

THE DAILY REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor
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GREENVILLE, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 23, 1911.

NUMBER 6035

PRAYER LEAGUE GROWS IN INTEREST

ATTENDANCE SUNDAY WAS STILL FURTHER INCREASED

"PAID IN FULL" WAS THE SUBJECT

Several Speakers Made Interesting Talks—The League Having Marked Effect Upon Religious Life of the Community—Subject for Next Sunday Will be "Pure Religion"

The meeting of the men's prayer league in the Presbyterian church, Sunday afternoon, continued to show an increased attendance, there being between seventy and eighty present. Such a gathering of men in Greenville at a prayer service is remarkable, and it shows the religious interest that has been awakened in the community. The spirit of Sunday's meeting was also more pronounced than any yet held. More talks were made and the experience of their lives given by some of the speakers was helpful to all who heard.

It is a general comment among those who attend these meetings that no other religious services held in the community afford so much enjoyment. Men are drawn closer together in brotherly love, and the talks are from the heart. It is no wonder that such meetings increase in interest, and those who stay away are missing much.

In the absence of President Wilson Mayor F. M. Wooten, the vice-president, conducted the meeting Sunday. He made an interesting talk in opening the services, and also dropped in timely remarks between the talks of the leaders. The subject was "Paid in Full" with Messrs. J. A. Bland, J. L. Rawls and Wiley Brown leaders in discussion. Each of these spoke with much interest, as did also Messrs. H. B. Smith, C. C. Pierce, M. W. Wallace, E. H. Thomas and T. R. Mason after the subject was opened for general discussion.

Next Sunday afternoon the meeting will be held in the Christian church. Subject, "Pure Religion." Text, James 1:27. Leaders, Messrs. C. M. Jones, J. L. Jackson and R. O. Flanagan.

The attendance ought to reach a hundred next Sunday.

TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

Executive Committee Meets in Raleigh, January 26th.

The regular annual meeting of the executive committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly has been called for Thursday, January 26th, at Raleigh. The committee will meet at 3:30 o'clock. The most important matter to be settled at this meeting is the selection of the time and place for holding the next session of the assembly. The members of the executive committee are:

Superintendent Chas. L. Coon, of Wilson; Prof. E. C. Brooks, of Trinity College; Mr. R. D. W. Connor, of Raleigh; President R. L. Moore, of Mars Hill College; Mr. E. A. Woltz, of the University of North Carolina; Superintendent H. B. Smith, of Greenville; Superintendent F. P. Hall, of Gaston county; Miss Edith Royster, assistant superintendent of schools of Wake county, and Miss Mary O. Graham, of the State Normal College, of Greensboro.

It is understood that the committee will receive invitations from several places in the state for the next session of the assembly.

CLOTHES THIEF CAPTURED.

Arrested After Several Months of Hiding.

Sunday Chief of Police J. T. Smith went to Wilson and brought back with him Boston Boyd, Jr., a young colored man, who had been arrested there. Boston was one of the parties who several months ago stole some clothing from the store of Mr. C. H. Forbes here. Both the parties implicated in the theft made their escape and the other one has not yet been apprehended.

Boyd was given a preliminary hearing this morning before Justice H. Harding, plead guilty to the charge against him and was bound over to the Superior court.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The People Who Come and Go on Our Trains.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wooten, of Wilson, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Munford.

Mr. S. J. Everett went to Oak City today. Elder Sylvester Hassell, of Williamston, who held service here Sunday night at the home of Mr. K. H. Fleming, returned home this morning.

Mr. D. M. Jones went to Tarboro today.

Prof. C. W. Wilson spent Saturday night and Sunday in Scotland Neck.

Rev. E. V. Ferguson, who held services in the Baptist church here Sunday morning and night, returned to Wake Forest today.

Mr. E. W. Foster spent Saturday night and Sunday in Halifax.

Mr. R. J. Cobb went to Richmond Sunday.

Mr. A. J. Moore spent Sunday in Bethel.

Mr. Hugh Smith spent Sunday in Conetoe.

Judge H. W. Whedbee left Sunday evening for Goldsboro, where he will hold court this week.

Mrs. Ben. Pender, of Hobgood, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. O. F. Clark, returned home this morning.

Mrs. O. F. Clark left this morning for a trip to Baltimore and Washington City.

Mr. Paul Mitrick went to Kinston today.

Mr. F. H. Beaton went to Ayden today.

Mr. Ernest Fleming went to Ayden today.

Mr. J. S. Norman went to Kinston today.

Supt. J. J. Laughinghouse, of the State prison, was here today.

Marriage Licenses.

Register of Deeds Moore issued marriage licenses to the following couples last week:

White.

Walter G. Gay and Rosa Delle Smith.

J. P. Davenport and Lily Savage.

Samuel Baker and Nancey Page.

N. L. Bailey and Della Boykin.

N. C. Tripp and Bertha Edwards.

Eddie Cox and Abbie Williams.

There was not a license for colored people during the week.

Munford's Big Sale.

The two page advertisement today tells of a big special nine-day sale to begin at C. T. Munford's on Wednesday morning. Prices have been cut and slashed to make the goods move as you will see by noticing the figures. There are to be special features about this sale that will make it to your interest to visit the big store often while it is in progress.

A Great Magazine.

The New York Sunday World is now giving with its Sunday issue a great literary magazine. It is unequalled in America. Also every week the words and music of a new song. Next Sunday's song is "My Pretty Black Eyed Susan," by "Honey Boy" Evans, of minstrel fame. Music by arrangement with Shapiro, the publisher.

Subscription List Growing.

One of the growing things these days is The Reflector's subscription list. Advertisers can get information about the circulation of the paper whenever they desire it, and they will be convinced that it goes to the very people they want to reach. Another advantage to advertisers is the list of cuts we have for their free use.

Citizens' Meeting Tonight.

Every citizen of the community, who is interested in good roads for Greenville township, should attend the meeting in the city hall TONIGHT. The committee appointed last week to prepare a township road bill to send to the legislature, is ready to report to the meeting TONIGHT. Be sure that you attend.

Maniac in Bank.

By Cable to The Reflector. London, Jan. 23.—An armed maniac ran amuck in the Bank of England today, causing a panic. He was disarmed after a terrific struggle and arrested. He carried a loaded revolver and said he was the eldest son of Queen Victoria, and that the bank owed him money.

SEND THE BOYS TO WASHINGTON CITY

LET'S HAVE TOWNSHIP BOYS' CORN CONTESTS

PITT COUNTY CAN TAKE THE LEAD

Some Woman in Each Township can Easily Raise the Necessary Amount—Will Only Require About \$30 for Each Boy—Will be a Great Incentive to Corn Growing.

There is at the present time more enthusiasm among the farmers relative to corn culture, than there has ever been since Pitt county has had an existence. This is a good omen and it would be well to yearly encourage this enthusiasm. There is no better way to do this than to interest more of the boys of the county in the boys' corn contest. In furtherance of this idea it is suggested that some patriotic woman in each township in the county interest herself enough in the future farmers of this splendid county to raise sufficient money to give one boy from each township a trip to Washington, D. C., next December.

Mrs. R. R. Cotten will see to it that the successful boy in Falkland township has the pleasure of this most enjoyable trip. Mrs. F. E. Elkes, of Grimesland, will raise the money for the most industrious boy of Chicod township. Who will volunteer to try to raise the necessary funds for the other townships?

Any who are willing to aid in this laudable undertaking, can send their names to Miss Henriette Moye, Farmville, N. C., who will furnish any explanation and suggest plans by which this problem can be solved.

Prof. W. H. Ragsdale is in hearty sympathy with this movement, and, if his health will permit, will accompany the party and be their chaperone and guide. Also our excellent congressman, Hon. John H. Small, will give the movement encouragement and will show the boys all the civility possible for one who is wise in the ways of Washington City.

We calculate that thirty dollars will be sufficient for the round trip.

Let's encourage the boys and women, for what women in the county would not be proud to have her boy enjoy such an educational outing. Men, for what woman in the county a free trip from the State at large is so small that it is not much incentive for him to really try, but the probabilities of his succeeding in the possibility of a boy betting incentive to work is enhanced many fold.

This contest will be under the same rules governing the State boys' corn contest, with probably one or two exceptions, which will be mentioned later.

The Reflector wants to see Pitt county the first to adopt this township plan. We would like to have suggestions from all parts of the county in regard to such a contest. The time to start such a movement is now.

THROWN FROM BUGGY.

Young Lady Sustains a Broken Leg.

Friday evening Mr. W. H. Forbes with his wife and baby and Miss Mary Kittrell, all in the same buggy were driving along the road to his home, a few miles from Greenville. It being after dark so that an open ditch was not seen, the wheels of the buggy ran in this ditch and Mr. Forbes, Miss Kittrell and the baby were thrown out of the vehicle. In the fall Miss Kittrell was seriously hurt, one of her legs being broken. Being already a cripple the injury is a severe one on her. None of the other occupants of the buggy were injured.

MRS. MARTIN SENTENCED.

Given Seven Years For Killing Her Daughter.

By Wire to The Reflector. Newark, N. J., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Carolina B. Martin was today sentenced to seven years imprisonment for killing her daughter, Ocoy Snead. She pleaded guilty to involuntary manslaughter.

NORTH CAROLINA ITEMS.

Of News Happenings Far and Near Within Its Borders.

Laurinburg, Jan. 21.—The town and community of Laurinburg was shocked this morning by the news that Mr. G. F. Avenger, the secretary and treasurer of the three cotton mills in East Laurinburg, was waylaid and robbed of something like a thousand dollars. It being pay day at two of the mills, he had about \$2,400 in currency and silver, but fortunately the highwaymen only got part. Mr. Avenger having the greater part of the currency in his pocket. Asheville, Jan. 19.—T. F. Rives, a farmer of the Acton section of Buncombe county, just now in Virginia, in the tobacco business, suffered a severe loss this morning about 4 o'clock when a large barn containing 15 head of horses and two cows, were destroyed, together with the live stock. Mr. Rives' property was in charge of J. C. Hickman at the time of the fire, and Mr. Rickman, in an effort to save the property and the stock was badly burned.

Tarboro, Jan. 19.—This morning Dudley Culley, colored, in a fit of anger, or nervous derangement, cut his mother on the hand with a knife. Square Frank Renger, after holding the preliminary trial, turned the case over to Recorder James Pender, who after hearing the evidence and the testimony of a physician as to the boy's mental condition, suspended judgment.

Spencer, Jan. 21.—A faithful son in search of his father, who it is said had been drinking, had the sad experience tonight of being a passenger on the street car that ran over and perhaps fatally injured the parent for whom he was seeking. Alonzo Wise had been to Salisbury in quest of his father, Cicero Wise, and failing to find him there had started to Spencer to continue the search when the accident occurred. Both men are well known farmers of the northern section of Rowan county, the father being 65 years old. The accident occurred about 11 o'clock at a sparsely settled and poorly lighted section of the road, midway between Salisbury and Spencer. Wise was sitting on the track and was not seen by the motorman in time to stop the big car, which was running at full speed, until it had run completely over him. Both arms and both legs were broken and the man was otherwise injured about the head and shoulders. He was rushed to a hospital in Salisbury, where his life is now hanging by a thread. It is said that death is expected at any moment.

COTTON GINNERS' REPORT.

11,254,115 of Last Crop Ginned up to January 15th.

By Wire to The Reflector.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The cotton census report of ginning up to January 15th, is 11,254,115 bales ginned from the growth of 1910, compared with 9,787 for 1910 and 12,666,203 for 1909. The per cent of last two crops ginned is 97.2 for 1909; and 96.3 for 1908.

WHAT THE LAW MAKERS ARE DOING

PROCEEDINGS OF THE N. C. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

TORRENS COMMISSION REPORTS

Senator Cotten Presents Matter to The Senate Bill to Each Movement at Gettysburg—The House Has Another Bill to Tax Dogs—Other Important Bills.

Senate—Tuesday.

The report of the commission appointed two years ago to investigate the Torrens Land Title System was presented by Senator Cotten, chairman of the commission. The clerk read insofar as it recited the necessity of land transfer, when a motion was made by Senator Brown that its further reading be dispensed with, and 2,500 copies of the report be printed for the use of the senate. Senator Cotten thought it would be a sufficient number, and the motion was carried.

The report shows that a meeting of the commission was held on October 18, 1909, to consider the title system referred to. Though no other meeting has since been held, yet the commission by correspondence and otherwise, have gathered a deal of information on the subject, all of which emphasized the need of a change from the present title system. The deeds are long and complicated, containing many clauses and provisions which have no meaning today.

These were among the new bills introduced:

Boyd: To appropriate the sum of \$25,000 for the purpose of erecting a suitable memorial on the battlefield of Gettysburg to commemorate the valor and deeds of heroism of North Carolina troops in that great battle.

Lemond: To prevent monopolies and oppression by gas, electric and other corporations.

Greene: To promote public health and welfare by ditching and draining.

House—Saturday.

Turlington: To safeguard the revenues of insurance companies and protect the citizens of the State.

Kent: To protect the public from disease in barber shops.

Weatherspoon: To promote justice in the adjustment of fire losses.

Connor: To protect employes of common carriers.

Mease: To tax dogs in North Carolina.

County Treasurer's New Office.

Mr. J. L. Wooten, owner of the building, is having the store recently vacated by Mr. James Long remodeled on the interior for an office for county treasurer W. B. Wilson. It will be a nice place when the improvements are completed.

The people who have money to burn are not the ones who kinde the fires.

MOVEMENT OF TRAINS.

Time of Arrival and Departure of all Greenville Trains.

Atlantic Coast Line.

Northbound	Southbound
8.23 a. m.	1.12 p. m.
5.17 p. m.	6.32 p. m.

Norfolk & Southern.

Eastbound	Westbound
9.40 a. m.	4.56 p. m.
1.09 a. m.	3.25 a. m.
6.30 p. m.	7.51 a. m.

The Weather.

Fair tonight, except rain near the coast; Tuesday fair; warmer in west portion; moderate northeast winds.

Jan. 23 in American History.

1813—George Clymer, "signer" for Pennsylvania, died; born 1735.

1872—Severe storm in the territories caused a railroad blockade lasting a month.

1809—Rev. Phillips Brooks, Episcopal bishop, died; born 1835.

1910—Ezra Kendall, popular comedian, died at Martinsville, Ind.; born 1861. John R. Walsh, convicted Chicago banker, began a five year sentence in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.) Sun sets 5:03, rises 7:13; moon rises 2:31 a. m.; planet Mercury visible low in southeast at dawn.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Little Items too Short for a Head, but Interesting.

Civil term of court began today with Judge G. S. Ferguson presiding. If it does not snow again a good chance will be missed.

The End of the Century Club will meet with Mrs. Chas. Laughinghouse Tuesday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

AGAINST THE DEFENSE.

Another Sensation in The Schenck Trial.

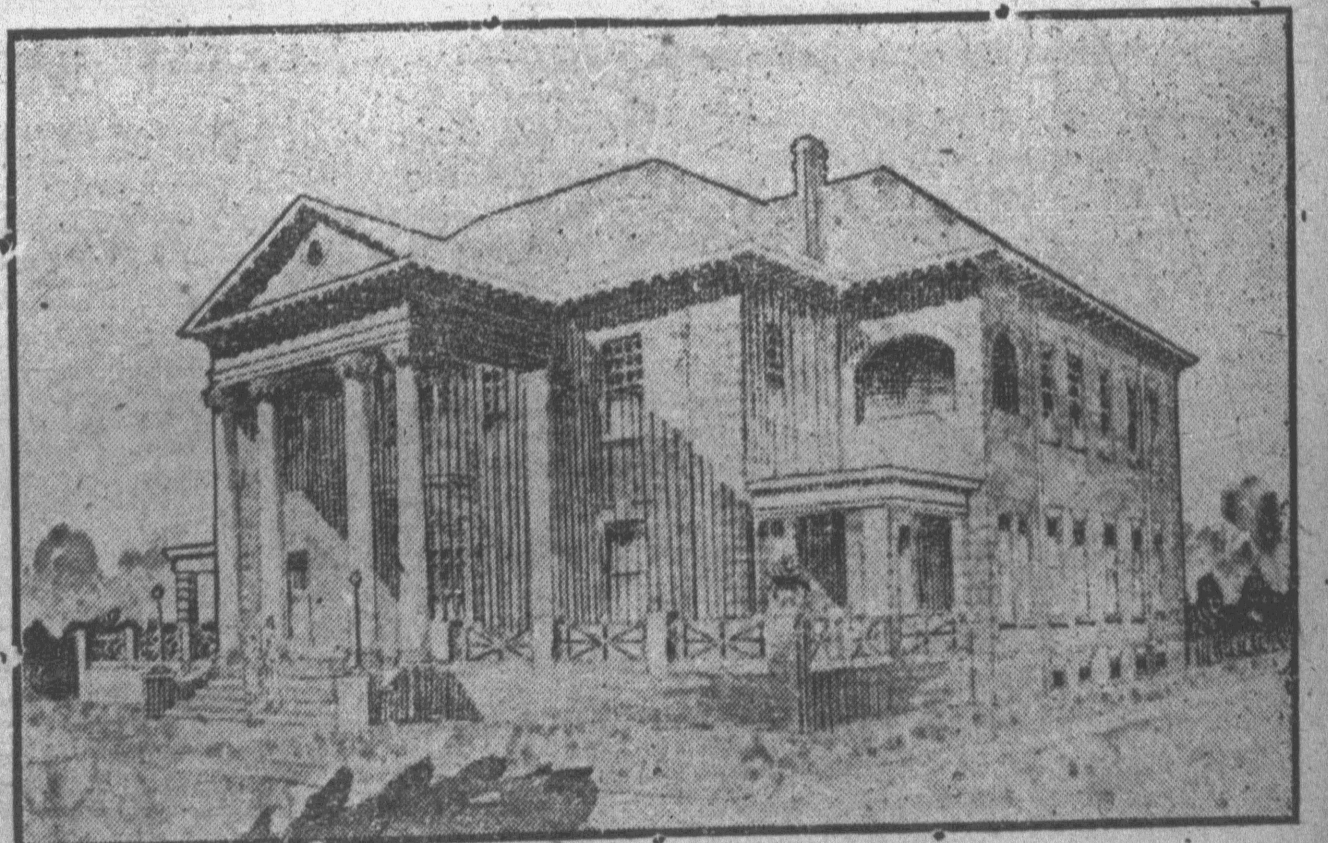
By Wire to The Reflector. Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 23.—A decisive blow was struck at the defense of Mrs. Schenck today at the opening of the trial, when Judge Jordan ruled out the evidence given on Saturday tending to show that a conspiracy against Mrs. Schenck had existed. The state then rested, and the defense, taken by surprise, did likewise. The basis of Mrs. Schenck's defense has been that she was the victim of a plot. Judge Jordan will charge the jury this afternoon, but is not expected to finish until tomorrow.

Notice.

Beginning with February 1st, 1911, I will resume the practice of Optometry in the Shelburn office building. I am registered in North Carolina and have over 10 years of practical experience (having graduated in 1900) in examining and correcting all errors of refraction that the human eye is heir to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Respectfully yours,

L. G. SCHAFFER,
Registered Optometrist



THE PROPOSED BILL NYE MEMORIAL BUILDING.

This is the proposed memorial building to be erected at the Stonewall Jackson Training School, at Concord, in memory of the great humorist, Bill Nye, under the auspices of the North Carolina Press Association. State Superintendent of Education J. Y. Joyner, has designated the 4th Monday in February as a date upon which the public schools of the State will make contributions to this memorial building. It is a worthy enterprise, and citizens generally, as well as the schools, should contribute to it. The REFLECTOR will gladly receive and forward contributions for this purpose.



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

THIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION
GENERAL OFFICES
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO
BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

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.

All notices of entertainments for profit, whether for schools, churches, lodges or any other institution, will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent a word.

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

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1911.

HOW TO GET THINGS

It is certainly refreshing and inspiring to observe the way the city of Charlotte does things when she goes to them. A movement is on foot to build an interurban trolley road connecting the towns throughout that section, and the amount of stock in the enterprise allotted to Charlotte was \$300,000. The Greater Charlotte club held a smoker Friday night at which two or three thrilling speeches were made on the subject of the interurban line, and when subscriptions were called for responses aggregating \$222,000 came in a few minutes, and the remainder was subscribed the next day. There is nothing short about Charlotte, and we would be glad to see the spirit of enterprise existing there permeate the state. You will just have to "Watch Charlotte Grow"

The Reflector man cannot be with them, but he hopes the brethren will have a delightful time at the midwinter meeting of the State Press association in Winston-Salem this week, and the excursion to Charleston which follows.

If you are interested in good roads for Greenville township, be at the citizens' meeting in the city hall tonight.

If you stay away from the citizens' meeting in the city hall tonight do not growl afterwards about what is done.

The citizen of Greenville who does not love his town enough to work for its advancement, is not the right kind.

Every class of men, including the merchants, should be at the meeting in the city hall tonight.

When you work against Greenville, you work against yourself. Ever think of that.

Greenville must let the balance of the country know that she is on the map.

We get both spring and winter sides in a week's time.

Hogs and The Boll Weevil.
In marketing a carload of hogs at Atlanta at a profit of three cents a pound, W. J. Oliver, who has a 300-acre farm at Shelburn, Ga., said: "Raise hogs and corn, and forget the boll weevil."

In explanation of his intention to devote more time to hogs than less time to cotton, if the boll weevil is half as bad as it is painted, Mr. Oliver

gave the Constitution some explanation of his methods of farming that result in sugar and coffee being about the only things that his tenants have to buy to eat. He permits no man who lives on the farm to buy anything that can be raised on the farm. He himself raises, in addition to cotton, corn, wheat, oats, rye, peanuts, sugar cane, peas and other crops. He has been feeding hogs for some time, and always has a year's supply of corn ahead. His method of feeding is thus described by the Constitution:

He so arranges his crops, he says, that he gathers nothing the pigs eat save the corn, which is fed to them after they have been penned for fattening. The feed they get for the remainder of the time he keeps them they gather for themselves just where it grew. Mr. Oliver states that he has something over 600 acres of his farm fenced. This he divides into five fields, planting two in oats, one in rye, another in corn and peas, and the other in groundpeas. In March he turns his hogs into one of the fields and allows them to remain until they have grazed the field thoroughly. He then turns the hogs into the other oat field, sowing the first in an early variety of peas. By the time the second field has been thoroughly grazed he puts the hogs into the field of peas, and later the rye patch, the rye having ripened by this time. Later he gathers his corn, between the rows of which peas have been planted, and turns the hogs loose to gather the peas. In December he makes the last shift, this time putting the hogs into the field planted with peanuts. Here they are allowed to remain until the peanuts are gone, after which they are penned and fed entirely on corn for six or eight weeks, then they are ready for the market.

People who are of such sensitive navigation of the boll weevil has been quite influential in directing the attention of cotton growers to other crops, and thus has speeded the tendency to a return to diversification of crops that had its great impetus in recent years in the starvation prices that cotton brought in the last decade of the nineteenth century. Mr. Oliver has not waited for the appearance of the boll weevil but has applied to his farming operation the wisdom that works for the well balanced agriculture of which the South is so capable, and without which the full potentialities of the South cannot be realized.—Manufacturers Record.

The Dog Law.

It looks like it will be impossible for the present legislature to dodge the dog law as legislature have heretofore succeeded in doing. Various counties are asking for it. The law is demanded primarily as a source of revenue, but in the main for the protection of sheep husbandry. The law framed by Watauga county is about the thing. It prescribes a tax of one and two dollars, "making dogs property and entitling them to all the protection of the law as other personal property. The money collected from this source to be placed in the hands of the county treasurer to reimburse all persons who lose sheep and can prove by the oath of at least one creditable witness that his sheep was killed by a dog, the sheep to be paid for by said treasurer out of said fund at the valuation placed on it by the tax-lister." We should think this draft would be a good model for the Legislature to go by. We hope the Legislature of 1911 will have the backbone to give the State a law that is and has been netted so sorely for years. The dog tax would bring in a revenue of over \$150,000 a year, and would give the sheep growers a chance to make many times that amount of cash.—Charlotte Chronicle.

CATARRH

Quickly Cured by a Pleasant Germ-Killing Antiseptic.

The little Hyomei (pronounce it High-o-me) inhaler is made of hard rubber, and can easily be carried in pocket or purse. It will last a lifetime.

Into this inhaler you pour a few drops of magical HYOMEI.

This is absorbed by the antiseptic gauze within, and now you are ready to breathe it in over the germ-infested membrane, where it will speedily begin its work of killing catarrh germs. HYOMEI is made of Australian eucalyptus combined with other antiseptics, and is very pleasant to breathe.

It is guaranteed to cure catarrh, bronchitis, sore throat, croup, coughs and colds, or money back. It cleans out a stuffed-up head in two minutes.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Complete outfit, including indestructible pocket inhaler and one bottle of HYOMEI, \$1.00. And remember, if you need a second bottle of HYOMEI, druggists will sell it to you for only 50 cents. Free trial bottle of HYOMEI, N. Y.

Street Begging.

Hardly a day passes that Durham citizens are not importuned to help a beggar of some kind. It is a good and noble thing to relieve the deserving and the honest, who are in actual need, but it is misplaced and injurious to charity to give when by giving idleness and mendacity are encouraged. It is well to inquire into all of the cases that so frequently come before our people in order to know that the object is really worthy of the alms asked.

It is not necessary for the several churches to abandon their independent charitable organizations or agencies, but it is wise and desirable that the beneficiaries should be classified, records kept of those relieved and by what agency and of the dates and amounts of such relief. This will enable other relief agencies to avoid duplication and escape imposition. Money is worse than wasted when scattered indiscriminately on evildoers, beggars or the peripatetic who call at residences and tell their hard luck stories, tales of sick wives or children, prescriptions to fill and other schemes of imposture.

The movement is worthy of formation and maintenance of it will only enable street begging to be effectually stopped. Ultimately, it is a service to the mendicant himself to save him from the increasing ranks of the idle, the criminal and the vicious who eke out a living by begging when they cannot steal or profit by deception.—Durham Sun.

The self indulgent man can give lots of excuses for his egotism.

Everybody works faster as far down the row as he can be driven.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO.

Their Increasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three hours. The kidneys filter the blood. Every night and day. When they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthily some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

T. R. Moore, 918 Evans St., Greenville, N. C., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, for I have used them with the greatest benefit. I was troubled with lameness in my back and my kidneys did not do their work as they should. I got Doan's Kidney Pills from the John L. Wooten Drug Co., and I had not used them long before I received relief. I can say that this remedy acts just as represented.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and

Gardner's Repair Shop

Just received at Gardner's Repair Shop a lot first class wagon and cart material. We are prepared to make **WAGONS, CARTS AND WHEELS** and do all kinds of repairing to buggies promptly. Having installed a lot of improved machinery, we are able to offer a special inducement in the way of prices and quality to customers. We also repair guns, bicycles and file circular and cross-cut saws; sharpen disc plows and frame pictures.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK
Shops around Cor. from City Market

SAM MASON

Master Horse-Shoer
GREENVILLE, N. C.
Shop in R. L. Smith's Stables
All Work Guaranteed
(Member Nat'l Horse-Shoer's Ass'n.)

S. J. Nobles

MODERN BARBER SHOP
Nicely furnished, everything clean and attractive, working the very best barbers. Second to none
Opp. J. R. & J. G. Moye.

Central Barber Shop

HERBERT EDMONDS
Proprietor
Located in business of town, Four chair in operation and each one provided over by a skilled barber. L. dies waited on at their home.

Report of Condition of
The Bank of Greenville
At Greenville, N. C.
At Close of Business January 7th, 1911

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$184,479.09
Overdrafts	3,751.60
Banking House	4,200.00
Building and Fixtures	4,312.32
Cash Items	6,428.61
Due from Banks	146,786.14
Cash in Vault	18,563.60
Total	\$368,521.36

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$50,000.00
Profits	4,277.53
Deposits	314,243.83
Total	\$368,521.36

R. L. DAVIS, Pres.
JAMES L. LITTLE, Cashier

Professional Cards

W. F. EVANS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office opposite R. L. Smith & Co.'sables, and next door to John Flanagan buggy Co.'s new building.
Greenville, N. Carolina

N. W. OUTLAW
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office formerly occupied by J. L. Fleming.
Greenville, N. Carolina

DRESBACH & CLARK
Civil Engineers and Surveyors
Greenville, N. Carolina

S. J. EVERETT
ATTORNEY AT LAW
In Shelburn Building.
Greenville, N. Carolina

I. Moore, W. H. Long
MOORE & LONG
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Greenville, N. Carolina

CHARLES C. PIERCE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Practice in all the courts. Office upstairs in Phoenix building, next to Dr. D. L. James
Greenville, N. Carolina

DR. R. L. CARR
DENTIST
Greenville, N. Carolina

HARRY SKINNER
Lawyer.
Greenville, N. Carolina

JULIUS BROWN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Greenville, N. Carolina

ALBION DUNN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Shelburn building, on Third street
Practices wherever his services are desired.
Greenville, N. Carolina

Choice Cut Flowers

Roses, Carnations and Violets
Wedding and Funeral flowers artistically arranged at short notice.
Mail, Telegraph and Telephone orders promptly filled by
J. L. O'QUINN & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.
Phone No. 149.

Frozen Steam.
If hydrogen gas be burned in liquid air it will produce steam in the form of snow.

Taft & VanDyke
Will be pleased to have you call at their store and inspect their goods, as quality is the mainspring of our goods.
TAFT & VANDYKE

Speight & Company
SELLS INSURANCE
FOR THE
Union Central Life Insurance Co.

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NORTH MAGNETIC POLE.

It is Not a Stationary Point, but is Constantly Shifting.

Only the experts understand that the north pole and the north magnetic pole are two entirely different things. As a matter of fact, there are few localities on the earth's surface where the compass points due north. The reason is because the north magnetic pole or area lies in the vicinity of King William's Land, just off the arctic coast of North America, in Bothnia. When this magnetic pole is between us and the north pole the compass points due north. As we go either east or west from this line it is easy to see that the compass is off to a certain degree. If we were to travel north of the magnetic pole the needle would point south; west of it the needle would point east. Sir James Ross in 1831 located the north magnetic pole approximately at a point up in Bothnia. In 1903 Captain Roald Amundsen in the ship Gjøa set out on a three years' expedition, relocated the magnetic pole and made the "northwest passage" for which mariners have striven since the days of Henry Hudson. Terrestrial magnetic force is different in every part of the earth's surface and is not always the same at a given point. It is subject to regular daily and yearly changes. Amundsen posted himself near the seat of the magnetic power and for nineteen months, day and night, with his party, took readings of their instruments, both inclination and declination. He also made short excursions into the region of the magnetic pole and was able by the aid of the declination observations to prove that the magnetic north pole does not have a stationary situation, but is continually moving. But the general location is where Sir James Ross first had the honor to place it.—Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON LIGHT.

It is Said to Be the Oldest Harbor Beacon in America.

The outer light of Boston harbor is Boston light, eight miles below the city and at the very outer end of the channel that ocean liners follow. It stands on Little Brewster Island, a pile of rocks partly grassed over in its gentle hollow on the sheltered side. Three families live here—those of the head keeper and his two assistants. In all the inhabitants number a dozen souls.

The light itself is said to be the oldest in America, built in 1715 by the government of England. It is of rough boulder stone, hooped with iron bands, and its lean, whitewashed form is a landmark and searack far and wide.

A rustic iron railway for carrying coal leads up from the waterside to the engine house, where is an engine and boilers in which steam is kept up continually to operate the siren foghorns. Their great trumpet-like forms protrude through the wall of the building on the seaward side. In foggy weather one can hear from the open windows the faroff moaning of the foghorn on the Boston lightship, seven miles away, as the keepers on the lightship can hear this one at Boston light.

An old cannon lies on the ground near the lighthouse. It was provided by the Cunard Steamship company before the foghorn was installed to give signals. It is unused now. But in addition to the great revolving light in the tower there is a set of red and white range lights that give the location of anchorage for vessels in the channel. If they see red it means that they are out of their proper location, but if white they are safe.—New York Mail.

The Sea Captain Librarian.

At the Melbourne university council Justice Higgins remarked that he had come across some queer librarians in his time. He knew one Australian institute that had appointed a retired sea captain to the office. That honest worthy catalogued Max Muller's "Chips From a German Workshop" under the heading of "Carpentry." He should have some fun with Ruskin's "Stones" when it comes to classifying "Sheepfolds" and the "Ethics of the Dust."—London Chronicle.

Twisted.

"What we want," said the magazine editor, "is a story that reflects real life."

"That's the trouble with our current literature," replied the harsh critic. "We are getting too much fact in our efforts for fiction and too much fiction in our alleged facts."—Washington Star.

How the Days Go By.

Frank looked up thoughtfully from his engine and cars game of railroad, played on the primitive plan of a five-year-old boy.

"Mamma, isn't it funny how the days go by, one after the other, just like a train of cars, with Sunday for the engine."—Harper's.

A Misapprehension.

The young man leading a dog by a string lounged up to the ticket office of a railway station and inquired, "Must I—aw—take a ticket for a puppy?"

"No; you can travel as an ordinary passenger," was the reply.—Suburban Life.

A Jewel.

"Are you satisfied with your new maid?"

"Very. She's too old to get married and too fat to wear my things. So I think we'll be able to keep her."—Detroit Free Press.

A Good Way to Cook Trout.

Bull your fire and let it burn until you have a good bed of hot stones and ashes. Have your trout, cleaned and washed, ready at hand on anything convenient. Pluck an armful of balsam twigs. Bake out your fire, leaving a base of hot stones and ashes. Upon this base lay balsam twigs till you have a layer from six to ten inches thick. Now put your trout in a row upon this layer and cover with another layer of equal thickness. Over all lay ashes and hot stones. Then smoke your pipe for, say, twenty minutes. When at last you gently remove the coverings you will think at first that the trout have not been cooked at all. There they lie in all their moist beauty, colored as when they first came to your basket. But be careful how you handle them or they will fall apart, so tender are they. Steamed through and through by the heated essences of the balsam, they give out a faint aromatic redolence that adds a subtle perfection to the favor.—Banister Merwin in Outing.

The Old Turnpikes.

The first great American highway, that between New York and Philadelphia, was long known as "the old York road." Its construction in 1711 was an example which led the colonists at other points along the Atlantic seaboard to construct similar roads where there were no water routes. They were usually built by chartered companies and were called turnpikes or toll roads. Pennsylvania, Connecticut and New Jersey had many roads of the kind. The first macadam road in America was built in 1792 between Philadelphia and Lancaster. In 1811 there were said to be 4,500 miles of chartered turnpikes in New England and New York. During the next twenty years the national government spent many millions of dollars in constructing great highways, but the panic of 1837 and the building of railroads and canals put an end to that branch of government work.—Youth's Companion.

Cape of Good Hope.

The Cape of Good Hope lies at a considerable distance from the end of South Africa and is, in fact, the middle of the three promontories, severally inconspicuous, which jointly terminate a slender peninsula, some twenty miles in length, forming the barrier between False Bay and the Atlantic ocean on the west. These three headlands, lying near together and commonly undivided on a map of moderate scale, are locally designated Cape Point. It was here that Bartholomew Diaz first encountered in full force the prevalent southeasterly gales and denounced the rugged, threatening, threefold promontory under the sounding appellation of the Cape of Storms, to be afterward rechristened by pious, trustful hearts the Cape of Good Hope.

Foiled the Poor Savages.

Robert Louis Stevenson used to relate the following amusing story told him by a south sea trader. He had been in the habit of carrying all sorts of tinned meats, which the natives bought with avidity. Each tin was branded with a colored picture—a cow for beef, a sheep for mutton and a fish for sardines. It happened that the firm which furnished the mutton thought it a good plan to alter its labels, that its goods might be more easily distinguished from the others. The mark chosen was the figure of a frock coated Stiggins-like individual in a chimney pot hat. The natives at once came to the conclusion that the tins contained potted missionary, and there was a great run on the new line of goods.

The Poor English Landlord.

I have been a property owner for nearly forty years and during that period have lost from depreciation £25,000, from empty houses £10,000 and from defaulting tenants over £5,000, or a total loss of over £40,000. During this forty years I have never known a defaulting tenant honest enough to pay a shilling off the arrears when once he removed from the neighborhood.—Letter in London Telegraph.

Industrious.

"So your club is going to give a lecture tonight?" said the tall suffragette.

"What will be the topic?"

"Home industries," responded the president.

"And what do you consider home industries?"

"Why, our husbands, who remain at home and mind the babies and wash the dishes while we attend the club."—Chicago News.

Truthful.

It was 4 a. m. and Bilkins crept softly into the house and removed his shoes, but as he tiptoed upstairs on of the treads gave a loud creak. "That you, John?" demanded Mrs. Bilkins from above.

"No, my love," replied Bilkins. "It's the stairs."—Judge.

Broke It Gently.

"You broke your engagement with Miss Jaullier?"

"Yes, but I broke it gently."

"How?"

"Told her what my salary was."—Cleveland Leader.

Fur Ones.

One day little Margie saw a dray loaded with hides passing the house.

"Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "there goes a man with a whole stack of cows' overcoats."—Chicago News.

Must Be Pretty.

He—Have you ever looked in the glass when you are angry? She—No; I'm never angry when I look in the glass.

THE VEILED PROPHET.

He Was the Most Noted Impostor of the Middle Ages.

The celebrated "Veiled Prophet" of history was a Moslem fanatic whose real name was Hakeb Ibn Hashem. He was born about the middle of the eighth century and became the most noted impostor of the middle ages. He pretended that he was an embodiment of the spirit of the "living God" and, being very proficient in jugglery (which the ignorant mistook for the power to work miracles), soon drew an immense number of followers around him. He always wore a gold mask, claiming that he did so to protect the mortals of this earth, who, he said, could not look upon his face and live.

At last, after thousands had quitted the city and even left the employ of the Caliph al Mohdi to join the fanatical movement, an army was sent against the "Veiled Prophet," forcing him to flee for safety to the castle at Keb, north of the Oxus. Finally, when ultimate defeat was certain, the prophet killed and burned his whole family and then threw himself into the flames, being entirely consumed, except his hair, which was kept in a museum at Baghdad until the time of the crusades. He promised his faithful followers that he would reappear to them in the future dressed in white and riding a white horse.

WANTED HIS PAY.

The Husky Jamaican Didn't Care to Work For Nothing.

An English naval officer tells of being on a war vessel which took provisions to St. Kitts, one of the British West India Islands. A hurricane had left many of the inhabitants in a destitute or even starving condition. Hungry crowds gathered at the wharf, but refused to help unload the food that was to be given to them unless paid for their work.

A similar story sheds light on the Jamaican negro. Some years ago a hurricane devastated the island, and a large relief sum was raised, much of it in England and the United States. The committee having charge of this fund sent a wagon load of lumber to a husky black man whose house had been scattered over the parish. He and his family were living in a rude shack, made out of odds and ends.

"What's that for?" he asked of the men who were unloading the material in front of his patch of ground.

"That's for your new house," was the reply. "It's from the relief fund and won't cost you anything."

"Who's goin' to build mah house?"

"You are, if anybody does."

"Who's goin' to pay me fur mah work?"—Waynesboro Record.

An Old Garret on a Stormy Day.

I know no nobler forage ground for a romantic, venturesome, mischievous boy than the garret of an old family mansion on a day of storm. It is a perfect field of chivalry. The heavy rafters and dashing rain, the piles of spare mattresses to carouse upon, the big trunks to hide in, the old white coats and hats hanging in obscure corners like ghosts, are great! And it is so far away from the old lady who keeps rule in the nursery that there is no possible risk of a scolding for twisting off the fringe of a rug. There is no baby in the garret to wake up. There is no "company" in the garret to be disturbed by the noise. There is no crochety old uncle or grandma, with their everlasting "Boys, boys!" and then a look of horror.—Donald G. Mitchell.

Jack Sheppard as a Text.

Jack Sheppard had a great hold upon the imagination of the people of his time. The fact that 200,000 people witnessed his execution at Tyburn on Nov. 18, 1724, "upon the tree that bears twelve times a year" is some witness to his grim popularity. But one of the strangest tributes ever paid him was the sermon preached upon him in a London church.

"Oh, that ye were all like Jack Sheppard!" began the preacher, to the stupefaction of his congregation. He went on to draw a parallel between things of the flesh and those of the soul and to point out that the genius shown in housebreaking might have been bestowed upon "picking the locks of the heart with the nail of repentance."—London Standard.

Sure on One Point.

"Do you believe that great wealth has a tendency to keep a man out of heaven?" queried the party who was addicted to the contumacious habit.

"I am not prepared to express my opinion on that subject," answered the student of human nature, "but I know that great wealth has kept many a man out of the penitentiary."—Chicago News.

Stuttered Out the Child's Name.

Flannery—It seems his full name is Dinuis K. K. K. Casey. What's all them K's for? Finneegan—Nothin'. 'Twas the fault of his godfather stuttern' whir he tried to say "Dinuis Casey."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Also It Uses Up Gold.

"Did you ever notice how a ring is like the marriage obligation?"

"No. How do you mean?"

"A ring is more easily put on than it is taken off."—Boston Transcript.

Musical Note.

A newspaper says of a recent operatic performance: "The ladies, the baritones and the basses were good, and so were the tenors' intentions."

Every good deed performed is not only a present pleasure, but a support for the future.

A GROTESQUE BIRD.

Remarkable Assortment of Colors of the Brazilian Toucan.

The very peculiar looking Brazilian bird, the toucan, has a body about as big as that of a good sized parrot, but its beak is very different and easily its dominant feature, though this bird is by no means lacking in bright and striking colors. The toucan's beak is half as long as its body, and it is broad and thin and set on edge vertically, shaped something like a blunted scythe, with the slightly curving, rounded edge on top and ending with a hook point turned downward—a remarkable beak in size and shape—and this beak is tinted with a remarkable assortment of colors, purple and red and green and yellow, while around the beak at the head runs a line of black.

The eyes of the toucan are surrounded by circles of a bright light blue, and on its breast, regularly outlined, is a broad and deep expanse of bright yellow in size and shape in proportion to the bird about the same as the generous expanse of shirt front shown by a man in evening dress with his waistcoat cut low and well rounded out at the bottom, this show of yellow being edged with a red line. The toucan's body for the bulk of it is black or a very deep blue black, but around at the base of the tail run two bands of color, one red and one white.

It is not a song bird. It is sold as a pet, not for children, but to adults, and it is more often fancied by men than by women. It takes \$25 to \$50 to buy a toucan.—New York Sun.

ROD AND LINE WON.

Contest Between a Strong Swimmer and an Expert Angler.

A novel contest took place some time ago at the Edinburgh corporation baths between one of the strongest swimmers in Scotland and a well known angler. The contest occurred in a pool eighty feet long and forty feet wide.

The angler was furnished with an eleven foot trolling rod and an undressed silk line. The line was fixed to a girth belt, made expressly for the purpose, by a swivel immediately between the shoulders of the swimmer at the point where he had the greatest pulling power.

In the first trial the line snapped. In the second the angler gave and played without altogether slackening line, and several porpoise dives were well handled. The swimmer then tried cross swimming from corner to corner, but ultimately was beaten, the match ending with a victory for the rod and line.

Another contest took place in which the angler employed a very light trolling rod ten feet long and weighing only six and one-half ounces, the line being the same as that used with the trolling rod. The swimmer, whose aim evidently was to smash the rod, pulled and leaped into the water. He was held steadily, however, and in about five minutes was forced to give in. The rod was again successful. At the finish both competitors were almost exhausted.

Want Their Children Thieves.

The Kakha Khels, a tribe that inhabits the country of the Khyber pass, in northern India, are thieves and consider thieving a most honorable occupation. A young woman of the Kakha Khel will not look at a young man who would like to become her husband unless he is proficient in the art. The dearest wish of a mother is that her little boy may become a cunning thief. Every child is consecrated, as it were, at its birth to crime. A hole is made in the wall similar to that made by a burglar, and the mother passes the infant backward and forward through the hole, singing in its ear: "Be a thief! Be a thief! Be a thief!" They are probably the only tribe in India who glorify peganation and raise it to the dignity of a regular calling.—Christian Herald.

Jenny Lind as a Child.

Jenny Lind as a child of three years was the fark of her parents' house. As a girl of nine she attracted the attention of all lovers of music and entered the Stockholm conservatory as a pupil. Her continuous studies at so tender an age caused the sudden loss of her voice, and for four full years she pursued her theoretical and technical studies, when suddenly the full sweet sounds came back, to the delight, as every one knows, of thousands for many years.

Mark Twain's Definitions.

It is told of Mark Twain that during a conversation with a young lady of his acquaintance he had occasion to mention the word drydock.

"What is a drydock, Mr. Clemens?" she asked.

"A thirsty physician," replied the humorist.

To Show It Off.

"The Cross of the Legion is a wonderful thing for health."

"How's that?"

"There's nothing like it to encourage long promenades in the park."—Fliegende Blatter.

Parental Blunder.

"I know it's ridiculous for me to powder my face so thickly," said the dashing brunette, "but my parents named me Pearl, and I've got to live up to the name."—Chicago Tribune.

Happier Days.

"My poor fellow, were you always a tramp?"

"No, mum. Once I wuz known as a man about town."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

Write to a Man Just as You Would Talk to Him at Your Desk.

Business letter writing is no longer merely "correspondence," but "literature," and the correspondent who formerly wasted his precious breath on such inanities as "Yours received and contents duly noted" is now relegated to the "old school" class, and unless he is willing to adopt the new rules of letter writing he is likely to change not only his position, but find it necessary to change his vocation as well.

The up to date business man does not waste time indulging in the preliminaries of "I beg to acknowledge receipt" or "In reply would say," but goes straight to the subject at issue firmly, without frills, even eliminating the time worn advice, "Awaiting your early reply," and closing without the absurdity of "Bidding to remain."

"Write to a man exactly as you would talk to him if he were sitting at your desk," is the maxim of one of the best authorities on letter writing in Chicago. By eliminating useless phrases having no bearing on the subject the business man not only saves his own time in dictating, but that of his stenographer in transcribing the notes. By the old method of letter writing the opening and closing of letters contained almost five lines of useless "form" matter which would average on 100 letters just 500 lines of superfluous effort.—Chicago Tribune.

THE CRESCENT.

Legend of Its Adoption as an Emblem by the Turks.

The crescent has been known since time out of memory. In ancient mythology it decorated the foreheads of Diana and of Astarte, the Syrian Venus. In the days of Rome's greatest glory the ladies wore it as an ornament in their hair.

Since the foundation of Constantinople, the ancient Byzantium, it has been the emblem of the city and as such adorns its walls and public buildings, besides being stamped on its coins and postage. The legend which accounts for its universal adoption in Turkey, and Constantinople in particular, is as follows:

Philip of Macedon laid siege to the city in the year 340 B. C. He chose a night of unusual darkness for the proposed assault, but was foiled by the moon suddenly breaking from behind a cloud. In commemoration of this providential deliverance the crescent was adopted as the symbol of the city. The Mohammedan sultans were slow to assume this emblem until some one mentioned that it was the symbol of increasing greatness, power changing as rapidly as the phases of the moon.—Westminster Gazette.

Federal Homestead Laws.

The federal homestead laws begin with the act of 1862, now a part of the United States revised statutes. Their policy is to give portions of the public lands to those who will settle, cultivate and make permanent homes upon them. Any person who is the head of a family or who is twenty-one years of age and is a citizen of the United States or who has filed his declaration of intention to become such may acquire a tract of unappropriated public land, not exceeding 160 acres, on condition of settlement, cultivation and continuous occupancy as a home by him for the period of five years and the payment of certain moderate fees. It is expressly declared that no lands acquired under this statute shall in any event become liable to any debt contracted prior to the issuing of the patent therefor by the government to the settler.—New York American.

Cheap Family History.

Even in political defeat there are compensations. A Washington heights man who aspired to office tells of one that he discovered.

"Must have cost you a pile of money to run, didn't it?" a friend asked.

"About \$1,000, but still I came out \$400 ahead."

"How?" said the friend.

"On genealogical research. My wife has a society bee in her bonnet and had about agreed to pay a man \$2,000 to look up my family history, but when I became a candidate my opponents did that for me and saved us the money."—New York Times.

Eight Lions.

There are eight lions known the world over—the lion of St. Mark's in Venice, the four lions at the base of the Nelson monument in Trafalgar square, the lion of Waterloo, the lion of Lucerne and the lion of Chaeronia. Ruskin in his "Stones of Venice" said that the lion of St. Mark's was the one lion the fierce expression of which no artist had ever been able to reproduce. The beast of bronze has the distinction also of wearing a pair of wings.—London Graphic.

Why He Left.

Long—Why did you leave the place where you formerly boarded?

Short—Because the landlady had too much curiosity.

Long—In what direction?

Short—Oh, she was continuously asking me when I was going to pay my board bill.—Chicago News.

The Next Question.

"Dora's invited to a swell party," said the mother.

"How much will the gown cost?" asked the father, who knew what was coming.—Detroit Free Press.

Not a Freshman.

Caller—I didn't know your son was at college. Is this his freshman year? Mrs. Bund—Oh, no, indeed! He's a sophomore.—Boston Transcript.

THEY EAT NO BREAD.

Places Where the Poorer People Have to Use Substitutes.

There are regions wherein the poor or classes or peasantry eat little or no bread. Baked loaves of bread are practically unknown in many parts of southern Austria and Italy and throughout the agricultural districts of Roumania.

It is said that in the village of the Obersteiermark, not far from Vienna, bread is never seen, the staple food being sters, a kind of porridge made from ground beech nuts, taken at breakfast with broth or curdled milk, at dinner with broth or fried lard and with milk again for supper. This dish is also known as heiden and takes the place of bread not only in the Austrian district named, but in Carinthia and in many parts of the Tyrol.

In northern Italy the peasants affect a substitute for bread called polenta, a porridge made of boiled grain. Polenta is not, however, allowed to "granulate," like Scotch porridge or like the Austrian sters, but is boiled into a solid pudding, which is cut up and portioned out with a string. It is eaten cold as often as it is hot and is in every sense the Italian's daily bread.

A variation of polenta called mamaliga is said to be the favorite food of the poorer classes in Roumania. Mamaliga is like polenta in that it is made of boiled grain, but it is unlike the latter in one important respect—the grains are not allowed to settle into a solid mass, but are kept distinct, after the fashion of oatmeal porridge.—New York Herald.

COMPRESSED ICE.

Sinks in Water and Crumbles Into Powder When Warmed.

All know that ordinary ice will float. This relative lightness of ice with respect to water is due to expansion of the water at the moment of freezing. If water is frozen under immense pressure it seems that this expansion is prevented and ice heavier than water is produced.

G. Tamman has prepared this modification, which he calls ice III, as follows: He compressed water to 3,000 kilograms (6,614 pounds) and cooled it in solid carbon dioxide snow and finally in liquid air. Under these conditions a colorless, transparent ice is formed. It is much denser than ordinary ice and heavier than water; consequently it sinks when placed in water. Ice III is very unstable, and on slight warming it swells out and breaks up into a dense white powder. The volume of the resulting powder is apparently four to eight times that of the original ice. This powder formed by the breaking up of the dense form is nothing more than ordinary ice in the form of fine crystals, which, of course, on further warming melt at zero degrees centigrade.

Experiments on ice III show that it is impossible to obtain it by separation from water at atmospheric pressure and then suddenly cooling. There would never be a possibility of this unstable form of solid water being formed in nature.—New York Tribune.

A Prosaic Interpretation.

Professor Brander Matthews of Columbia in one of his brilliant addresses on the drama said of an unimaginative and prosaic dramatist:

"He it was, I am sure, who in his youth on being asked in examination what Shakespeare meant by the phrase 'sermons in stones' wrote in reply:

"(When passing by a tombstone you may learn the name and the dates of birth and death of the departed one and also from the inscription a valuable moral lesson from his or her life. Walking along a road you may see from the milestones the number of miles to the nearest towns and thus acquire geographical information. Heaps of stones by the roadside indicate that repairs are to take place and so indicate a lesson in neatness."—Detroit Free Press.

An Author's Insight.

There is no surer mark of genius than the intuitive insight into characters and social conditions of which the author has no personal experience. "What does Ben know of dukes?" asked homely old Isaac Disraeli when he heard the title of his son's latest novel. Trollope wrote imitatively of bishops and deans when he had never been in a cathedral close in his life. Young Disraeli wrote so well about the great ones of the earth whom he had never seen that the critics busied themselves in finding "keys" to "Vivian Grey" and "The Young Duke."—London Saturday Review.

A Touch of Family Life.

When the country youth proposed to the city girl he received the conventional assurance that she would be his sister. It happened that this youth had sisters at home and knew exactly his privileges. So he kissed her. At this juncture she availed herself of the sisterly right to call out to father that brother was teasing her. Father responded in good, muscular earnest. Then the new brother and sister relation was dissolved by mutual consent.—Judge.

Only That.

"I don't know whether I ought to recognize him here in the city or not. Our acquaintance at the seashore was very slight."

"You promised to marry him, didn't you?"

"Yes, but that was all."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The only failure a man ought to fear is failure in cleaving to the purpose he sets to be best.—George Elliot.

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WHAT'S THE MATTER ?
IS EVERYTHING TO GO REGARDLESS ?
WHEN IS SALE TO OPEN ?
DO YOU KNOW THE LOSSES ?
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APPLY AT STORE AT ONCE.

FRENZIED MULTITUDE IN EXPECTANCY!

This Sale cannot help but stir the community from end to end, for this age has never before contributed a commercial event of such importance. **THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26TH** at 9 o'clock starts the riddle of this queer transaction. Sale to continue for 9 days only.

CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS!

Proceeds of this sale to be turned right into the bank, taken by the "M. B. G." officers, to pay C. T. Munford's JUST AND HONEST DEBTS. Mightiest of men can't handle movements now in the hands of strangers to do as they please with.

The Munford Stock Nearly Captured

AND WILL BE FAIRLY THROWN AWAY.

The "M. B. G." Officers Deserve The Credit For This Seizure.

THE MUNFORD STOCK, GREENVILLE, N. C., HELPLESS. Officers Have It. HOW SHALL WE KEEP THE CROWDS BACK?

This is worrying the Officers. Extra help has been telegraphed for. Every known plan has been put into use to sell this stock without panic or accident, and wait on the surge of humanity that will work their way in and out of this large store, packed with goods of all kinds and marked by the new holders at prices which look as though they too were in a hurry to leave Greenville.

MUNFORD'S STORE MUST RESEMBLE A SMALL RIOT!

Ordered by the M. B. G. Officers to begin selling Thursday morning January 26th at 9 A. M. means nothing but LOSS and EXPENSE. The officers will do the trick while Munford stands agast.

FREE BALLOON ASCENSIONS EACH DAY AT 2 P. M.
We will have Free Balloon Ascensions. Bring the Children. Lots of fun for everybody.

Sensational Minute Sales! On Thursday, January 26th and Saturday, January 28th

And on Saturday February, 4th we will sell between the hours of 10 to 10-15 A. M. the very best dress gingham at 5c the yard, 10 yards to a customer. From 10-45 to 11 A. M. we will sell the best "merriicks", spool cotton thread at 4 spools for 10c, 4 spools to a customer. From 11-30 to 11-45 A. M. we will sell the best yard wide bleaching at 5c the yard 10 yards to a customer. From 12-15 to 12-30 A. M. we will sell the very best grade of Calico on earth at 3³/₄c the yard. 10 yards to a customer.

Men's \$1.00 Negligee Shirts "DOOMED" PRICE 79 cts.	Men's 50c Work Shirts "DOOMED" PRICE 29 cts.
Men's 15c Collars "DOOMED" PRICE 11 cts.	Men's 35c Neckwear "DOOMED" PRICE 19 cts.
Men's 10c Hose "DOOMED" PRICE 6 cts.	Men's 15c Hose "DOOMED" PRICE 7 cts.
Men's 10c Socks "DOOMED" PRICE 4 cts.	Men's 25c Suspenders "DOOMED" PRICE 14 cts.
Men's \$2.50 Hats "DOOMED" PRICE \$1.49	Men's \$1.50 Hats "DOOMED" PRICE 98 cts.
Men's Heavy Underwear "DOOMED" PRICE 39 cts.	Men's 75c Heavy Under- wear "DOOMED" PRICE 49 cts.
Men's \$25.00 Suits "DOOMED" PRICE \$14.98	Men's \$20.00 Suits "DOOMED" PRICE \$12.69
Men's \$8.50 Suits "DOOMED" PRICE \$3.98	Boys' \$2.00 Suits "DOOMED" PRICE 98 cts.
Boys' \$3.00 Suits "DOOMED" PRICE \$1.79	Men's 75c Jumpers and Overalls "DOOMED" PRICE 43 cts.
\$6.00 Oak Wash Stands "DOOMED" PRICE \$2.98	\$10.00 Dresses "DOOMED" PRICE \$4.98

Wanted!

25 SALESMEN AND SALESLADIES.
APPLY AT ONCE.

Business Entanglement at Greenville, N. C.

SUDDENLY INTERRUPTED AND

OFFICIALLY STOPPED!

The Entire Establishment of C. T. Munford, who opened his doors over twenty years ago,

Entangled and Closed by the "M. B. G." Officers, to Re-open for instant

SELLING OUT FOR NINE DAYS ONLY, BEGINNING

THURSDAY JANUARY 26TH, AT 9 A. M.

THIS STORE AN OASIS IN A DESERT OF HIGH PRICES FOR NINE DAYS ONLY

FREE! **FREE!**

A Ladies' \$20.00 Tailor-Made Suit and a Man's \$20 Suit of Clothes to fit, given away **FREE!**

We will have a jar filled with peas inside our store in sight of all—you can see it all the time. To the lady guessing the nearest to the correct number of peas in the jar will get the \$20.00 Tailor-Made Suit **FREE!** To the man guessing the nearest to the correct number of peas in the jar, we will give a \$20.00 Suit of Clothes **FREE!** Every purchase of 25 cents will entitle you to one guess. The jar will be securely sealed and will be opened **SATURDAY, FEB. 4th** at 3 P. M. and the peas, counted in full view of everyone by a committee of 6 selected by the crowd. No one connected with **MUNFORD'S STORE** will be entitled to guesses.

Printed "Guessing Tickets" will be furnished every one. Ask for them on every 25 cent purchase you make.

Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs Regular Price 10c "DOOMED" PRICE 1 cent	Toilet Pins "DOOMED" PRICE Two Papers For 1 cent	Regular 8c Homespun "DOOMED" PRICE 5 3-4 cts.	All \$1.25 Woolen Dress Goods "DOOMED" PRICE 89 cts.
Men's Handkerchiefs Regular Price 10c "DOOMED" PRICE 2 cts.	12 1-2c Towels "DOOMED" PRICE 5 cts.	Regular 12 1-2c Percale "DOOMED" PRICE 9 cts.	Best 12 1-2c Yard-Wide Bleaching "DOOMED" PRICE 7 3-4 cts.
10c Huck Towels "DOOMED" PRICE 3 cts.	200 Yards Spool Cotton Thread "DOOMED" PRICE 2 cts.	All 75c Woolen Dress Goods "DOOMED" PRICE 58 cts.	Best \$1.25 Table Linen "DOOMED" PRICE 89 cts.
Safety Pins (All Sizes) Were 5c "DOOMED" PRICE 2 cts.	Best Calico on Earth "DOOMED" PRICE 5 cts.	Best 12 1-2c and 15c Dress Gingham "DOOMED" PRICE 9 cts.	All 1.25 Silks "DOOMED" PRICE 98 cts.
	Laces and Insertions Were 5 and 10c "DOOMED" PRICE 2 cts.	Regular 10c Apron Check Gingham "DOOMED" PRICE 7 cts.	

FREE! **FREE!**

To the first ten women entering our store **THURSDAY, JAN. 26TH**, we will give to each of the 10 women a nice 10-yard Gingham Dress Pattern. The first 10 men we will give each man \$1.00 in merchandise.

AT 8:45 A. M. **THURSDAY, JAN. 26TH** we will throw away absolutely **FREE!** from the front of our store a big **BOX GOOD UNITED STATES SILVER MONEY**

It costs you nothing—be on hand early and get your share.

Hear the Grand Band Concert at our store **THURSDAY, JAN. 26TH**—the Band will also give an open air concert in front of our store **THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 26TH** from 8:30 to 9:00 A. M.

N. S. Schedule

ROUTE OF THE NIGHT EXPRESS

Schedule in effect December 18th.
N. B.—The following schedule figures published as information ONLY and are not guaranteed.

TRAINS LEAVE GREENVILLE

Eastbound.

1.05 a. m., daily, Night Express Pullman Sleeping Car for Norfolk.
7.40 a. m., daily, for Norfolk and New Market. Pullman sleeping car service between Greenville and Norfolk, connects to Norfolk and New Market, and west to Washington and Baltimore.

1.05 p. m., daily, for Wilson and Raleigh.

For further information and reservation of sleeping car space, apply to J. L. HASSALL, Agent, Greenville, N. C.

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, Soap, Lye, Magic Food, Matches, Oil Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Oranges, Apples, Nuts, Apples, Peaches, Raisins, Glass, China, Woodware, Cakes and Crackers, Macaroni, Cheese, New Royal Sewing Machines, and numerous other goods. Quality and quantity cheap, for cash. Come to see me.

Phone Number 66.

S. M. SCHULTZ

S. A. L. SCHEDULE

Trains leave Raleigh effective May 15th.

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.
1.35 a. m.—For Portsmouth-Norfolk, with coaches and parlor car. Connects with steamer for Washington, Baltimore, New York, Boston and Providence.

THE FLORIDA EAST MAIL—No. 60.
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 Pittsburgh and points west.

THE SEABOARD MAIL—No. 41.
4.05 p. m.—For Atlanta, Charlotte, Wilmington, Birmingham, Memphis and points West. Parlor cars to Hamlet.
6.00 p. m., No. 30.—"Shoo Fly", for Louisville, Henderson Oxford, and Norfolk.

4.00 p. m. For Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and points West. Jacksonville and all Florida points. Pullman sleepers. Arrive Atlanta 7.15 a. m.
12.45 p. m.—Arrives Richmond 4.20 a. m., Washington 7.40 a. m., New York 2 p. m. For Washington and York.

C. B. RYAN, U. P. A. Portsmouth, Va.
H. LEARD, D. P. A. Raleigh, N. C.

J. C. LANIER
DEALER IN
Monuments
Tomb Stones
Iron Fencing
Greenville, N. C.

Sluggishness rocks the boat and good upsets it.

A FAIR OFFER.

Your Money Back if You're Not Satisfied.

We pay for all the medicine used during the trial, if our remedy fails to completely relieve you of constipation. We take all the risk. You are not obligated to us in any way whatever, if you accept our offer. That's a mighty broad statement, but we mean every word of it. Could anything be more fair for you?

A most scientific, common-sense treatment is Rexall Orderlies, which are eaten like candy. Their active principle is a recent scientific discovery that is odorless, colorless and tasteless; very pronounced, gentle and pleasant in action, and particularly agreeable in every way. This ingredient does not cause diarrhoea, nausea, flatulence, griping or any inconvenience whatever. Rexall Orderlies are particularly good for children, aged and delicate persons.

If you suffer from chronic or habitual constipation, or the associate or dependent chronic ailments, we urge you to try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Remember you can get them only at our store. 12 tablets 10 cents; 25 tablets 25 cents—The Rexall Store, Hove's Pharmacy, Greenville, N. C.

Lumber Industry.

An indication of the general prosperity shared by lumber manufacturers of the state during 1910 is offered in reports submitted at recent stockholders meetings—furniture manufacturers particularly report satisfaction over last year's record, and are altogether hopeful of good business.

It would consume too much space to give a list of factories declaring dividends; but an idea may be had from the report of several concerns. The Dixie Lumber Co. and Elk Furniture Co., two of the most successful plants at Lexington, N. C., met last week and declared each a dividend of 10 per cent. Reports from High Point, Thomasville and other manufacturing centers are to the effect that furniture makers have enjoyed and are enjoying good business.

For example, during 1910 the Standard Chair Co., of Thomasville, N. C., shipped 1,035 car loads of chairs, making a gain of 235 car loads over 1909. During this, the company made 511,520 chairs, or 95,495 more than they made the year previous. Their 1910 output amounted to between \$375,000 and \$400,000.

Another important railroad proposition, which will be a great boon to the section traversed, is that to build a line from Winston-Salem to Yadkinville. A charter will be applied for soon for the new company which will undertake the work. Mr. A. H. Eller, one of the leading spirits in the project, states that it is likely the road will be extended on from Yadkinville to Elkin, N. C. where it would connect with Elkin and Alleghany Railroad. In the Yadkin and the counties to be penetrated, are to be found some of the finest timber and farming lands of the state, and the one drawback to lumbering has been inadequate facilities for getting the goods to markets.—Charlotte News.

In Some Form Let It Pass.

A bill is now before the legislature looking towards making judges devote more time to their court duties and allowing them more pay in case they do. In general, such a bill should be passed. In fact, any bill that will help matters in this direction will be hailed with delight. Some judges have a way of clipping off a day or two at nearly every term. They leave home late, and miss opening court on time, and then close court soon, so as to race home to spend the week-end. There is "no place like home," and judges are only human, but this does not help folks with long standing law suits, nor does it help a county that has its docket congested. As we have argued before, if there are not judges enough, why have some more; if the judges are not paid enough, why pay them more. Of course, often local lawyers are also to blame for allowing suits to remain for an undue length of time on the docket.—Wilmington Dispatch.

Dandruff Easily Cured.

In fact Coward & Wooten the druggist, has a certain hair restorer called Parisian Sage which costs only 50c a large bottle that is guaranteed to cure dandruff in two weeks or money back.

Parisian Sage is the discovery of an eminent student, scientist and specialist, and is made in this country only by the Giroux Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Parisian Sage is a most pleasant, daintily perfumed hair dressing, and besides curing dandruff, your druggist will return your money if it fails to stop falling hair or itching of the scalp.

It will make hair grow, and women who desire soft, beautiful and luxuriant hair can have it in two weeks' preparation. It is not sticky or greasy by using this famous, quick acting

Either a man improves with age or he spoils early.

Amending His Constitution.

A well known attorney of heavy build and pompous to a degree that frequently reaches the state of being over-bearing was leaving his office in a Broad street building the other day. With his high hat on and carrying a walking stick, he had stepped upon the sidewalk when he slipped and landed flat upon the pavement with a thud that shocked him as well as caused embarrassment.

Just then another attorney who enjoys an equal distinction in the legal world passed and laughed at the fallen lawyer. When the latter was trying to get up he remarked to the other:

"I guess I am getting old. My constitution will not stand what it did years ago."

As he arose to his feet his friend facetiously remarked, "Well, then, Dick, you ought to get an amendment to your constitution."

Looking at his friend with a cold stare, as cold as the ice he had fallen upon, he asked:

"Well, what kind of an amendment would you suggest, if you know so much?"

"I don't know exactly," was the reply. "I don't give advice to my clients without some kind of a retainer, but as you are an old friend of mine I would suggest a cushion or a mattress."—Minneapolis Journal.

Salt Water, Cataracts.

There are a good many salt water cataracts in existence. They may be found in Norway, southern Chile and British Columbia, where narrow bays, or arms of the sea, are obstructed by barriers of rock. The rising tide flows over and filters through such reefs into the great natural reservoirs beyond, but the water is held back at the ebb until it breaks over the obstruction in an irresistible torrent. Most curious of all is the waterfall at Canoe Passage, where the Island of Vancouver approaches the British Columbia mainland. Here the flood tide from the gulf of Georgia to the southward is held back at a narrow cleft between two islands until it pours over in a boiling cascade eighteen feet high, with perhaps double the volume of the Rhine. At the turn of the tide, however, the waters from the north rush back into the gulf, producing a cascade of equal height and volume. The waterfall actually flows both ways.

In the Spring.

The country schoolteacher had been telling her scholars about the seasons and their peculiarities, and to impress their minds with the facts she questioned them upon the points she had given. Several queries had been put, and finally she reached the stupid boy in the corner.

"Well, Johnny," she said, "have you been paying attention?"

"Yes'm," he answered promptly.

"I'm glad to hear it. Now, can you tell me what there is in the spring?"

"Yes'm, I can, but I don't want to."

"Oh, yes, you do. Don't be afraid. You have heard the others. Be a good boy, now, and tell us what there is in the spring."

"W-y-w-y-mum, there's a frog an' a lizard an' a dead cat in it, but I didn't put 'em there. It was another boy, for I seen him do it."—Exchange.

Sending a Man to Coventry.

The expression "sending to Coventry" had a military origin. It arose, so it is said, in the days of Charles I, when the inhabitants of Coventry strongly objected to any intercourse with the military quartered in their town, and a woman known to speak to a man in a scarlet cloak was at once the subject of scandal. So rigid were the natives that the soldier was confined to the mess room for conversation. Thus the term "sending a man to Coventry" if you wished to shut him from society took root in the English language.—London Chronicle.

Distances at Sea.

That man was laughed at who on his first voyage said that the ocean did not look so large as he supposed it would, but he was not alone in experiencing disappointment. The horizon at sea gives no idea of the limitless water beyond. A sea captain declares that the average landsman cannot see more than ten miles from the ship in any direction, and it would have to be a mountain or some stationary object for him to be able to distinguish it.

The Free Riders.

"A good many people get on this earth who aren't worth the room they take up," said the cynical sociologist. "Yes," replied the eminent astronomer. "It's a good thing for many of us that we are not obliged to get aboard this whirling planet so a pay as you enter basis."—Washington Star.

The Doctor's Viewpoint.

Broom Widow—Do you understand the language of flowers, Dr. Crusty? Dr. Crusty (an old bachelor)—No, ma'am. Widow—You don't know if yellow means jealousy? Dr. Crusty—No, ma'am; yellow means biliousness.

A Popular Doctor.

Blinkers—How did such an ignorant as Dr. De Sharp get such a large practice among the wealthiest people? Klinker—Whenever a millionaire gets sick he tells him it's from overwork.—New York Weekly.

The Dear Friends.

Maud—You say Jack once proposed to you. I don't believe it. He said I was the only woman he ever loved. Ethel—Yes, dear, but he didn't class me among women. He used to call me his angel.

Happiness has a way of hovering near those whose first wish is to make others happy.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Small Boys and Cigarettes.

The laws of North Carolina throw a thin wall of protection about the boy of tender years who wants to follow in the footsteps of the older, but not wiser brother. This older brother puffs the deadly cigarette and the little fellow thinks it manly to do likewise. The law prohibits the sale of the cigarette to boys and yet there is not one in every ten who does not smoke, if not openly, then on the sly. Where do these boys get the cigarettes? Are the dealers violating the statute or does some pretended friend or companion put into the mouths of the youths of the town that which is dulling the senses and unfitting them for the higher duties of life when they come to years of discretion? The trouble lies somewhere and public sentiment should be so strong that the evil will be lessened.

We might suggest that the parents investigate the situation and get at the root of the trouble. There is, perhaps, a luxury on the part of parents in this matter. We do not think that any parent is so indifferent to the welfare of his boy that he does not care to see him smoke. It is simply negligence, but is not intentional. The present school discipline is being enforced against smoking and each parent should co-operate with the principal in the matter. It is one of the sad sights of the age full of evil, to behold the boy with the "smiling morning face" inhaling the poison which will change him physically, morally and intellectually.

The best law that could be made for the protection of the youth of the land is one to prohibit the sale and manufacture of cigarettes—put the axe to the root of the whole matter and the greatest good will be done. Until such a law is passed the little boys of Carolina and elsewhere will continue to sap their strength and future usefulness.—Williamston Enterprise.

Should Pinch Themselves.

The other day up in Greensboro at a meeting of the chamber of commerce some member of that body did not seem to think that the Greensboro papers had properly boosted the city, setting forth plain enough the facts about Greensboro's growth, in the face of the disheartening census report. The Greensboro Daily News "came back" with a two column editorial in which it showed that it had done its part of the work of advertising and boosting Greensboro in a splendid style, but this little paragraph in The Daily News on the side struck us particularly ringing the bell:

"Some of them would rather cut off their right hands than to accord any degree of credit, however small to a newspaper they cannot control for their own personal exploitation.

This squib is as true as gospel. There are some people who never recognize the worth of a newspaper to a community and who always think the paper away from their home is better than their home paper, and would be almost insulted if some one informed them that in another town, in three or four other towns in the State there were men of more brain than they possess, or whose business were much better than the ones they conduct—and both assertion would undoubtedly be true. They just like to kick against their home newspaper, though if they would really consider everything they would find that their home paper was as good as that of any other place of similar size and advantages. And focusing the discussion direct on the above paragraph, there are lots of people who think the newspaper is fine just as long as it agrees with them. After that they don't think it is worth a darn. Then they go forth and vigorously knock it, although a newspaper is a private enterprise, just like their own business, and no newspaper monopoly exists. And then, really, what are such people doing for the good of their town?—Wilmington Dispatch.

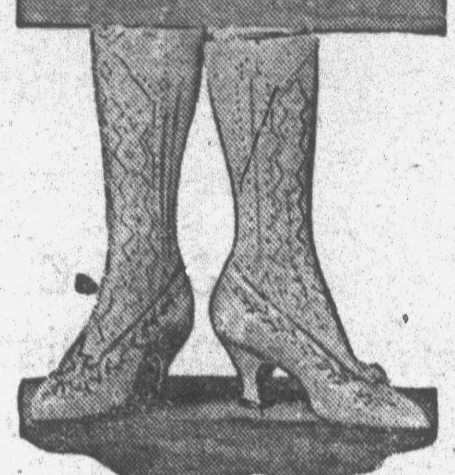
GOWANS

King of Externals
Is the Original in the field of external remedies for all forms of inflammation such as pneumonia, croup and colds. Nothing can approach Gowans. It stands supreme.

We have been selling Gowans Preparation for Pneumonia and Colds ever since it was put on the market, and have found it one of our most satisfactory sellers.

BUY TO-DAY! HAVE IT IN THE HOME
All Druggists. \$1. 50c. 25c.
GOWAN MEDICAL CO., DURHAM, N. C.
Guaranteed, and money refunded by your Druggist.

ATTRACT ATTENTION



SO DOES AN AD. IN THIS PAPER!
And an ad. ATTRACTS BUSINESS!
Let Us Boom Your Trade.

THE REFLECTOR COMPANY.

New Year Suggestions

Why not select your New Year presents with that same wisdom you use in every-day business matters? There is no gift more appreciated or useful than something that will beautify the home. We have everything in our store needed to furnish the home comfortably and cozily. But we wish to call special attention to our line of RUGS and PICTURES, they are just the gifts your friends would appreciate. We are making a reduction on Rugs and Pictures this week. Call in and let us show you our line.

Taft & Boyd Furniture Company

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

SCHEDULES
Between Norfolk, Washington, Plymouth, Greenville, and Kinston
Effective November 1st, 1910.

8:15 a. m.	Lv.	Norfolk	Ar.	1:35 p. m.
11:53 a. m.	Ar.	Hobgood	Lv.	9:45 a. m.
11:55 a. m.	Lv.	"	Ar.	9:42 a. m.
1:40 p. m.	Ar.	Washington	Lv.	8:00 a. m.
1:17 p. m.	"	Williamston	"	8:17 a. m.
2:15 p. m.	"	Plymouth	"	7:35 a. m.
1:12 p. m.	"	Greenville	"	8:23 a. m.
2:15 p. m.	"	Kinston	"	7:20 a. m.

For further information, address nearest ticket agent, or

W. H. WARD, Ticket Agent, Greenville,
W. J. ORAIG, P. T. M. T. C. WHITE, G. P. A.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. S. MOORING

Now in Sam White Store on Five Points. More room and larger stock. Come to see me.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

C. T. MUNFORD'S

BIG STORE HOME FOR EVERYBODY

MULLEY & BOWEN

Home of Women's Fashion, Greenville, N. C.

CAR LOAD

Ninety Day Seed Oats just received---J. R. & J. G. MOYE.

See J. R. & J. G. MOYE for Composition Roofing---Much cheaper in price and lasts longer than inferior shingles.

See J. R. & J. G. MOYE for Stalk Cutters, Disc Harrows, Smoothing Harrows, Oliver Chilled Plows, American Wire Fencing.

Get Our Prices Before Buying

J. R. & J. G. Moye

Style Leaders :: Greenville, N. C.

Condensed Statement of

The National Bank

GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

At the close of business, January 7, 1911

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans, Discounts	\$184,018.62	Capital	\$50,000.00
Overdrafts	3,094.60	Surplus	10,000.00
U. S. Bonds	21,000.00	Undivided Profits	2,268.54
Stocks and Bonds	3,000.00	Circulation	21,000.00
Fur. and Fixt.	5,507.75	Bond Account	21,000.00
Ex. for Clearing House	9,330.75	Rediscounts	5,000.00
Cash and Due from Bks	60,763.36	Dividends unpaid	69.93
5 per cent Redpt. fund	1,050.00	Cashier Checks	677.88
		Deposits	178,148.73
	\$287,765.08		\$287,765.08

Organized 1906. Total Dividends \$9,000.00

We invite the accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals, and will be pleased to meet or correspond with those contemplating changes or opening new accounts.

We want your business

F. J. FORBES, Cashier

How About Your Home?

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.

Roofing and Sheet Metal Work. For Slate or Tin

Tin Shop Repair Work, and Flues in Season, see

J. J. JENKINS,

Phone, Number 76. GREENVILLE, N. C.

Should They?

Should the people vote directly for their United States senators? Most assuredly they should. Not only is it right for American citizens to govern themselves, but the past shows that they should be given the chance, even if a trial to better conditions, while present transpirations vividly demonstrate that things could hardly not be worse.

If the people had voted direct for their senators, Henry Cabot Lodge would not have been re-elected from Massachusetts, Thomas F. Ryan and Tammany would not now be trying to place a man representing the interests against the people in the United States senate, James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, would not at this moment be threatening better government by likelihood of his presence in the senate, there would not be the present mix-up in the State of Tennessee, and all the Lorimer scandal would not now be a stench in the nostrils of the people, while valuable time is being consumed in an effort to pry him loose from a seat he obtained by purchasing legislators.

These are just a few things that would not have happened and are beyond dispute. On the other hand, why not allow the people an opportunity to vote on the senators? This branch of congress could still represent the States, because the people make-up the States, and it would really not be electing them in the same manner as selecting congressmen, because congressmen are elected by the voters of one particular district and not by the voters at large in the entire State. There is a vast difference; even more than the division made for electing two branches of the States' legislatures, and every State has two legislative bodies and each seems to be well satisfied. The present way of electing senators is antiquated in spirit and will not meet present conditions. To contend that it should stand because it was placed in the constitution by our wise forefathers is like arguing that antitoxin should not be used now because people in the olden days never used it. The cry for the election of United States senators by the people is not that of fanatics, nor of ignorance. Such men as Harmon, Wilson, Borah,—men who are leaders, men who are honest to the core and who are brainy—advocate it. At any rate, why not submit the proposition to the people? It belongs to the people to decide. Their right to choose and their choice should be the law of this free land of ours.—Wilmington Dispatch.

Paid Signal Honor.

One of the most pleasing incidents of the late session of the Grand Lodge of Masons in this city has just been made public. On that occasion a splendid poem was delivered as an oration by Past Grand Master Francis D. Winston, and the Grand Lodge showed its appreciation of the poem by ordering its publication in book form. The book will be a very attractive one and will be placed on sale among Masons and the public generally. The net proceeds will be invested in bonds of the Masonic Temple, the income from which will be used to assist deserving orphans to higher education. The fund is to be at the disposal of the directors of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, and is to be known as the "Francis D. Winston fund for the Higher Education of orphans."

There will be pleasure among all the people in the State at this commitment to this distinguished Mason and loyal son of the State. His brethren could not have done him a more signal honor.—Raleigh News and Observer.

NOTICE.

North Carolina.—Pitt County. In the Superior Court. Helen Tyson) vs. George Tyson.)

The defendant above-named, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Pitt County, to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Pitt County, to be held on the 2nd Monday after the first Monday of March, 1911, it being the 29th day of March, 1911, at the court house of said county, in Greenville, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 20th day of Jan., 1911. D. C. MOORE, Clerk Superior Court. Julius Brown, Atty. for plaintiff. 1td 3tw.

TAX NOTICE.

All persons owing taxes for the year 1910 are notified that they must come forward and settle. I must collect these taxes, as I cannot afford to extend contestes. The State requires me to settle with the treasurer by the first of January, which time has already passed, and I must insist on prompt settlement from those who are yet delinquent. L. W. TUCKER, Tax Collector. 14-2m.

DO YOU KEEP A BANK ACCOUNT? You Should For the Reasons:

MONEY in Bank is safe from fire and burglars; in your home it is not. MONEY in Bank is safe from careless handling; in your pocket it is not. MONEY paid by check guarantees to you a permanent receipt; cash handed out does not. MONEY in Bank is a sarter towards economy, always ready for use, or to be added to.

The Greenville Banking & Trust Co.

is provided with every safeguard for the protection of its depositors, and endeavors to give its customers the best service.

We will be glad to have your business.

C. S. CARR, Cashier

Selecting Our Juries.

The strong advisability of revising the provision of our criminal statutes which grants the defense 23 peremptory challenges has been widely discussed and the number will probably be reduced. While making this improvement it may be well to consider two suggestions offered by Judge R. B. Peebles of the second district with respect to other points. Judge Peebles has come to the conclusion that the rule which requires that a juror be a freeholder has outlived its usefulness. Drawn during the reconstruction period, when few of the class then dominant held real estate, its effect was entirely salutary, but conditions have changed very materially. At present there are hundreds of substantial citizens who would serve as excellent jurors who do not own any real estate. Again, the law which makes it a cause for challenge that a talesman has served on some jury—grand or petit—within two years has worked badly. Its intention is to bar from the jury box professional "hangers-on" but its effect has been to go much further and exclude many talesmen who could not by any stretch of the imagination be deemed such. "It frequently happens," comments Judge Peebles, "that in a special venire of 150 men, from 50 to 75 may be challenged from one or the other of these causes."

The calibre of the jury in a given cause is a matter of very great importance to the public at large, and any step towards raising the standard is a step in the right direction. It would seem that the time had arrived when the sheriffs of the State might be allowed to go beyond the list of freeholders without incurring the danger of summoning unfit men, while the law concerning previous jury duty manifestly stands in need of amendment, however unwise, it might be to do away with it altogether. We believe that Judge Peebles' suggestions are quite sound and should be transformed into law.—Charlotte Observer.

Remaining Vs. Returning

"Instead of forever talking about the 'back-to-the-farm' movement" inquires The Greensboro News, "why not inaugurate a stay-on-the-farm crusade and induce the fine young fellows now growing up there not to lose any valuable time by going away?" We submit that The News' idea is the very one which is being pushed most earnestly just now by those interested in agricultural progress, and that consequently the movement stands in need not of inauguration but of diligent fostering. Naturally there are a number of our adult citizens who had the good fortune to be born and reared on the farm and who have never found town or city environment congenial. For these the farm holds out a warm invitation to return to their first love. But intensive farming, diversification of crops, good roads, good rural schools and similar lines of activity will benefit them only secondarily. The primary advantages from such improvements will fall to the share of the boys who are now growing up on the farms. Their combined result is expected to be that instead of the more closely settled neighborhoods presenting irresistible attraction to the rural lad, his own familiar fields will be preferred to any opportunity which may be offered elsewhere.

It is not so much to bring ex-ruralists back to the country as to keep the coming generation there that effort is being directed today. The returned exiles at best have to readjust themselves to altered conditions, but the farm children have been used to these conditions since babyhood and need but to maintain a steady amelioration of them. Emphatically it is not a question of beginning this crusade but of making its scope as wide as possible.—Charlotte Observer.

An occasional jolt in the ribs by a competitor is a good thing for an inactive liver.

FOR BUSY SHOPPERS

Business Locals—The Reflector Bargain Column.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES ALWAYS fresh for your family needs at Coward & Wooten's.

IN WEST GREENVILLE BEAUTIFUL residence lots for sale on easy terms. see Higgs Bros. 27dtf

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH LOT OF Guth's Celebrated chocolates. Moye's Pharmacy dtf

SAM SHORT, THE TRANSFER MAN phone 11. Motto, promptness. dtf

VOCAL MUSIC, POPULAR SONGS, at Fineman & White's. dtf

CALL NO. 323 FOR W. J. TURNAGE. Draying and transfer. dtf

ALL PORK SAUSAGE AND MAPLE syrups at S. M. Schultz.

BENZO ALMOND CREAM, A GUARANTEED remedy for chapped hands, face and lips. Coward & Wooten.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED QUANTITY of home-grown Red Bliss seed potatoes. Moseley Bros. dtf

WE ARE OPENING A GOOD FRESH line of groceries at the old Tinsell stand. Will give prompt service and appreciate your business. Carper Grocery Co. Phone 26 dtf

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOUSE with 8 rooms; well located and with modern improvements; terms reasonable. Moseley Bros. dtf

FRESH HUYLER'S CANDIES ON hand all the time. Coward & Wooten. dtf

SEE OUR LINE OF TOILET ARTICLES—Hudnut's a specialty. Coward & Wooten. dtf

WANTED—GOOD FLUSH MILCH cow. Higgs Bros. e o d—124

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE chicken powder, at Coward & Wooten's.

WANTED—SECOND HAND BAGS and burlap. Write for prices. Richmond Bag Company, Richmond, Virginia. 1 30

FOR SALE—25 BEAUTIFUL WHITE Leghorn cockrels, 75 cents each. Mrs. James Dunn, R. F. D. No. 1, Greenville, N. C. dtf

STRAYED—ONE SETTER DOG, white and black speckled, scar on right side of head. Answer to name of "Ben." Liberal reward for information leading to recovery. D. D. Overton. 3t-wfm

LOST—WHITE AND SPOTTED pointer dog, answers to the name of "Doc." has tan leather collar on. Reward to any one giving information or returning to C. Washington, House, N. C. 1 26

FOR SALE—15 SETS OF TOBACCO pipes, have been used two years; 30,000 tobacco sticks, 75c per 1000. Tobacco cloth used one year. Wood-working plant, complete, for sale or rent. J. R. Davenport, Pactolus, N. C. 1 30

Enlightening.

A man refuses to do what his wife wants him to do, whereupon she passes on it and has it done. That is the initiative. He does something but it is null and void till it is referred to her for approval or disapproval. This is the referendum. When he won't do anything or does everything wrong he is called down and put out of business. That is the recall. It would seem that she has everything her own way, and so do the people under the initiative, the referendum and the recall. Politicians laugh at it, but they don't laugh when it is worked on them.—Wilmington Star.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO MARKET

By Wire to The Reflector.

Stocks. New York, Jan. 23.—Stocks displayed unusual strength in trading with the result that practically the entire list was quoted gains, running anywhere from 1-4-7-8 of a point. Steel common moved up to a new high record for the present month. Most of today's trading was centered in railroad stock. New York Central was the only feature of the leading railroad. Copper stocks were active and a slightly higher.

Cotton. New York, Jan. 23.—Cotton opened irregular, four points above five points below. The census report was without important effect and cables were about as dull. Closing: January, 14.68; February, 14.80; March, 14.85; May, 15.04. New York, Jan. 23.—Cotton closing: January, 14.53; February, 14.63; March, 14.69; May, 14.88.

Grain. Chicago, Jan. 23.—Grain closing: May wheat, 99 1-4; corn, 50; soy 34 5-8.

Chinese Uprising. By Cable to The Reflector. Honkow, China, Jan. 23.—China soldiers patrolled the city today following a series of bloody riot among native Rickshaw coolies which nearly fifty were killed wounded. Foreign marines were landed from British and German gunboats. No foreigners have been injured in the fighting.

Favor Popular Government. These are great days for belief in genuine popular government. The new governor of California, a Republican, urges the speedy adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall. The new governor of Massachusetts, a Democrat, calls for similar legislation and advocates the enactment of a direct primary law, a blessing which has thus far been denied to people of his State. The new governor of Michigan, a Republican, favors the initiative, referendum and recall, and, in addition, recommends a mining royalty, an income tax corporations and the placing of press companies under control of State railroad commission. The new governor of New Jersey, a Democrat, recommends a direct primary law and the regulation of the nation-exploiting corporations which have made his State their official hot. Other governors, both Republican and Democrat have made similar appeals.—Winston-Salem Sentinel.

Successful advertising is convincing the other fellow he wants what you want him to want.

AMUZU TONIGHT

A RUSSIAN ROMANCE. One of the grandest Russian dramas ever presented before the theatre-going public, highly artistic stage setting and acting, the very best actors, reproduced from "happenings" in Russian high society.

A WOMAN'S WIT. A famous Powers picture showing woman's superiority with placed in predicament requiring quick thinking.

ORCHESTRA. Renders Classic and Popular Selections during the evening.