARSE.

of the latest style and are ready to serve the wants of the trade at Prices Lower than ever offered before. Small profits and quick sales is our motto. Our goods are new and cheap to meet the wants of the masses. We are selling goods at a price far below the usual price.

\$75 casket	we sell for \$60
70 " " "	55
65 " " "	45.50
55 " " "	40
50 " " "	35
45 " " "	30
35 " " "	25
30 " " "	20
20 " " "	15
15 " " "	12.50

All we ask is a trial and will give entire satisfaction.

G. A. MCGOWAN & CO.
Opposite Post Office.
B. F. SUGG, Manager.

A Large stock of

STOVES TINWARE.

House Furnishing

Goods, Bicycles, &c.

Just opened up in store next door to J. C. Cobb & Son, by
S. E. PENDER & CO.

Stoves and Tinware cheaper than ever before.

L. DAVIS, Pres't.
R. A. TYSON, Vice-Pres't.
REORGANIZED JUNE 15th, 1896.
GREENVILLE, N. C.
Capital \$50,000.00.
Paid in Capital \$25,000.00
Transacts a General Banking Business and Solicits Collections and Accounts of Responsible Persons and Firms.

I HAVE THE PRETTIEST

—LINE OF—

Wall Paper!

ever shown in Greenville. Be sure to see my samples. All new styles, not an old piece in the lot. Will take pleasure in bringing samples to your home if you will notify me at my shop near Humbert's, on Dickerson avenue.

A. P. ELLINGTON.
Greenville Market.

Corrected by S. M. Schultz.

Butter, per lb	15 to 25
Western Sides	4 1/2 to 5
Sugar cured Hams	10 to 12 1/2
Corn	40 to 60
Corn Meal	56 to 65
Flour, Family	4.25 to 5.00
Lard	6 1/2 to 10
Oats	35 to 40
Sugar	4 to 6
Coffee	13 to 25
Salt per Sack	75 to 1.50
Chickens	10 to 25
Eggs per doz	12 1/2
Beeswax, per	20

Cotton and Peanut.

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

COTTON.	
Good Middling	7 7-16
Middling	7 5-16
Low Middling	6 13-16
Good Ordinary	
Tone—steady.	

PEANUTS.

Prime	2
Extra Prime	2 1/2
Manany	2 3/4
Spanish	60 to 75
Tone—quiet.	

GREENVILLE TOBACCO MARKET REPORT.

BY O. L. JOYNER.

LUGS—Common	2 1/2 to 8
" Fine	7 to 14
CUTTERS—Common	6 1/2 to 10
" Fine	10 to 18

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and if we fail to cure, if you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

Professional Cards.

DR. R. L. CARR,
DENTIST,
Greenville, N. C.
Office over Old Brick Store next to King House.

John E. Woodard, F. J. Harding,
Wilson, N. C. Greenville, N. C.
WOODARD & HARDING,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Greenville, N. C.

Special attention given to collections and settlement of claims.
Loans made on short time.

John H. Small, W. H. Long,
Washington, N. C. Greenville, N. C.
SMALL & LONG,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
GREENVILLE, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts.

Barbers.

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

HERBERT EDMUNDS,
FASHIONABLE BARRIER.
Special attention given to cleaning Gentlemen's Clothing.

HOTEL NICHOLSON,
J. A. BURGESS, Mgr.
Washington, N. C.

This Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, several new rooms added, electric bells to every room. Attentive servants. Fish and Oysters served daily. Patronage of traveling public solicited. Entry located.

Notice.

The Town Tax List for 1896 has been placed in my hands for collection. All persons owing taxes to the town of Greenville are hereby notified to pay the same and save further trouble.
E. M. McGowan, Tax Collector.

Supplement to THE DAILY REFLECTOR.

ADDRESS

OF

Hon. CYRUS B. WATSON.

A Superb and Eloquent Appeal—Every Voter Should Read It.

My Fellow Citizens:

On the 25th of July, in the City of Raleigh, the Democratic Party in Convention assembled called me from its ranks, and told me I must be its candidate for Governor.

I asked no man for the commission. The vote of the Convention came to me unsought and unbidden. Many stronger and abler hands might have received the party's banner and carried it to victory. Heeding the earnest solicitations of my life-long friends, and hearing the expressed will of that great convention, and being accustomed to obey, I accepted the trust, and with an eager longing to have the honor of being the Chief Executive of the million and a half and more North Carolinians, whom I esteem as the perfect bloom of the Earth's people, I took my position on the front of the battle deck. Although mindful of the arduous and incessant labors of the campaign to be undertaken, I was not deterred by its promise of unceasing toil, and its manifold exactions, because I have known even from childhood and through all the years of my life that the highest honor that could be attained by a North Carolinian was to obtain the suffrages of the freemen of his native State for this high and responsible office.

As soon as the Executive Committee of the Party was organized, under the direction of that committee I

went into the field as the representative of my Party, which had become the strongest champion of the great cause for which the people were themselves contending, and as such representative I was eager to declare to you, my Fellow Citizens, my position upon the all important issues involved in this mighty contest—a contest in which the people are demanding that the control of their Government and financial system shall be taken from the money changers of foreign lands and placed into their own hands. In my heart of hearts I knew the winning justice of this noble cause, and loved to support it like a man loves to support the wife and children of his home.

According to the custom esteemed for its usefulness as well as its antiquity in North Carolina, I DESIRED TO MEET MY OPPONENT, MR. RUSSELL, IN JOINT DEBATE UPON ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS CAMPAIGN, BUT HE REJECTED MY CHALLENGE AND DECLINED TO STAND UP IN THE FIELD WITH ME BEFORE THE PEOPLE. A joint discussion with me was sought by Major Guthrie of the People's Party. I cheerfully accepted the request, and after filling some appointments of my own, we entered together on a canvass of some of the western counties. By mutual agreement we parted at Wilkesboro, and I continued my

regular appointments through my State. From exposure and fatigue I have been stricken down with sickness, and am now confined to my home. Though much improved and feeling myself growing daily stronger, I am advised that I may not be able to again enter the campaign. Fearing that this may be true, I write this letter that the voters in those sections of North Carolina that I have not been able to reach may know that my heart is with them; that I wish I was able to speak to them in every county in the State to ask their suffrages for the great party that has presented my name for consideration, and to meet the people face to face and talk with them in regard to their necessities and the policy of the government. There has been no time since the establishment of our Government when issues have been presented for the consideration of the plain people of the land which more strongly involve their rights, their liberties and their homes. In 1892 as a delegate from North Carolina to the Chicago convention, I stood for a platform, the main issue wherein should be for the restoration of silver by this Government as a money of final redemption at the ratio last in use by us. At that convention a platform was adopted which to my plain understanding looked to the rejection of the single gold standard by this Country, and to the remonetization of silver as a circulating medium in all the channels of trade. If the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act was a "cowardly makeshift," as the Party platform expressly declared, I supposed and trusted that any honest man standing upon this declaration of principles would see to the administration of a policy which honestly and truthfully carried them out. I opposed the nomination of Mr. Cleveland because I did not believe that he was in sympathy with my idea of the plain

meaning of the platform, but I was delighted to sustain my party by my vote and voice, because I hoped from his administration a faithful discharge of the duties and trust reposed in it, and because I knew that from the Democratic Party alone would finally come relief to the distressed and impoverished people, daily growing poorer and poorer while the privileged classes favored by unjust laws were daily growing richer and richer. Our hopes were disappointed. In 1896 I attended another convention of the same great party in the same city. It was with a thrill of delight and hope that I witnessed the adoption of a platform which was no longer a subject of doubtful construction, but a platform presenting the great needs of the American people, and I BEHELD WITH JOY THE NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES UPON THAT PLATFORM WHOSE VERY LIVES EMBODIED THE PRINCIPLES OF THE PLATFORM ITSELF.

It was my most heartfelt wish to present to the good people of North Carolina my views on these great issues presented by the Democratic Party to the American people, and to speak to them of the burdens which they have borne so long and patiently, and to rejoice with them in the glad hopes of returning life and prosperity; to explain to them the income tax, by which the rich should bear their proper burden of taxation, and to urge that men holding property exempted from any direct taxation should contribute to the support of the Government by a just and proportionate tax upon their incomes. This measure adopted by a Democratic Congress was declared unconstitutional by a court which was forced, in order to arrive at its conclusion, to overthrow the decision of the greatest legal minds that have adorned the bench of the Supreme Court of the