

THE DAILY REFLECTOR.

Truth in Preference to Fiction

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NUMBER 5937

AT THE OHIO VALLEY EXPOSITION.

THE INDUSTRIAL WORK OF THE NORFOLK SOUTHERN.

Exhibit of Solls and Products of Eastern North Carolina Attracting Much Attention.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 24.—The feature most talked about by everybody at the Cincinnati exposition is the wonderful exhibit made there by the railroads representing the South. Every product of field, forest and mine is shown in this exhibit, and with the assemblage together of all these wonders of the earth, as representative of the country of the Southland, the result is indeed marvelous. Never before in the history of the country has such an achievement been accomplished or attempted even. Thirty nine of the railroads representing the entire South, east of the Mississippi, have exhibits demonstrating the resources existing along their several lines, and any one who ever doubted the great wealth of the South in resources has but to come to the Cincinnati exposition to be convinced.

Convinced of what? That there is not a country or district known to civilized man that can show so many, such varied and so profitable and productive possibilities as can be found in the South. And yet these years has the great rush of immigration and the great travel direction of home-seekers been to the West and Northwest. A greater mistake has never been made, and yet these same travelers did not know or had not seen the convincing proofs of these same Southern possibilities. For this very purpose has this vast exhibit been assembled at Cincinnati.

What is it though, among those exhibits at Cincinnati, that is appealing the most to the people who are looking about for a change in locations? The South as a whole offers far greater inducements in the way of low priced lands than any of the states of the west or northwest, and that of course is of vital importance to the investor. It enables him to get more acres for his money, and it is this matter of more acres that gets close to a man when he is wanting to buy a farm. But, the matter of more acres is not all. Quality of these acres is the prime question and in fact the all important one. Next to quantity and quality the matter of climate and healthfulness becomes of interest, and after that the matter of markets and cost of transportation for farm products are inquired after.

We then have low priced acres, quality of soil, climate, good health, markets and transportation. Bringing all these conditions down to home affairs and applying them to the lands and country existing along the Norfolk Southern railroad, and what do we find? There is one in the list that cannot be fulfilled, and then some. These are the very facts that make the exhibit of the Norfolk Southern at the Cincinnati exposition the most talked about features there. The exhibit of the rich black soils, as is shown in large glass jars, together with the mammoth corn, oats and alfalfa that are shown as products of that same soil, cause more comment and interest than any other exhibit shown.

Without question a good farmer is always interested in good soil. He likes to look it over, feel it, stir it over and see if it stands up to his ideals. This is just the chance that is given with the large jars of the soil exhibit of the Norfolk Southern at the exposition. There is not a moment during the day when there is not a large gathering of farmers around this exhibit, sampling and commenting on the quality of a soil of such color, quality and texture. The representative of the railroad who is in attendance is asked a thousand times a day if this sample is not just a small special exhibit and could not be found in any quantity worth of mention or investigation? When the inquirer is told that thousands and thousands of acres of the same kind are waiting for him in Eastern North Carolina and Southeastern Virginia, then his interest becomes a permanent one and he is ready to investigate further. One common statement advanced by the railroad representatives is "With these thousands of acres of virgin soil for the trained farmer from the west and northwest, why need he even consider the matter of going to any region where he is required to restore and rebuild fertility of worn-out lands, or even con-

Sound Reasoning.

Cotton growers should bear in mind that cotton will keep. The merchant or manufacturer who buys it now, intending to hold it until June, 1911, knows that it will lose in value and that he will lose the interest on the money locked in it until it is sold. Therefore, the merchant or banker expects the cotton to enhance in price sufficiently at least to cover the loss in holding it. The farmer who is able to hold cotton may safely act upon the same reasoning and if the requisite number of farmers do so that the marketing of the crop will be distributed throughout the period of twelve months, the producers will be factors in fixing prices. If the bulk of the cotton passes from the farmers to middlemen and manufacturers during the harvest season, the farmers will be eliminated as price makers.—Columbia State.

Choir Practice.

Members of the Christian church choir are requested to meet at the church tonight at 8 o'clock to prepare music for the services to be conducted on Sunday morning and night by Dr. J. C. Caldwell.

Dr. Hyatt Coming.

Dr. H. O. Hyatt will be in Greenville at Hotel Bertha, October 3rd, and 4th, Monday and Tuesday, for the purpose of treating diseases of the eye and fitting glasses.

Consider a locality where it is necessary to irrigate in order to insure a crop yield every season? With the attractiveness, healthfulness and productivity of a sea coast country, such as exists along the lines of the Norfolk Southern, why even consider a region subject to the extremes of wet or dry, or in a climate of continued cold and short growing seasons such as is offered in the north-west country? Better a ten months cropping season than a six months. Better a twelve months live stock range than one lasting often less than six. Better a land of sunshine than to be a steady member of a 'shut-in' society."

All such arguments appeal to the man from the west who has always lived under conditions different from what are offered in the coast country and who would be the first to appreciate a change for the better. Thousands of these western farmers who are at the Cincinnati show are interested in the matter of a change in location, which would give them more acres and a longer cropping season, a better climate and better markets. The representative of the Norfolk Southern is keeping a list of these interested people, with their names and addresses, and it is the intent of the industrial department of the road to keep in close touch with them after the close of the exposition and with the intention of having them come to make an inspection of the coast country lands.

Several photographs have been taken by outside papers, showing the mammoth corn, oats and other field products from the line of the Norfolk Southern, and these photographs are appearing in the newspapers of Columbus, Ohio, St. Louis, Mo., Indianapolis, Ind., Chicago, Ill., and many other parts of the country. The best evidence of the quality of the coast country products is the fact that no other exhibits of farm and field have been so illustrated and featured.

To show a well trained farmer from the west a sample of real soil and a stalk of corn produced thereon, he will at once determine what he could do were he located in that section. The Carolina coast country has Kansas, Iowa, Illinois and the rest of the corn belt beat a mile in the way of productive possibilities and nearness to markets. Then why are we not justified in blowing our own horn?

BE KIND TODAY.

Less spent on the dead and more spent on the living would bring about many happy results. Hearts are breaking, loved ones wait, and tears flow all because of the withholding of kind words unspoken and letters never sent. Behold the sad mistakes of others, their remorse, and profit by the same before it is too late. Today, now, speak the loving word, send the tender message, write the letter you put off day by day, and don't wait until you forget it or until bitter memories haunt you.

WINTERVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

Items of Interest From our Hustling Neighbor, About Its People.

Winterville, N. C., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Dr. B. T. Cox and Miss Jeanette Cox left Thursday morning for Greensboro, where Miss Jeanette enters school.

Go to Harrington, Barber & Company's for bagging and ties, good red heart cypress shingles and elastic roofing.

Mr. M. G. Bryan, post master here, left Thursday morning for Winston-Salem, to attend the post masters' convention.

Harrington, Barber & Company will grind your corn or wheat any day, bring it on.

Miss Ruth Dawson, of Kinston, entered school here this week.

Go to Harrington, Barber & Company's for your moulding ceiling and flooring.

Rev. B. F. Huske gives us services at the Episcopal church Sunday at 3.30 o'clock.

When in need of anything in fancy groceries, dry goods or notions, we have them for the birds going cheap, call and see them.—J. B. Carroll & Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Byrd went to Kinston yesterday.

We are going to give away graphophones for a little trade. They make sweet music, you should have one. Come and see us for conditions.—J. B. Carroll & Company.

Our meal exchange basis is the most liberal being offered by anybody and is attracting the attention of seed sellers from a distance. Bring along your seed now.—Pitt County Oil Company.

Miss Jamie Kittrell, who has recently graduated at the Southern Conservatory of Music, at Durham, has accepted a position as music teacher at Graham, N. C., and she leaves today to take up her work there Monday. We all hate to see her leave, but our loss is Graham's gain in this case.

Look out for a nice load of tobacco and a new Tar Heel wagon, when found please advise A. G. Cox Manufacturing Company, they have another wagon ready.

Mr. Edwin F. Tucker, one of our clever R. F. D. men, went down the road yesterday on the 1.30 train.

A. G. Cox Manufacturing Company are making some purchases of cattle. If you have any for sale you might see them.

Dr. Dixon and Mr. J. S. Ross, of Ayden, were in town yesterday.

Mr. J. S. Hobgood, standard keeper, left this morning for Stokes and other points on the north side of the Tar.

Messrs. M. B. Bryan and J. L. Rollins went to Greenville last night. Subscribe to the Reflector.

The farmers in the vicinity of Winterville will save money by having their cotton ginned at the up to date system ginners by the Pitt County Oil Company, as their charges are only 30c per hundred lbs. of lint cotton. The toll on a 500-lb. bale being \$1.50. On the 25th dollar basis with cotton at 13c per pound the toll charges would amount to \$2.60. On a 20th basis it would amount to \$3.25 per bale. Why not save this difference?

One home raised horse 3 years old at a bargain.—G. A. Kittrell.

The Philo-Altean Literary society last night gave a most delightful reception to its new members. The hall was beautifully decorated with flowers and potted plants which rendered the program, consisting of solos, duets choruses and reproductions, the more interesting. The membership now numbers forty and much enthusiasm is being manifested in the work. The Vance Literary society for the boys gave a fine debate last night. The query was "Resolved, That the Philippine Islands Should be Granted Independence." Quite a number of the new men made good speeches. The membership is the largest in its history.

Eleven new students entered the Winterville High School this week.

Sermon on Civic Righteousness.

On next Sunday evening in Jarvis Memorial Methodist church, Rev. J. H. Shore will use for the subject of his sermon "What is the Matter With Greenville?" He will discuss civic righteousness and conditions that exist in Greenville and should be remedied. The men of the community are especially invited to hear this sermon.

Too many of our ideas on duties are sadly mixed with notions, on revenue.

MONUMENT DAY.

Our Confederate Women to be Honored.

A day in the fall to be selected later, will be set apart to enable every male resident of this State,—men and boys—to contribute—much or little—as their ability may allow or their hearts dictate—to the erection of a State monument to the women of the Confederacy. This high duty has been too long delayed. Let the people by their generosity, and from the means these women made it possible for them to accumulate, make amends for such unfortunate delay, by the more liberal contribution. Let the year 1910 close with the surety that honor will be paid to these heroines. Let the world know that the men of this State appreciate these women's devotion to "a cause they loved so well."

A most appropriate and handsome souvenir tag will be given, as an evidence that the donor has contributed to preserve the memories of a womanhood of whom he is proud and to whom he owes an eternal debt of gratitude. The good women, the charming girls and pretty misses, daughters and granddaughters of these women, who deem it a privilege to aid in honoring their mothers and grandmothers, will undertake the distribution of these souvenir flags. God save the mermaid of the sea, and the men of this State who fail to immediately surrender to their charm and to their presentation of his duty.

Even those who do not sympathize with the late Confederacy, living in this State under the present prosperity these women have made possible, will honor themselves in honoring a grand womanhood, whose noble devotion to what they loved entitles them to all respect. Their memories should be preserved for the emulation of all who strive to do their duty in their conscientious dictation.

What the people of the States of the late Confederacy owe these women, not only for their inspiration to the soldiers, not only for their maintenance of the homes, not only for their loving care of the sick and of the wounded, not only for their care of the graves of the dead, not only for their preservation of the memories of their heroes but for their devotion, their fortitude their aid since the death of the Confederacy, which animated and encouraged the men in their stupendous efforts to rescue their State from the very slough of despondency and to rebuild its shattered fortunes; is not too well known and felt to make it necessary to urge their claims. Men! boys! You know your duty. Do it! And show by your liberality that you fully appreciate all that these women have done for you. State and for you.

AT THE BIG STORE.

Millinery and Coat Suit Opening to Take Place Monday, 26th.

Fall millinery opening Monday, September 26th.

We have never shown a prettier line of millinery than the one to be shown.

Expert trimmers made our pattern hats they are not home made. Monday, September 26th is the day.

Our pattern hats were made in the leading millinery parlors of the northern markets. Opening Monday, September 26, 1910.

We have never shown a prettier line of coat suits than the one to be shown September 26th.

Our ladies coat suits were made by the leading tailors of the northern markets. Opening Monday, September 26th.

C. T. MUNFORD,

At the Big Store

Washington, Sept. 24.—One of Washington's most prominent and oldest citizens, Miss M. B. Rodman, died very suddenly at her home on Main street about 11 o'clock this morning. The deceased at the time of her death was ninety-two years of age and was apparently enjoying her usual good health. She was a devoted and consistent member of the Episcopal church and had a large number of friends in the city.

An old bachelor would rather eat a green persimmon than kiss a baby.

Have you ever noticed how hard it is to meet a man if he owes you money

Stumps, Brush, Weeds and Grass.

We pay a larger tax every year for stumps, brush, weeds and grass than is required to support our municipal, county, State and Federal governments, to endow all the colleges and educate all the youths of the land; and we get no return. A stump not only occupies valuable space but it prevents the use of improved implements for better and more rapid tillage of the soil. The cost of farm labor is on the increase with the certainty that this will continue till the equation of wages on the farms and in the town or city is more equal. The remedy for higher price labor on the farm is the use of more and better teams and implements. If the day wage on the farms of the South advances from 75 to \$1.50 then each farm hand must plow, plant and cultivate twice as many acres in a day as he did before and this is an easy problem. But the stumps must go, and the farmer who does not try to get rid of them will soon be a back number. The stump farmer pays about \$3.00 an acre every year for the privilege of having stumps in his fields. In addition, there are generally a few feet of utilized soil around every field stump which produce foul weeds and grasses to seed the land.

What has been charged against stumps applies with still more force to trees, shrubs and brush patches in the field; dig, burn, destroy; they are natural enemies of the farmer. Straighten out the sides of the field, square up the corners and avoid the short rows as much as possible; they increase the work of tillage.

Farmers have become so accustomed to fighting weeds and grass in the cultivated fields that they regard it as a matter of necessity. They think the land is full of foul seeds and of course they will germinate when it rains.

When virgin soils are first placed in cultivation they are comparatively free from weeds and grass, and that they become foul is due to faulty managemnt on the part of the farmers. It is not difficult to discover the real causes. First, careless cultivation, which allows weeds and grass to mature seed in the cultivated fields. Second, little attention is paid to the highways. The brush patches, the fence corners and the pastures, and they are almost universally breeding grounds for foul weeds and grass. It has been charged that the Southern farmer is careless. It may be true in some things, but in one thing too many of them stand first among the farmers of the world—they never fail to raise a crop of weed and grass seed large enough to seed their own fields and their neighbors.

The cost of this universal weed and grass seeding amounts annually to more than five dollars for each acre in corn, and ten dollars for each acre in cotton. In 1909 in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, there were 40,965,000 acres in corn and 30,693,000 acres in cotton, which would show a yearly loss of over 511 millions of dollars. This loss can be greatly reduced by intensive cultivation continued as late in the season as possible and by moving the road sides, the fence corners, the borders of the fields and the pastures in June and in August. At first it seems a waste of labor, but its beneficial effects soon become apparent.

A persistent war on weeds and grass, stumps and brush, in the fields is one of the great progressive movements necessary to progress in agriculture.

What the farmer of the South needs to do is to sit down and make a conscientious calculation of the advantage of raising enough cotton for the world and having some other section raise enough of the other products for himself.—Charlotte Observer.

THE SPIRIT OF LOVE.

You will find as you look back upon your life that the moments that stand out are the moments when you have done things in a spirit of love. As memory scans the past, above and beyond all the transitory pleasures of life there leap forward these supreme hours when you have been enabled to do unnoticed kindnesses to those round about you, things too trifling to speak about, but which you feel have entered into your eternal life.—Henry Drummond.

PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE.

Time of Arrival and Departure of all Greenville Trains.

Atlantic Coast Line.	
Northbound	Southbound
8.32 a. m.	1.12 p. m.
5.17 p. m.	6.32 p. m.

Norfolk & Southern.	
Eastbound	Westbound
9.40 a. m.	4.14 p. m.
12.41 a. m.	3.53 a. m.
6.30 p. m.	7.51 a. m.

The Weather:

Generally fair tonight and Sunday; moderate variable winds.

Sept. 24 in American History.

1755—John Marshall, celebrated chief justice, born; died 1835.
1757—Aaron Burr, statesman, adventurer and the slayer of Alexander Hamilton, born; died 1836.
1904—Centennial of the discovery of Pike's peak honored with ceremonies at Colorado Springs.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)
Sun sets 5:50, rises 5:46; moon rises 9:23 p. m.; 10 p. m., planets Mercury and Mars in conjunction, Mercury passing from east to west of Mars.

Sept. 25 in American History.

1775—Ethan Allen, leader of the famous "Green Mountain boys," captured by the British.
1900—Opening of the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York city by a naval parade.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)
Sun sets 5:49, rises 5:47; moon rises 10:17 p. m.; moon farthest north; 3 a. m., planet Mercury at inferior conjunction with sun, passing from east to west of that body; Halley's comet rises in constellation Leo 6:10 a. m.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Where You can Worship Tomorrow in Greenville.

Universalist—Regular services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The pastor, Rev. W. O. Bodell, will preach. Mrs. Theresa A. Williams, of Washington, D. C., president of the Women's National Missionary Association will be in Greenville on Sunday and will talk on the mission work of our church at the evening service. Sunday school at 10 a. m. The public is cordially invited to these services.

Christian—Sunday school and Baraca class meet at 9.45 a. m. Every teacher is requested to be present. A cordial invitation is extended to the students of East Carolina Teachers' Training school. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., by Dr. J. C. Caldwell, of A. C. college, Wilson. The public is invited to attend all these services.

Baptist—Sunday school, Baraca and Philathea classes meet at 9.45 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. E. N. Johnson.

Episcopal—Sunday school and Bible class at 9.45 a. m. The morning service will be omitted on account of an appointment at Ayden. Evening service and sermon at 8 p. m.

Methodist—Rev. J. H. Shore, pastor. Sunday school, with the Baraca and Philathea classes meet at 9.30. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Subject of morning sermon: "The Fragments of Life." Evening: "What is the Matter With Greenville?" The evening sermon will be a discussion of the moral and spiritual conditions of Greenville, with special reference to civic righteousness. An earnest invitation is extended to the public to hear this discussion.

Dr. J. C. Caldwell, president of the Atlantic Christian college, Wilson, will preach in the Christian church here Sunday morning and night.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. L. C. Arthur, Monday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Mrs. Wiley Brown, Sec.

Mrs. W. C. Hines and little son, of Florence, S. C., who have been visiting Mrs. Charles Cobb, left this morning.

Ever notice how much oftener you meet a man after he lets you owe him money?

The man who says nothing doesn't have to swallow his words.



Subscription, one year, \$3.00
Six months, 1.50
One month, .25
One week, .10
Above prices apply to both mail and city delivery.

Advertising rates may be had upon application at the business office in The Reflector Building, corner Evans and Third streets.

All cards of thanks and resolutions of respect will be charged for at 1 cent per word.

Communications advertising candidates will be charged for at three cents per line, up to fifty lines.

Entered at the post office at Greenville, N. C., as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1910
GREENVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

A news item in this paper Friday, calling attention to the fact that it was the anniversary of the Greenville tobacco market, the first sale taking place here on the 23rd of September, 1891, makes The Reflector feel somewhat reminiscent. It was a long time ago, yet seemingly not so long when looked back upon, and the changes occurring in the intervening years have been many and varied. The history of the tobacco market itself has been told before in these columns, and the readers of the paper have been kept informed of the progress of this, Greenville's greatest industry, and the development it brought to Greenville and the surrounding country.

The first few years of the market a tobacco department was conducted regularly in The Reflector by Mr. O. L. Joyner, and to his efforts the success of the market was largely due. The paper recognized the tobacco market as the leading business of the town, and our mite was contributed to its growth and development. Through all these years we have given freely and liberally our time and space to aid this important industry, and while we are not complaining in the least, the warehouse business, with just one exception, has not placed The Reflector under any obligation to it.

From the day of the first sale Mr. O. L. Joyner has been connected with the market, and during the first few years, when there was doubt as to the future of the tobacco industry in this section, he was its strongest backer and the mainstay of the market. Although the business at that time was small, he was a liberal advertiser and always paid for what he got. Many others reaped reward from his work, but he did not quit because of that. On the contrary he increased his efforts year after year, spending his means liberally and working arduously for the rebuilding of the market. We are going to repeat what it has given us pleasure to say before, that Mr. O. L. Joyner is the real founder of the tobacco market here, and Greenville and Pitt county owe a large measure of gratitude to him. He is doing more today for the tobacco farmers of Eastern North Carolina than any man engaged in the business. Our friendship for him, and his liberal advertising, does not prompt this expression, but we say it because it is the truth, as will be recognized by everyone who has followed his work since the beginning of the market.

In this connection perhaps it is not out of place to mention a matter that a gentleman called to our attention a few days ago. Discussing the matter of tobacco warehouses and warehouse advertising with another gentleman, the latter remarked that the columns of The Reflector were closed to all warehouses except those operated by the Farmers Consolidated Tobacco Company, and that none of the others could advertise in it. The gentleman informing us of this said he did not believe a word of such

DON'T GET RUN DOWN
Weak and miserable. If you have kidney or bladder trouble, dull head pains, dizziness, nervousness, pains in the back, and feel tired all over, get a package of Mother Gray's Australian Leaf, the pleasant herb cure. It never fails. We have many testimonials from grateful people who have used this wonderful remedy. As a regular it has no equal. Ask for Mother Gray's Australian Leaf at drug gists or sent by mail for 50 cents. Sample free. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

statement, but felt that he would speak to us about it. Of course there is no truth in such a statement, as any one who has the least knowledge of postal laws knows that a newspaper, in order to be admitted to the privileges of second class mail, has to open its columns to all legitimate advertisers on the same basis. And any other warehouseman knows that he can get space in this paper at the very same rate that the Farmers Consolidated Tobacco Company pays for the advertising it gets.

It is a fact that the Farmers Consolidated Tobacco Company's warehouses are the only ones that for some time have advertised in The Reflector, but the reason could be not get space if warehouses could not get space if they wanted it. As has been stated before, we had faith in Mr. O. L. Joyner, and always appreciated his earnest efforts to build up the market, and when he organized the Farmers Consolidated Tobacco Company we believed there was merit in his enterprise, thought that it was the best step ever taken for the tobacco farmers, and did not hesitate to say as much. Its growth and achievements have proven beyond argument that this opinion of him and the organization were well founded.

If the real cause of the other warehouses not advertising in The Reflector is wanted it can be given in a few words. It is well known that when the Farmers Consolidated Tobacco Company was organized, the other warehouses combined in a bitter fight in the effort to break it down and ruin its business. Repeated attempts were made to use the columns of The Reflector to run down and misrepresent the organization, which was denied, and for that reason the other warehouses simply boycotted The Reflector. But the paper has managed to get along, and has gone right on year after year working for the home tobacco market in season and out of season.

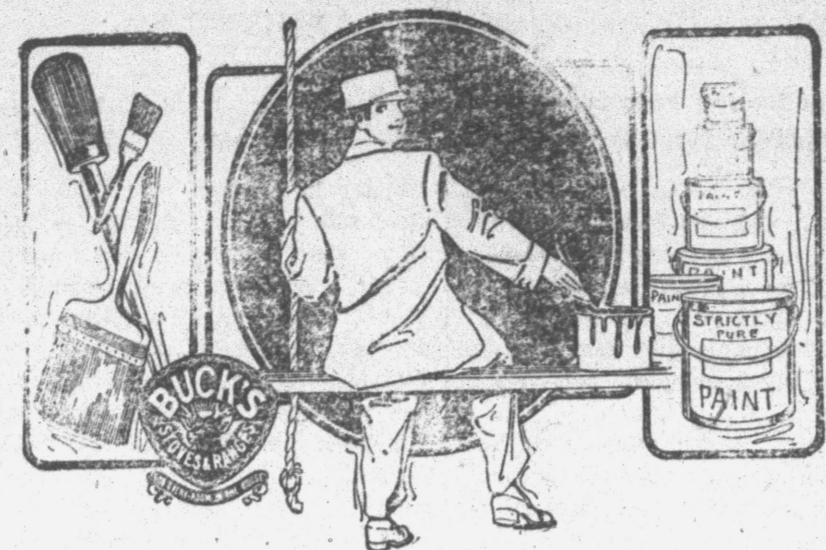
It can be truthfully said again, that if it was not for the Farmers Consolidated Tobacco Company the farmers of Eastern Carolina would get little or no information about crop and market conditions of tobacco. There is not a week that passes but this company sends out circulars and advertising matter, not only to its own stockholders, but also to other tobacco planters, keeping them advised as to conditions and prices. Of course it costs much money to do it, but it is done in the interest of the tobacco grower and for his benefit. Were it not for this the growers would be uninformed, and they would be an easy prey to the pinhookers and country buyers who would gobble up their tobacco at much less than it would bring on the warehouse floors.

Only a few days ago we spoke to another warehouseman about this, and asked why he did not do some advertising or send out something to help inform the farmers. His reply was that he had not mailed a circular nor spent the price of a postage stamp this season in sending out information. The information goes just the same, and it is the Farmers Consolidated Tobacco Company that is sending it, while the other warehousemen do nothing in the way of publicity to help promote the market, but reap their part of the reward off the labor and expenditure of others.

Editors are not usually the subject of monuments, however much some may deserve them. The majority of them go along through life building their own monuments as they go in deeds of service to all around them, expecting no greater reward than a consciousness of duty well performed. But we are glad that there is a movement on foot to build a monument to an editor, the late Col. R. B. Creecy, of Elizabeth City, who gave more than half a century of service with his fluent pen to his section, his State and the Southland. He wrought nobly and his memory should be perpetuated.

Coward & Wootens Drug Store
THE PLACE FOR ALL YOUR NEEDS
MEDICINES, ETC.

Complete Line of Writing Material
POST CARDS--LOCAL SCENES AND COMIC.



MR. CONSUMER

We are opening up a car load of Buck's Cook Stoves, and the Hot Blast Heaters, and when you buy of course you want the best, so we have your interest at heart and can serve you well. Our methods are reliability and honesty, and prices are right. Come to see us and we will do our best and serve you in house furnishings.

Yours truly,

TAFT & V ANDYKE

You Are Probably Planning a Vacation Trip

Cheapeake Line Steamers

Leave NORFOLK daily (except Sunday) 6:15 P. M. for BALTIMORE with direct rail connections for Eastern Cities and resort points.

Elegantly Appointed Steamers. Unsurpassed Service.
Summer Excursion Rates.

For further information and stateroom reservations, write
C. L. CHANDLER, G. A. F. R. McMILLIN, T. P. A.,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

ESTABLISHED 1875

S M SCHULTZ

Wholesale and retail Grocer and Furniture dealer. Cash paid for Hides, Fur, Cotton Seed, Oil Barrels, Turkeys, Eggs, Oak Bedsteads, Mattresses, etc. Suits, Baby Carriages, Go-Carts, Parlor Suits, Tables, Lounges, Safes, P. Lorillard and Gall & Ax Snuff, High Life Tobacco, Key West Cheroots, Henry George Cigars, Canned Cherries, Peaches, Apples, Syrup, Jelly, Meat, Flour, Sugar Coffee, Soap, Lye, Magic Food, Matches, Oil Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Garden Seeds, Oranges, Apples, Nuts, Candies, Dried Apples, Peaches, Prunes, Currants, Raisins, Glass and Chinaware, Woodenware, Cakes and Crackers, Macaroni, Cheese, best Butter, New Royal Sewing Machines, and numerous other goods. Quality and quantity cheap, for cash. Come to see me.

S M SCHULTZ

INDIGESTION DEPARTS.

Stomach Agony and After Dinner Distress Stopped in Five Minutes.

Why should any sensible person continue to suffer day after day with terrible stomach ailments when Coward & Wootens guarantee MI-O-NA stomach tablets to cure even the worst case of indigestion, or money back.

If your stomach rebels after eating and food sours or ferments in the stomach causing gas, pain, heartburn, and heaviness, two MI-O-NA tablets will drive away the misery in five minutes and leave the stomach feeling splendid.

A large box of MI-O-NA stomach tablets cost 50 cents at Coward & Wootens and leading druggists everywhere.

If you have stomach trouble of any kind, start to use MI-O-NA stomach tablets today. They not only build up the stomach but they act as a tonic to the entire body. They are makers of rich red blood and nerves that never flinch; they increase vitality and make the weak more vigorous.

The man who will build a modern hotel in Greenville will do the right thing for the town and make a good investment for himself.

S. A. L. SCHEDULE

Trains leave Raleigh effective May 15th 1910

YEAR ROUND LIMITED—No. 81.
3.45 a. m.—For Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and points West, Jacksonville and Florida points, connection at Hamlet for Charlotte and Wilmington.

THE SEABOARD MAIL—No. 38.
11.35 a. m.—For Portsmouth-Norfolk, with coaches and parlor car. Connects with steamer for Washington, Baltimore, New York, Boston and Providence.

THE FLORIDA FAST MAIL—No. 66.
12.05 a. m.—For Richmond, Washington and New York Pullman sleepers, day coaches and dining car. Connects at Richmond with C. & O. for Cincinnati and points West, at Washington with Pennsylvania railroad and B. & O. for Pittsburg and points west.

THE SEABOARD MAIL—No. 41.
1.05 p. m.—For Atlanta, Charlotte, Wilmington, Birmingham, Memphis and points West. Parlor cars to Hamlet.
3.00 p. m., No. 30—"Shoo Fly", for Louisville, Henderson Oxford, an Norfolk.
6.00 p. m.—For Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and points West, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman sleepers. Arrive Atlanta 7 a. m.

12.45 p. m.—Arrives Richmond 4.20 a. m., Washington 7.40 a. m., New York 2 p. m. Pullman sleepers to Washington and dining car to New York.

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GREENVILLE, N. C. NOR. CAR.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

SCHEDULES

Between Norfolk, Washington, Plymouth, Greenville, and Kinston, Effective April 1st, 1909.

8:15 a. m.	Lv.	Norfolk	Ar.	1:35 p. m.
11:53 a. m.	Ar.	Hobgood	Lv.	9:32 a. m.
11:55 a. m.	Lv.	"	Ar.	9:50 a. m.
1:40 p. m.	Ar.	Washington	Lv.	7:55 a. m.
1:10 p. m.	"	Williamston	"	8:28 a. m.
2:10 p. m.	"	Plymouth	"	7:35 a. m.
1:12 p. m.	"	Greenville	"	8:32 a. m.
2:15 p. m.	"	Kinston	"	7:30 a. m.

For further information, address nearest ticket agent, or
W. H. WARD, Ticket Agent, Greenville, N. C.

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Horses and Mules. Greenville and Ayden, N. C.

Don't forget my new location at Greenville, on Fifth street, 1-2 block west of five points.

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W. B. GREENE

FUN THAT FAILED.

Mark Twain's Burlesque of Emerson, Longfellow and Holmes.

IT SHOCKED THE IMMORTALS.

W. D. Howells' Description of the Dismal Effect of the Humorist's Attempt to Make Game of the Dignified Literary Trio at the Boston Dinner.

In his memories of Mark Twain in Harper's W. D. Howells tells of the dinner in Boston when Mark Twain, with fatal effect, made game of Emerson, Longfellow and Holmes:

"He believed he had been particularly fortunate in his notion for the speech of that evening, and he had worked it out in joyous self reliance. It was the notion of three tramps, three deadbeats, visiting a California mining camp and imposing themselves upon the innocent miners as respectively Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and Oliver Wendell Holmes. The humor of the conception must prosper or must fail according to the mood of the hearer, but Clemens felt sure of compelling this to sympathy, and he looked forward to an unparalleled triumph.

"But there were two things that he had not taken into account. One was the species of religious veneration in which these men were held by those nearest them. They were men of extraordinary dignity, of the thing called presence for want of some clearer word, so that no one could well approach them in a personally light or trifling spirit. I do not suppose that anybody more truly valued them or more piously loved them than Clemens himself, but the intoxication of his fancy carried him beyond the bounds of that regard and emboldened him to the other thing which he had not taken into account—namely, the immense hazard of working his fancy out before their faces and expecting them to enter into the delight of it. If neither Emerson nor Longfellow nor Holmes had been there the scheme might possibly have carried, but even this is doubtful.

"I was the hapless president, fulfilling the abhorred function of calling people to their feet and making them speak. When I came to Clemens I introduced him with the cordial admiration I had for him as one of my greatest contributors and dearest friends. Here, I said, in sum, was a humorist who never left you hanging your head for having enjoyed his joke, and then the amazing mistake, the bewildering blunder, the cruel catastrophe was upon us. I believe that after the scope of the burlesque made itself clear there was no one there, including the burlesquer himself, who was not smitten with a desolating dismay.

There fell a silence, weighing many tons to the square inch, which deepened from moment to moment and was broken only by the hysterical and blood curdling laughter of a single guest, whose name shall not be handed down to infamy. Nobody knew whether to look at the speaker or down at his plate. I chose my plate as the least affliction, and so I do not know how Clemens looked, except when I stole a glance at him and saw him standing solitary amid his appalled and appalling listeners, with his joke dead on his hands. From a first glance at the great three whom his jest had made its theme, I was aware of Longfellow sitting upright and regarding the humorist with an air of pensive puzzle, of Holmes busily writing on his menu with a well feigned effect of preoccupation, and of Emerson holding his elbows and listening with a sort of Jovian oblivion of this nether world in that lapse of memory which saved him in those later years from so much bother. Clemens must have dragged his joke to the climax and left it there, but I cannot say this from any sense of the fact. Of what happened afterward at the table where the immense, the wholly innocent, the truly unimagined affront was offered, I have no longer the least remembrance. I next remember being in a room of the hotel where Clemens was not to sleep, but to toss in despair and Charles Dudley Warner's saying in the gloom, 'Well, Mark! You're a funny fellow.' It was as well as anything he could have said, but Clemens seemed unable to accept the tribute.

"I stayed the night with him, and the next morning after a haggard breakfast we drove about, and he made some purchases of bric-a-brac for his house in Hartford, with a soul as far away from bric-a-brac as ever the soul of man was. He went home by an early train, and he lost no time in writing back to the three divine personalities which he had so involuntarily seemed to flout. They all wrote back to him, making it as light for him as they could. I have heard that Emerson was a good deal mystified and in his sublime forgetfulness asked, 'Who was this gentleman who appeared to think he had offered him some sort of annoyance? But I am not sure that this is accurate. What I am sure of is that Longfellow a few days after in my study stopped before a photograph of Clemens and said, 'Ah, he is a wag!' and nothing more. Holmes told me, with deep emotion, such as a brother humorist might well feel, that he had not lost an instant in replying to Clemens' letter and assuring him that there had not been the least offense and entreating him never to think of the matter again. 'He said that he was a fool, but he was God's fool,' Holmes quoted from the letter with a true sense of the pathos and humor of the self abasement."

CAPITAL PENALTY

Some Curious Methods of Executing Criminals.

MOROCCO USES THE LASH.

Flogging to Death is Still in Vogue Among the Moors—Strangulation is Employed in Austria, and Spain Clings to the Garrote.

There are many curious methods of inflicting capital punishment in the various countries of the old world, some of them tinged with the cruelty of the dark ages.

Morocco is perhaps the most medieval country in existence. Flogging to death is still in vogue. It is not so very long ago that Mulai Hadd had the Sherref Kittain executed in this horrible fashion.

The ameer of Afghanistan has peculiar methods of making the punishment fit the crime. A baker, for selling short weight, was roasted in his own oven, and a man who had started a scare that the Russians were advancing on Kabul was placed on a stool fastened on top of a tall pole and kept there on sentry go till he died of sleeplessness and exhaustion.

Political crimes are not uncommon in Persia and the revolutionists, when caught, are dealt with summarily. Four conspirators who were recently caught in the act of throwing a bomb in the crowded bazaar at Teheran were hanged and quartered in the same fashion that prevailed in England up to the seventeenth century. The remains of the wretched men were hung at the city gates as a horrible warning.

An Austrian officer convicted of poisoning his superior officers in the attempt to win promotion was sentenced to be strangled.

Austria is the only country which employs this particular method of execution, but Spain's garrote is very similar. The original method of garroting was, in fact, nothing but strangling. The criminal was seated on a chair fixed to a post, a loop of rope was placed encircling his neck and the post, and by means of a stick or cudgel (Spanish "garrote") inserted between the post and the condemned man's neck the cord was tightened until strangulation ensued.

The modern garrote consists of a brass collar containing a sharp pointed screw. The executioner turns the screw, and its point penetrates the spinal marrow, causing instant death.

Every civilized country does its best nowadays to make the dreadful task of execution as rapid and painless as possible. Hanging as at present performed is a very different matter from what it used to be in England.

Till nearly the end of the eighteenth century the condemned man was made to stand in a cart with a rope around his neck, and the cart was then driven away from under him. In 1783 parliament abolished this practice as being too barbarous, and a platform was substituted for the cart. In 1874 this method was improved by proportioning the length of the drop to the weight of the body.

The state of New York inaugurated the electric chair many years ago, but its only advantage over hanging is that the man who switches on the current is out of sight of the death chamber and so escapes the grewsome title of public executioner.

Formerly all criminals in England died by the ax, and undoubtedly the ax in the hands of a skillful headsmen was as merciful an instrument of death as any which exist today. In Prussia decapitation by the ax is still the recognized method of execution, but the rest of Germany follows the example of France and uses the guillotine.

Execution had almost become obsolete in France until public sentiment was so aroused by the ever increasing number of brutal murders that in January, 1909, "the widow," as the French term the instrument, was dragged out of its retirement and four miscreants were publicly executed at Bethune, in the north of France.

The guillotine was invented by a doctor named Guillotin more than a century ago, but it is not true that the inventor fell a victim to his own device. He died quietly in his bed. The guillotine consists of two upright posts grooved on the inside. An immensely heavy and sharp steel blade is fixed to slide in these grooves, and the executioner has nothing to do but pull a rope, when the blade drops and decapitates the victim instantly.

There are a few countries where capital punishment has been abolished, notably Switzerland. In Italy also there have been no executions for civil offenses for many years past.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The First Gentleman.

Who was the first "gentleman?" The Prince of Darkness has been pronounced one, but only mortals can fairly count. According to John Bull's rime, there was no gentleman when Adam delved and Eve span. The first of them soon arrived, however, for, according to Dame Juliana Berners, writing upon coat armor in 1486, "Cain became a churl from the curse of God and Seth a gentleman through his father's and mother's blessing." That is to say, Seth was the first man who could boast of "family." Cain having been cast out of the pale, while Abel presumably perished too young.—London Chronicle.

The apparel oft proclaims the man—to be what he is not.

KEEP THE KIDNEYS WELL
Health is Worth Saving, and Some Greenville People Know How to Save It.

Many Greenville people take their lives in their hands by neglecting the kidneys when they know these organs need help. Sick kidneys are responsible for a vast amount of suffering and ill health, but there is no need to suffer nor to remain in danger when all diseases and aches and pains due to weak kidneys can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. The following statement leaves no ground for doubt.

Mrs. S. A. Simmons, 504 Heritage St., Kinston, N. C., says: "I found Doan's Kidney Pills to be an effective remedy for kidney trouble and headache. My back pained me for a long time and my kidneys were much disordered. I happened to read about Doan's Kidney Pills, and procuring a box, I began using them. They benefited me in every way and I am now free from backache and am able to rest well; in fact, I feel better in every way. I am glad to give Doan's Kidney Pills my endorsement."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

The Gaelic A B C.

Every letter in the Gaelic alphabet is represented by a tree. The alphabet of today consists of eighteen letters—in ancient Gaelic seventeen—and now, as of old, all the letters with the exception of g, t and u, which stand for ivy, furze and heather, are called after trees.

The Gaelic A B C of today runs: Ailm, beite, coll, dur, eagh, fearn, gath, huath, iogh, luib, mull, nain, oiv, peith, ruib, suil, teine, ur, which is equivalent to saying elm, birch, hazel, oak, aspen, alder, ivy, whitethorn, lew. rowan or quicken, vine, ash, spindle tree, pine, elder, willow, furze, heath.

In the ancient Gaelic alphabet the letter h (the heath or whitethorn) does not exist. The alphabet is called the beith-luis-nuin, because b l n and not a b c are its first three letters.

How the Natives Treat Gorillas.

Natives in the countries inhabited by great apes regard them always as human beings of inferior types, and it is for this reason that for a long time it was found impossible to get hold of an entire gorilla skin, because the savages considered it religiously necessary to cut off the hands and feet of the animals when they killed them, just as they do with their enemies, possibly for the purpose of rendering them harmless in case they should by any chance come to life again.

Perhaps.

Mr. Clubman—I see by the papers that a poor young man who lost both his legs while saving the life of a beautiful heiress at a railway crossing is to marry the girl. She dismissed all suitors and offered herself to him Mrs. C. (meaningly)—Very sensible girl. She'll know where her husband's nights anyway.

Tunnels.

A New York newspaper remarks that "ferries come and ferries go, bridges rise and bridges fall, but tunnels last forever." There is a scientific truth in the observation. Of all works of man earthworks, plain earth mounds sodded over, are about the most enduring. A properly constructed tunnel is essentially a work in earth and so almost as permanent as the great globe itself.—Exchange.



Why suffer with distressing, nerve-racking

Neuralgia

when Noah's Liniment will relieve you. Quiets the nerves and scatters the congestion. One trial will convince you. Noah's Liniment penetrates; requires but little rubbing.

Here's the Proof

"I suffered about five years with neuralgia and pain in my side. The pain was so severe I could not sleep. I tried Noah's Liniment, and the first application made me feel better than in many years. I would not be without a bottle of Noah's Liniment in the house. Mrs. Martha A. See, Richmond, Va."

Noah's Liniment is the best remedy for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lame Back, Stiff Joints and Muscles, Sore Throat, Colds, Strains, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Neuralgia, Toothache and all Nerve, Bone and Muscle Aches and Pains. The genuine has Noah's Ark on every package. 25 cts. Sold by dealers in medicine. Sample by mail free. Noah Remedy Co., Richmond, Va.

THE GREENVILLE BANKING and TRUST CO.

AT GREENVILLE, IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
At the close of business Sept. 1, 1910

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	\$197,021.50	Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	2,487.36	Surplus fund	19,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,025.75	Undivided profits, less current ex. and taxes paid	2,295.90
Demand loans	10,000.00	Notes and bills rediscounted	5,000.00
Due from banks and bankers	20,177.93	Bills payable	66,500.00
Cash items	356.00	Time cer. of dep. \$38,233.27	
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	222.60	Dep. sub check	82,397.98
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	5,050.00	Cash's chks out'g	132.77
		Due to banks and bankers	299.22
Total	\$239,341.14	Total	\$239,341.14

State of North Carolina, County of Pitt, ss:
I, C. S. Carr, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. S. CARR, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
A. M. MOSELEY,
CHAS. COBB,
R. O. JEFFRIES,
Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of Sept., 1910.
ANDREW J. MOORE, Notary Public.
My commission expires April 13, 1911. 8 22d

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF The National Bank of Greenville
At The Close of Business, Sept 1, 1910

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans	\$20,014.87	Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Overdrafts	4,295.61	Surplus and profits	13,005.44
United States Bonds	21,000.00	Circulation	21,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	3,000.00	Bond accounts	21,600.00
Furniture and Fixtures	3,241.42	Dividends unpaid	48.07
Cash and due from banks	27,381.01	Bills re-discounted	53,900.00
		Deposits	108,008.43
Total	\$266,961.94	Total	\$266,961.94

If you do not transact your business with this bank, let this be an invitation to become one of our satisfied customers.
The Only National Bank in the County.

Now Open for Business

We have located in the building formerly known as the The Building and Lumber Company, on the A. C. L. railroad, which has been remodeled, and have just installed a complete COTTON GINNING SYSTEM, AND A GRIST MILL, and can gin your cotton and grind your corn. We will also handle all kinds of Feed Stuffs, Grain, Cotton-Seed Meal and Hulls, Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Oats and Wheat. Call on us for any of these. Telephone No. 89.

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WHEN YOUR FOOD DOES NOT DIGEST well and you feel "blue" and tired and discouraged, you should use

SIMMONS' RED E LIVER REGULATOR
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It opens the bowels, sweetens the stomach and strengthens the digestive organs. A dose taken at bed time restores a fine feeling of health and energy.

SOLD BY DEALERS. PRICE, LARGE PACKAGE, \$1.00.
Ask for the genuine with the Red E on the label. If you cannot get it send to us, we will send by mail postpaid. Simmons' Liver Regulator is put up also in liquid form for those who prefer a liquid. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. Look for the Red E label.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Props., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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ALL THIS WORSE.
Willis—So Skinner's mining scheme broke you? I thought you got in on the ground floor? Gillis—I did. That's the reason I was buried so deep when it fell in.—Puck.

"SAITO"

How seldom it is that one can purchase for a small figure a fabric that will give entire satisfaction, both in looks and wear. Brilliant in colorings and will not fade, though in contact with either sunshine or shower, in fact a beautiful SILK that will wash like white linen, retaining its beauty of color and quality.

"SAITO"

is the only Silk that will do this. Have you seen this

New Fabric?

Many will try to imitate this new creation of the manufacturer's art. Few will succeed.

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ALONE SELLS IT IN GREENVILLE. THEY ALSO RECOMMEND IT TO WEAR, and GUARANTEE IT TO WASH.

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on the market and doing all kinds of vehicles repairing, we are carrying a complete line of double and single harness, in full sets or pieces of any kind; Lap Robes, of all grades; Whips, Riding Bridles and Blankets, Pads for Breast Collars and Saddles, Horse Blankets, Tie Reins, Halters, Etc. We can supply any of your needs in these articles at lowest prices.

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GREENVILLE, - - - Nor. Car.

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Is it comfortably furnished? If not you would find it interesting to visit our store and look over our stock of **FURNITURE and HOUSE-FURNISHINGS.** Everything needed from Parlor to Kitchen at prices that will make you sit up and take notice.

J. H. BOYD, JR.

Subscribe to The Reflector.

PRANKS OF CUPID.

Celebrated Men Who Married Their Domestic Servants.

Many celebrated men have married their domestic servants. Sir Henry Parkes, premier of New South Wales, is an example. One night when dining at a friend's house he was struck by the appearance of a servant girl who waited upon the table and persuaded his host to allow her to enter his employ. This she did and for a short time held the position of cook in Sir Henry's household. Then he made her Lady Parkes.

But more illustrious than this is the case of Peter the Great. One day he was dining at the house of Prince Menshikov. He noticed one of the servant maids particularly, and, though she was not handsome, she caught his fancy. Her name, the prince told the czar, was Martha. She had been a servant in the house of a Lutheran minister of Marienburg, and when that city was captured by the troops of Russia she had been taken prisoner by General Bauer, who had passed her over to the prince, whose servant she was. The count politely made a present of her to the czar, who eventually married her.

William Cobbett, the great writer, when he was only twenty-one years of age, one morning chanced to see a buxom servant girl busily engaged in washing the family linen. The girl was pretty, so Cobbett spoke to her, learned her name and the same evening called upon her parents and said he would like to marry their daughter. The parents of the girl informed the young man that they had no objections to him as their son-in-law, but that he would have to wait until their daughter was of a marriageable age. Five years later Cobbett, true to his early love, married her.

A WEIRD INCIDENT.

Chopin's Funeral March Was Inspired by a Skeleton.

Late one summer's afternoon, said Ziem, Chopin and I sat talking in my studio. In one corner of the room stood a piano and in another the complete skeleton of a man with a large white cloth thrown, ghostlike, about it. I noticed that now and again Chopin's gaze would wander, and from my knowledge of the man I knew that his thoughts were far away from me and his surroundings. More than that, I knew that he was composing.

Presently he rose from his seat without a word, walked over to the skeleton and removed the cloth. He then carried it to the piano and, seating himself, took the hideous object upon his knees—a strange picture of life and death.

Then, drawing the white cloth round himself and the skeleton, he laid the latter's fingers over his own and began to play. There was no hesitation in the slow, measured flow of sound which he and the skeleton conjured up. As the music swelled in a louder strain I closed my eyes, for there was something weird in that picture of man and skeleton seated at the piano, with the shadows of evening deepening around them and the ever swelling and ever softening music filling the air with mystery. And I knew I was listening to a composition which would live forever.

The music ceased, and when I looked up the piano chair was empty, and on the floor lay Chopin's unconscious form, and beside him, smashed all to pieces, was the skeleton I prized so much. The great composer had swooned, but his march was found.

An Empire Sold at Auction.

The Roman empire was once sold to the highest bidder. On the death of Pertinax in 193 the Praetorian guards put up the empire for sale by auction, and after an animated competition between Sulpician and Julian it was knocked down to the latter for 6,250 drachmas. The Romans held auctions of various kinds, the proceedings being much the same in all cases. The auction sub hasta, which was a sale of plunder, was held under a spear stuck in the ground. The magistrate, auctioneer, or auctioneer, was chosen from among the argentarii, or money changers, and his assistants were the cashiers.

Those Little Dishes.

Tommy ate his first meal at a country hotel when he was nine years old, and the experience was an event. He was especially interested in the collection of small, thick dishes containing side orders scattered about his place. When he went home he gave a graphic description of the meal.

"And what do you think, mamma," he concluded, "we ate most of the things out of birds' bathtubs."—Woman's Home Companion.

Clearing Houses.

The function of a clearing house is to enable bankers to exchange drafts, bills and securities, thereby saving much labor and trouble and at the same time curtailing the amount of floating cash that would otherwise be required. By means of the transfer system made possible by the clearing house transactions to the amount of millions are settled easily and expeditiously.

Speech and Writing.

"Many people talk much more agreeably than they write," said the literary person.

"Yes," replied Mr. Owington. "My tailor does that."—Exchange.

An Example.

"The evil than men do lives after them." Even when the amateur cornet player dies he leaves the fatal instrument behind.—London Tit-Bits.

At a Wedding Breakfast.

After a marriage recently the bride party partook of a sumptuous breakfast, toward the end of which a younger brother of the bride got up and said solemnly, raising his glass:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I have to propose a toast, which, however, must be drunk standing. Please take your glasses and rise up."

The guest, although somewhat bewildered, did so.

"Now," said the young scapegrace, "if you will remain standing for a few minutes I'll find out who has been sitting on my new hat."—London Tit-Bits.

Russia.

Russia did not break into European history until comparatively recent times. Rurik, a varenian chief, seems to have been the first to establish a government, about 862. Rurik's descendants ruled amid many ups and downs till 1598, at which time the real history of the country may be said to begin. With the solitary exception of the United States of America, the progress of Russia under Peter the Great and Catherine II. is unequalled for rapidity in the history of the world.

Bringing Down the Average.

"It is said that there are 120,000 hairs on the average human head," said the baldheaded man.

"Too bad that you've pulled the average down so low, my dear," said his wife.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Cruel Companion.

"Why does he say that her face is like one of Browning's poems?"

"Because it has some hard lines in it."—Buffalo Express.

"By Jove, I left my pocketbook under my pillow!"

"Well, your servant girl is surely an honest person."

"That's just the trouble. She will give the pocketbook to my wife."—Fliegende Blatter.

SAM FLAKE

Harness Repair Shop

and dealer in odd parts of harness, leather and shoe findings.

EXT TO EXPRESS OFFICE. Greenville, N. C.

J. W. Perry & CO.

NORFOLK, VA.

Cotton Factors and handlers of Bagging, Ties and Bags.

Correspondence and shipment solicited.

CHOICE...

FRENCH AND HOLLAND BULBS

Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Freesias, Easter and Calla Lillies.

Plant early for best results

All Seasonable Cut Flowers Furnished at Short Notice

Palms, Ferns and all Hot-house Plants For Decoration

J. L. O'QUINN & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

Phone No. 149.

N. S. Schedule

The following is the Norfolk Southern schedule, effective Monday, August 15, 1910.

EAST BOUND.

No. 6, daily, "Night Express," pullman sleeping cars. Leave Greenville 12.41 a. m., Washington 1.50 a. m., arrive Edenton 3.55 a. m., Elizabeth City 5.10 a. m., Norfolk 7.00 a. m.

No. 12, daily except Sunday. Leave Greenville 9.40 a. m., arrive Washington 10.40 a. m., New Bern 11.35 a. m., Norfolk 4.05 p. m.

No. 18, daily except Sunday. Leave Greenville 6.30 p. m., arrive Washington 7.25 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 5, daily, "Night Express," pullman sleeping cars. Leave Greenville 3.53 a. m., arrive Wilson 5.20 a. m., Raleigh 7.30 a. m. Connect at Wilson with A. C. L. R. R., north and south, at Raleigh with Southern Railway for all points.

No. 19, daily except Sunday. Leave Greenville 7.51 a. m., arrive Wilson 9.15 a. m., Raleigh 11.20 a. m.

No. 11, daily except Sunday. Leave Greenville 4.14 p. m., arrive Wilson 5.31 p. m., Raleigh 7.20 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway for Durham and Greensboro.

N. B.—Above schedule figures published as information only and not guaranteed.

For further particulars, apply to any ticket agent, or J. S. Hassell, Agent, Greenville, N. C.

W. W. CROXTON, G. P. A.,

G. P. A., A. G. P. A.,

Norfolk, Virginia.

"College View" Property FOR SALE

We now offer for sale, that desirable portion of the Harrington property lying directly in front of the East Carolina Teachers' Training School, known as College View.

This offers an exceptional opportunity for those who desire to build. There being only a limited number, just twelve of these lots, we will be glad if those interested will call at our office promptly, where a map of this property can be seen.

Moseley Bros., Agents

By Wire to The Reflector.

OUR MARKET REPORTS.

New York Future Market

Wired by Cobb Bros. & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Norfolk.

October 13 23 13 3
December 13 18 13 23
January 13 13 13 2

Chicago Markets

December wheat 99 7-8 100 1-4
December corn 51 1 8 51 3-4
Lard:
September 11 60 11 60
October Ribs 11 25 11 20
Lard:
September 12 70 12 47
October Lard 12 55 12 4

By Wire to The Reflector.

New York, Sept. 24.—Prices at the opening of the cotton market today were all under the close of yesterday, September showing a loss of 11 points and other months a decline of from 5 to 9 points. Lower cables had unfavorable effects on the market. Wall street and large southern bull operators were the chief buyers on calls. After the call prices eased and a part of the loss was regained. Opening: September 13.43; October 13.16; December 13.15; January 13.14

New York, Sept. 24.—Irregularity in prices with few of the standard issues showing slight declines marked the opening of the stock market today. Trading at certain periods was almost at standstill. Extreme dullness and anything but cheerful tone prevailed throughout the first hour of trading. A slight gain over the close was scored in Reading, American Telegraph and Telephone, and a few other issues. The first named, however, was the only stock to retain an advance.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Opening in the wheat market today was easy following easier cables. Corn also started lower. Oats followed trend of other grains and was easier. Provisions were firm all around. Opening: September wheat 97 1-4; corn 53 1-2; oats 34 1-2; pork September 19.00.

The sting of defeat is felt long after the sweetness of victory disappears.

Fall Millinery and Ready-made Tailored Suits

OPENING

Monday, September 26, '10

We have made big preparations to make this one of the grandest openings of Millinery and Ready-made Tailored Suits. We had all our pattern hats made by experienced trimmers—in the most fashionable parlors where styles reign supreme. We are not showing you hats made at home and called pattern hats.

C. T. Munford

Roofing and Sheet Metal Work. For Slate or Tin

Roofing, Tin Shop Repair Work, and obacco Flues in Season, see

J. J. JENKINS,

Phone, Number 76. GREENVILLE, N. C.