

THE DAILY REFLECTOR

Truth in Preference to Fiction

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GREENVILLE, N. C. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 18, 1911

NUMBER 6056

NORTH CAROLINA HAPPENINGS

NEWS ITEMS TAKEN FROM OUR EXCHANGES TODAY

CONDENSED FOR OUR BUSY READERS

Chief Police Glover Improving—Tug Boat with Cargo of Fertilizers Sinks—Store in Salisbury Robbed.

Mr. Alex Zimmerman of Enterprise, who was in the city for a few hours Monday, is one of the champion meat growers of the country. Friday he killed four hogs whose combined weight was 1913 pounds an average of 478 pounds each. On January 5th, he killed five hogs that weighed 1840 pounds, an average of 368 pounds each. On November 5th he killed six shoats that weighed 1,200 pounds. This is a total of 5,004 pounds of meat. This is not a bad record and it only goes to show what can be done on any farm if the proprietor is wide awake and right on the job.—Lexington Dispatch.

Goldsboro, Feb. 17.—This afternoon Commodore Ivey a tug boat, owned by Mr. John Ivey, of Seven Springs, sunk to the bottom of Neuse River, near Arrington's bridge, with a cargo of fertilizers, which was being brought to this city. The Ivey was used to carry freight between this city and Seven Springs. Heroic efforts were made to keep the ill-fated boat from sinking, but these proved futile. The crew made their way to safety.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Salisbury, Feb. 17.—The department store of J. H. Reil, one of the largest in Salisbury, was robbed on Wednesday night. Among the goods stolen were a number of cheap watches, shoes and other articles. Three negro boys, whose ages ranged from 12 to 15 years, were caught and, having the stolen goods in their possession, confessed to the robbery. They were locked up.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Wilson, Feb. 17.—Chief of Police O. A. Glover, who was so severely wounded on February 3rd while attempting to arrest Lewis West and his gang of desperadoes, and who has been in the Wilson Sanatorium ever since, was released from there and is now with his family, and the whole State will be rejoiced to know that he is now on the road to an early and complete recovery.

Use of Lime on The Farm

Because of a misconception as to the action of lime there is much misuse of lime by a goodly number of farmers. In many cases where marked results have followed the use of this material the conclusion has been drawn that it is the only one that needs be added to the soil in order to secure large yields annually thereafter. Such a conclusion is not justified by the facts in the case, and if this material is used and depended upon entirely it will be found in time that the beneficial results will gradually grow less. There is no truer saying than that the indiscriminate use of lime enriches the father but beggars the son if it is depended upon solely for average soils. It should be remarked that, although lime is as essential for plant growth as phosphoric acid, nitrogen and potash, it is not able to replace any one of these nutrients in the promotion of plant development.

The North Carolina agriculture experiment station has just issued a bulletin treating this subject, which will be sent to any one upon application.

Motor Versus Horse.

With arrival of the first motor truck for the American Tobacco Company there will be inaugurated a competition of especial local interest between the horse and the motor truck. In nearly every large city the former has seen his day, and the horse has been replaced by the motor car not only for pleasure driving but also in transportation. While in hauling large hogheads of tobacco the motor truck will introduce a new method of transportation in Durham, the event of the motor car for hauling and delivery purposes has just started, and will in the future be a big factor in transportation field of Durham.—Durham Sun.

BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN.

Rob Express Car of Seven Hundred Dollars.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 18.—Five masked men held up train No. 36 on the Southern Railway at White Sulphur Springs, Ga. early today. They blew open the safe of the Southern Express car and escaped with seven hundred dollars. The train was northbound from Atlanta to New York and the holdup took place less than two hours after the train left here. The bandits did not molest the mail car or passengers.

Press for Development.

There are no greater factors in the development of this country than newspapers well sustained and with their communities "at their backs." The press not only arouses the public and give publicity to all the endeavors, enterprises and advantages of the country, but now and then some enterprising journal adds another effective stroke to the work for progress.

The enterprising Raleigh Times is one of these papers and The Star ungrudgingly commends it for its public spirit, earnest purpose and practical effort to bring about progress and development in a notable particular. We say this because the Times has offered a handsome and valuable loving cup to be competed for by the Boys' Corn Clubs of North Carolina and to be awarded to the boy which makes the best showing in corn production per acre this year. Our esteemed and progressive contemporary has adopted this means to stimulate interest and awaken enthusiasm in corn growing, and especially, to make it worth while for the boys' while, as a matter of course, veteran farmers generally are expected to catch the corn growing spirit and not be outdone by kid farmers. The loving cup offered by the Raleigh paper is to be known as "The Raleigh Times Corn Growing Trophy," and annually it is to be awarded to the member of any club who beats the other boys growing corn. The contest over its possession every year should be strenuous, and the Star hopes some boy down here in this unrivaled corn growing section of Eastern North Carolina will clinch that trophy and keep it in this part of the state.

No advertisement of this country has ever been more effective than the big corn growing records of young Batts and Moore, two boys who have demonstrated the wonderful possibilities of corn production in this unrivaled portion of the south. The Times is doing a commendable thing in encouraging an agricultural possibility that has caused people in the north and west to open their eyes in the direction of the south.—Wilmington Star.

COST OF ROADS IN FRANKLIN COUNTY

Built There at \$800 Per Mile—Pitt Can Do as Well or Better.

To give a little idea of the result of the road building in Franklin township, Franklin county, Mr. A. H. Vann, of Franklin, sent Mr. H. A. White some photographs of the new roads that show just what they are. These photographs were placed on exhibition and many who saw them were impressed with them.

In writing further about the road building in his township, Mr. Vann says "The executive committee has full charge of all work and specify which road is to be worked; name the objective points—that is the place of starting the road and where the road is to reach. The route is settled entirely by the engineer—the convenience of people along old roads being given due consideration—but the engineer is the man our committee follows and upholds to the letter. Relative to the actual work in building the roads, our superintendent is the man who stays on the job and does the work."

Again Mr. Vann says: "We are exceedingly proud of the work done up here, for we believe that nobody has better roads, and as a matter of fact, statistics, nobody is building them for less money. Our cost per mile, including everything for finished road, is about \$800."

These roads can be built in Pitt county fully as cheap, if not cheaper than in Franklin county, as this section is more level and therefore less grading and re-foresting will be required.

WHAT THE LAW MAKERS ARE DOING

PROCEEDINGS OF THE N. C. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FARM LIFE SCHOOL BILL AGAIN

Senator Cotten Introduces Bill to Provide for Enlargement and Maintenance of East Carolina Teachers' Training School—Representative Koonce, of Onslow, Introduces New Anti-Trust Bill. Senate—Friday.

The farm life school bill came up again by special order in the senate and after considerable discussion passed its second reading. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$2,500 for the state for the establishment of one of these schools in any county that will provide a like sum.

A petition was presented in the senate against the road bonds election in Greenville township, Pitt county. The bill passed and was ordered enrolled.

The state highway commission bill came up as a special order and was discussed.

These were among the new bills introduced:

Pharr: Define payment of taxes on bank stock; amend revisal relative to distribution of personal property.

Cotten: Provide for enlargement and maintenance of Eastern Carolina Training School.

Johnson: Correct fee simple deeds executed by life tenants.

Barham: Authorize any county to levy special tax to supplement the school fund.

Hobgood: Prohibit use of word "doctor" for the purpose of procuring patients; also provide for primary elections in state and preventing corrupt practices in election contests.

House—Friday.

There were a large number of committee reports, some favorable and some unfavorable, and a number of petitions regarding local matters were presented. There was also a flood of new bills, those of general interest being as follows:

Spainhour: To amend the Revisal relating to demurrer to evidence.

Spainhour: To amend the Revisal relating to actions for wrongful death.

Koonce: To amend the anti-trust laws of 1907-1909.

Kent: To amend the food law of 1907.

Shipman: To provide for primary elections throughout the State.

Woodson: To prohibit the sale of merchandise in any State building or grounds on the Sabbath.

Thorne: To provide for the East Carolina Teachers' Training School.

Turlington: To repeal the law of 1909, regarding corporations.

Ewart: To impose a franchise tax on corporations doing business in this State.

Connor: To require officers and managers of corporations doing a commission business to be responsible when the corporation has become insolvent, to the shipper or seller for the proceeds of produce and other property handled by the said corporation as agent.

Mr. Shore in Smithfield.

Rev. J. H. Shore, of Greenville, former pastor of the Methodist church here, arrived Tuesday night to continue the meeting which has been in progress for nearly two weeks. The people of Smithfield, irrespective of denomination, are always glad to have Mr. Shore with them. He is one of the most popular preachers that ever served any of the churches of this town. He is preaching strong sermons at the Methodist church to large congregations, and it is hoped that his coming will result in much good. The meeting has been well attended from the beginning and much interest is being shown by those who attend.—Smithfield Herald.

Special Sermon.

The third of a series of sermons to young men will be preached by Chas. C. Ware at the Christian church, tomorrow night. Subject, "The Young Man and Gambling." Come and hear what a young man has to say to young men.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The People Who Come and Go on Our Trains.

County superintendent W. H. Ragsdale has been on the sick list the last few days.

Mrs. J. L. Hassell is quite sick. Mr. C. W. Hearne, foreman of The Reflector, went to Norfolk this morning.

Miss Mamie Ruth Tunstall went to Rocky Mount Friday evening. Miss Tabitha de Visconte, of Farmville, is visiting Miss Mary Lucy Dupree.

Mr. Julius Brown went to Bethel Friday evening.

Miss Rebecca Knight went to Milledgeville Friday evening.

Mr. D. M. Jones returned Friday evening from Elizabeth City.

Mrs. C. V. York and children, of Raleigh, are visiting her mother, Mrs. N. E. Anderson.

Miss Louray Barnhill went to Bethel this morning to visit relatives.

Misses Sudie May Cannon and Esther Blount, of Ayden, came up this morning to visit Miss Ethel Bowling.

Messrs. D. M. Clark and W. C. Dresback went to Farmville this morning.

There were many people in town today.

Mrs. Wadsworth and children, of Cove, are visiting Mrs. W. T. Hunter.

Mr. O. L. Joyner returned Friday evening from Kentucky.

Mrs. M. B. Barber left this afternoon to visit friends in Greene county.

Mr. J. H. Mason, representative of the Charlotte Observer, was here today.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY MAN SUDDENLY DISAPPEARS

Believed That He Met With Foul Play on Road.

By Wire to The Reflector.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Feb. 18.—E. H. Gibbs, a prominent farmer living two miles from this city, has disappeared. The affair is most mysterious and his friends believe he has met with foul play. He left home yesterday morning about 4 o'clock for this city on business. His horse and cart were found here at sunrise standing unhitched.

His failure to come home at noon alarmed his wife and she came here to search for him. He had employed a number of hands for the day to plant potatoes. At nine o'clock today no trace of him had been found. He is a very steady man and there is no reason why he should disappear of his own accord.

Train Wrecked and Engineer Killed

By Wire to The Reflector.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 18.—Train wreckers derailed a train on the Philadelphia and Reading road today. The engine was upset and the engineer killed. A piece of iron was found wedged between the rails after the accident.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Where You can Worship Tomorrow in Greenville.

Methodist—Rev. Jno. H. Shore, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30. The Baraca and Philathea classes meet at the same hour. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Subject, morning service—The Moral Collapse in Middle Life. At the evening service, the Knights of Pythias will attend in a body—Subject of sermon, "The Ministry of Friendship" All are invited.

Christian—Cor. Dickinson Ave. and South street, Chas. C. Ware, minister. Training class at 9:05 a. m. Bible school at 9:45 a. m. and regular services at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects, "Saved to the Uttermost," and "The Young Man and Gambling." Regular meeting each Wednesday night. Everyone cordially welcome.

Presbyterian—Sunday school meets at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. W. Hooper, of Culpepper, Va.

Baptist—Sunday school, Baraca and Philathea classes meet at 9:45 a. m. No preaching.

Men's Prayer League—Meets at 3:30 p. m. in Presbyterian church. Subject, "Obedience, its Reward." Text, II Kings 5:1-14 I. S. m. 15:22. Leaders Messrs. S. F. Linton, K. W. Cobb and Z. T. Broughton.

PITT COUNTY LEADS THE WHOLE STATE

IN DIPLOMAS FOR CORN GROWING LAST YEAR

NINE AWARDED IN PITT COUNTY

No Other County in State Surpassed That Number—Boys Receiving These Diplomas Also Get Cash Prizes—Contest plans for This Year.

Just as The Reflector has said time and time again, Pitt county is a great county. We have a wonderful county, and there are some wonderful boys in the county. A number of these boys entered the boys' corn contest last year, and the judging day has come for the winners in the contest to receive their rewards.

The meeting was not as largely attended as it should have been, but a number of the boys, and farmers from various sections of the county were present. Mr. J. F. Evans, head of the demonstration work in the county, called the meeting to order, and asked Mr. I. O. Schaub, head of the boys corn clubs in the State, to preside.

Mr. Schaub stated that the governor of the State had caused to be issued diplomas to every boy in the State who made as much as 75 bushels of corn on an acre of land last year. In the entire State 102 of these certificates are awarded, and of these 9 come to Pitt county, no other county in the State having surpassed that number.

These diplomas are handsomely engraved and signed by Governor Kitchin, Secretary of the State Grimes, State Superintendent Joyner, Commissioner of Agriculture Graham, County Superintendent Ragsdale and Special Agent Schaub. Mr. Schaub had the Pitt county diplomas with him, and called on Mr. O. L. Joyner to present them to the boys whose names and corn yields are as follows: E. Henry Corey, 124.1 bushels; Ben Lewis Jr., 99.7; Herbert Owens, 97.1; Dennis McLawhorn, 92.1; G. T. Tyson, Jr., 89; Moses T. Moye, 88.7; Oscar Crisp, 85.9; Noah Smith, 85; Clinton Cox, 75.5.

Some of these boys made interesting talks as to how they raised the corn. These same boys received a cash award. Mr. C. R. Townsend having contributed \$10, and Messrs. J. R. and J. G. Moye \$10 to be given those making the best crops. The committee who had the distribution of this money thought it best that each winner of a State diploma should have a part of the fund, and awarded it to the boys named above in the following order: 1st \$5, 2nd \$4, 3rd \$3, 4th \$2, 5th and 6th \$1.50 each, 7th, 8th and 9th \$1 each.

There was much discussion then of plans for this year's contest. A list of prizes offered by business men of Greenville was read. It is proposed to give one boy from each township in the county a trip to Washington city next fall. In addition to this trip there will be a large list of prizes.

There is a county committee to arrange the details of the contest and to get the co-operation of township committees.

Later The Reflector will give the names of the county and township committees, with the list of prizes offered and full details of the contest. There should be a large number of boys in the county to enter the contest.

Inconsistent.

The merchants want the government to continue to furnish printed stamped envelopes because they save a few cents on their envelopes, but they are opposed to a parcels post because they are afraid the farmers and others might be able to save a few cents on their merchandise by patronizing a mail order house. Now isn't that consistency?—New Bern Sun.

Card of Thanks

Ayden, N. C., Feb 17

Editor Reflector: I wish to thank my many friends for all kindness shown me during The Reflector contest; also The Reflector Company for the grand prize awarded me.

Respectfully,
(Miss) Faye E. Corey

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. 6.22 p. m.

Norfolk & Southern.

Eastbound Westbound

1.09 a. m. 3.25 a. m.

9.40 a. m. 7.51 a. m.

6.30 p. m. 4.56 p. m.

The Weather:

Weather—Rain tonight and Sunday, colder Sunday, moderate variable winds.

Feb. 18 in American History.

1785—George Peabody, financier and philanthropist, born; died 1869.
1804—General R. E. Lee assumed command of all Confederate armies.
1870—Charlotte S. Cushman, tragedienne, died; born 1810.
1808—Frances E. Willard, temperance advocate, died; born 1839.
1902—Albert Bierstadt, noted landscape painter, died; born 1829.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)
Sun sets 5:35, rises 6:44; moon rises 11:16 p. m.

Feb. 19 in American History.

1821—Spain ratified the treaty ceding Florida to the United States.
1871—General James Bankhead Magruder, noted Confederate leader, died; born 1810.
1902—John Moran, pioneer photographer and a noted landscape painter, died; born 1829.
1910—Neil Burgess, noted for his stage impersonation of a woman, died in New York city; born 1840.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)
Sun sets 5:36, rises 6:42; moon rises 12:19 a. m.; 1:06 p. m., moon in conjunction with Jupiter, passing from west to east of the planet, 1 1/2 degrees south thereof; 3 a. m., eastern time, the two bodies seen near, and Jupiter's satellites Nos. 1, 2 and 3 close to planet on east, No. 4 far on west.

Skulls Found in Cave

An Indian cave is believed to have been discovered about five miles from Alexander. Within the past few days two of Alexander's well-known citizens who bear reputations for truth and are men of character, while out for a tramp, discovered a cave which they think has been unknown. The cave is situated among some very steep and rugged cliffs, it being necessary for a rope to be used in order to gain access to the mouth of the cave.

The cave consists of three rooms and from all appearances has been unoccupied for many years—perhaps hundreds of years. In the front room appears many signs which lead to the belief that it was at one time used for a kitchen. Rocks hewn out in the shapes of kettles and pans are there in profusion and rounded stones that have the appearance of having served as grinders of Indian corn are in the room. Connecting with this room is another room of large dimensions with walls darkened with soot, smoke and grime. Arrow-heads and war axes are strewn throughout the room, together with many other articles which the Indians are supposed to have used. A long, narrow hallway connects this room with another one which apparently was at one time used as a place for depositing of the dead, since many bones, skulls and several skeletons are packed away in the place.

This cave is very dark, is well hidden, and provides an excellent place for living in out-law or hermitage. Many theories are advanced as to who has occupied the place. Some persons are of the opinion that it was at one time occupied by the cliff-dwellers, others think that the famous Murrell band of outlaws lived in this place while in hiding, but the consensus of opinion is that it has been unoccupied since the American Indians used it for a home.

Mr. J. B. Blackwood and Mr. A. M. West are the gentlemen who made the discovery, and they will cheerfully give any information concerning their discovery.—Asheville Citizen

Basket Party.

There will be a basket party at Nichols school house, one mile from Arthur, on Wednesday night, 22nd. All are cordially invited.

Envy is ambition that has sour.



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 mail matter.

STURDAY, FEBRUARY 18

WORD TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Every person who takes a newspaper ought to pay for it promptly—at least once a year. During the fall statements were sent to all mail subscribers of The Reflector who owed as much as a dollar. Many were prompt in responding with remittances, but there are many who have not yet paid, through their attention has been called to it several times through the paper. Perhaps this is due more to negligence than anything else, and we hope this reminder will be sufficient to bring them to their duty. We are now beginning a revision of the mail lists, and will again send out statements to those who do not pay before their names are reached. They can save us the trouble and expense of sending the statements if they will pay beforehand. There are some whose names it will be necessary to drop if payment is not made by the first of May. We had rather not be forced to drop any names, but under the postal laws it may have to be done. The accounts of those whose names are dropped then will be placed out for collection. If this should happen in the case of any one who reads this, he will have only himself to blame.

A NOBLE SENTIMENT.

Suspended above the desk of the president of the organization in the hall of the chamber of commerce of Raleigh, is this motto:

THE NOBLEST MOTIVE IS THE PUBLIC GOOD

That is truly a noble sentiment. The man who has the public good at heart is the true citizen, and the organization that lives up to that motto is an ideal one. Oh, that all men would adopt such a motto, divesting themselves of the spirit of selfishness and devote their efforts indeed to the public good. There is more than a sermon in that motto, and it might well adorn the walls of every public building and every school room in the land. No nobler sentiment could be inspired in a youth than to devote his life to the public good, and at the end no greater honor could be inscribed than that his life had been thus spent.

The Reflector has been given a tip on something that sounds mighty good. It is that a movement is on the way to give Greenville a modern opera house in the near future. Definite particulars were not told us, but our informant, who was not permitted to tell all he knows, gave assurance that there is something in the movement. We hope it will materialize soon.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN
A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Coughing, Diarrhoea, and Colic. They Break up Colds. Trade Mark. In 24 hours. At All Druggists, Etc. Don't accept any substitute. A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, a Republican, was bold enough to say in the senate Thursday that prejudice against the negro is just as intense in the north as in the south, and that the north plays the hypocrite in its contentions to the contrary. And he spoke the truth.

If the legislature does nothing about that administration building and a fire should destroy many of the state's valuable records, there would go up a howl from Murphy to Mantoe against every member of the assembly.

It would not do for a telephone manager in this part of the country to follow the example of the one out in California who advertised for ugly girls. There would be no applicants.

Wholesale graft has been discovered in the public school board of Pittsburg. What else could you expect in Pittsburg?

If they keep on doing something to the Yarrowhouse in Raleigh, they may make a good hotel of it after awhile.

Have the editors any right to be ink-consistent?—Durham Sun.

Not more so than they have to be pen-ny-wise.

A news item says "The Greensboro Buggy Company caught fire Thursday morning." We hope none of them were injured.

If you want to know how many people read The Reflector, it is every one who can get hold of a copy.

If other articles of food come down in keeping with the drop in eggs, living will not be so high.

Gov. Johnson's Proudest Day.

Minnesota is to erect a monument to the late Gov. Johnson. Suitable inscriptions for the pedestal are being considered. There is a strong sentiment in favor of inscribing Johnson's "proudest day." After he had made his great impression at the meeting of the Gridiron Club in Washington, and his name became frequent in mention as the Democratic candidate for president he was asked on his return if it was not his proudest day. "No, it was not," he replied. Pressed to tell what it was, after much hesitation, he reluctantly said: "The proudest day of my life was when I went home Saturday night with my first week's wages and giving them to my mother, said: 'Mother, you need never take in washing again.'" Nothing he ever said better marked the character of the man.—Buffalo Times.

To live as if the moment, the time, the day were so important that it would live forever.

REMOVES DANDRUFF

Puts Life into Faded Hair and Stops Scalp Itch.

If your hair is getting dull and lifeless, is falling out and getting thin on top, then you need Parisian Sage, and the quicker you get it, the sooner you will thank us for selling you such a worthy dependable hair grower, dandruff cure and hair dressing.

Read what Mrs. M. A. May of 107 East Elizabeth St., Detroit, Mich., writes on June 6, 1910:

"I have used many hair restorers" but have received no apparent benefit until I tried Parisian Sage. My hair is soft and silky, and while before I commenced using the remedy my hair was falling fast, was dry and harsh, faded, and altogether unlovely, now just within the past few weeks several have remarked how lovely my hair was. It is also fine just for a dressing, leaving the hair soft and fluffy. It removes dandruff, and cures itching of scalp. I certainly take pleasure in recommending Parisian Sage."

Parisian Sage is sold by Coward & Wooten and druggists everywhere. Get a 50 cent bottle to-day, use it for two weeks and if you are not satisfied that it will do all that it is advertised to do you can have your money back. The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package. Feb. 13 to Mch. 1, 1911.

Farm-Life Schools.

One of the most important and far-reaching educational measures before the general assembly is the "Country Farm-Life School" bill, which is the special order in the senate today at 12 o'clock. The measure has the enthusiastic endorsement and support of the farmers, the teachers and the county superintendents of the State. The bill has received unanimous favorable reports from the senate committees on education and on appropriations. It ought to pass. More than eighty-two per cent of the children of North Carolina are country children. More than ninety-five per cent of these will never receive any preparation for citizenship or for usefulness in the country schools.

We understand it to be the chief purpose of these farm-life schools to prepare boys for agricultural pursuits and farm life, and to prepare girls for home-making and house-keeping, to conduct agricultural and farm-life demonstration and extension work through the faculty for the farmers and their wives of the entire county; to provide short courses of study for adult farmers and their wives, and for public school teachers, and, in a word, to be made a powerful agricultural dynamo that would finally touch helpfully every phase of rural life and education in the county.

A school of this sort in a county ought to greatly improve agricultural methods and rural conditions in this decade. These schools are not experiments. They are in most successful operation in Wisconsin and other States of the middle West.

Let North Carolina set the pace for the South in the establishment of these farm-life schools, as she has in other educational progress.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Garden Manures and Fertilizers.

Stable manure is excellent for the garden, of course, but annual manuring with stable manure only will soon get an excess of nitrogen in the soil and you will find that your potatoes run to tops and make small potatoes and that your tomatoes grow too rankly and make too many imperfect fruits. Now, I do not advise stopping the use of stable manure on the garden, but I do advise making it better balanced plant food. It is deficient especially in phosphoric acid, and its efficiency will be greatly promoted by mixing at least 100 pounds of acid phosphate to every ton of the manure. Then if the liquid portion of the manure has been carefully saved, there will not be much deficiency in potash, but on sandy soils it is better to add some muriate of potash, say 20 pounds to the ton of manure. Now while I do not think that for ordinary farm crops it pays to compost and fine the manure, it does pay for the garden. I would pile the manure now and scatter the acid phosphate and potash through it, placing it in a broad, flat heap. As soon as signs of heating show, turn it and repile it in the same flat heap. Then make layers of fine black mold from the woods six inches thick, and cover with a layer of the mixed manure of same thickness and carry the heap up, in this way keeping it broad and flat. If heating shows, chop this all down and mix completely and repile it in the flat heap. In this way you will soon have a heap of fine and well decomposed compost that will be more readily available to the plants than fresh manure. For my garden I get the stable manure from New York City. This has a great deal of hay and straw mixed in it, and it is important to get this fine before applying it to the soil.—W. F. Massey, in Progressive Farmer.

ENTRY OF VACANT LAND.

State of North Carolina, Pitt county.

We, Robert Brown and S. S. Smith, enter and claim a certain piece or parcel of land situated in Greenville township, Pitt county, beginning at H. L. Coward's, Tobe Willoughby's and J. A. Lang's corner, running south with the Willoughby line to James May's corner, thence with May's line to B. E. Moye's land, thence with Moye's line to H. L. Coward's line, thence with Coward's line to the beginning, containing twenty-five acres, more or less.

This 16th day of February, 1911. ROBERT BROWN, S. S. SMITH.

Any and all persons claiming title to or interest in the above described land must file with me their protest in writing within the next 30 days or they will be barred by law.

This 16th day of February, 1911. W. M. MOORE, Ex-officio, Entry Taker. 11d 3tw.

He Went.

She—What are you thinking of, Mr. Borley? He—I was thinking it was time to go home. She—Now, here is the difference between men and women: I arrived at that conclusion long ago, and you have only just worked it out.

READY NOW



TO EXAMINE YOUR EYES AND CORRECT ALL ERRORS OF REFRACTION

Office in Shelburn Building

Respectfully yours,

L. G. Schaffer

REGISTERED OPTOMETRIST

Office Hours

10 a. m. to 1 p. m. 2 to 5 p. m.

TERRIBLE STRAIN RESULTED NOT AMISS

A Lenoir Lady, After Two Weeks Grinding Labor, Feels Better Than Ever.

Lenoir, N. C.—"I am not tired at all, and am stouter than I have ever been," writes Mrs. Kate Waters, of Lenoir, N. C., "although I have just finished a two weeks' wash. I lay my strength to Cardui, the woman's tonic. I have taken a lot of it and I can never praise it enough for what it has done for me. I can never thank you enough for the advice you gave me, to take Cardui, for since taking it I look so well and am stout as a mule."

You are urged to take Cardui, that gentle, vegetable tonic, for weak women. Its use will strengthen and build up your system, relieve or prevent headache, backache and the ailments of weak women.

It will surely help you, as it has helped thousands of others, in the past 50 years.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

Known by Its Newspapers.

"A City," says the Raleigh Times, "is known by its newspapers, because they reflect the business, social and intellectual life of the community. The business men today who are succeeding are the ones using the newspapers not once a month or once a week, but every day in the year. It is the constant lick that makes business and the man who strikes a lick and then waits until the iron cools never accomplish much in the world of business. You cannot do business and you cannot reach the people in any way as effectively and as cheaply as in the newspapers."

In addition to that note the vast difference between a newspaper and a billboard—the newspaper goes to the people, while the people must go to the billboard if they see it. Had you ever thought of that, Mr. Advertiser? Place your ad. in a paper and you can give the people something fresh and newsy every day and every week; but on a bill or signboard it soon becomes old, weatherbeaten and stale, and it conveys an impression that you are doing that sort of business.—Statesville Landmark.

One girl knows more about flirting than a whole regiment of soldiers knows about fighting.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

R. Williams, J. L. Wooten, R. O. Jeffries, G. J. Woodard and others

vs.

The Central Mercantile Co. The creditors of the Central Mercantile Company are hereby required to take notice that under and by virtue of an order, made in the above entitled cause, now pending in the Superior court of Pitt county, North Carolina, the time within which said creditors are to present and prove their claims against the said Central Mercantile Company to the receiver is limited to March the 10th, 1911; and all creditors and claimants failing to so prove their claims within the said time are barred from participating in the assets of said Central Mercantile Company.

This 27th day of January, 1911. C. M. JONES, Receiver. Moore & Lupton, S. J. Everett, Attorneys. 17-11

TO THE RESCUE

A BANK ACCOUNT IS YOUR RESERVE IN THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

W. L. DOUGLAS, the great Boston shoe manufacturer and former Governor of Massachusetts, first saved and banked \$600 he got for making and mending shoes. This was his start in business. Today he is worth many millions.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank. We pay interest on Time Certificates at 4 per cent.

The Bank of Greenville
GREENVILLE, N. C.

L. S. SMITH'S Imp. Southern Beauty

A Husk-Fibre Mattress made entirely by hand of the very best material, in factory at
No. 121 North Street, Kinston, N. C.

This fine mattress will not flatten down like other cheap made mattresses and is warranted to give you satisfaction. If it gives way in a reasonable length of time, return it to my factory and I will repair it free of charge. Or return it to the firm from whom you bought and I will repair it for them.

You need no feather bed. A good set of springs under one of Smith's Southern Beauty Mattresses will make the best sort of bed. Smith's Southern Beauty Mattress is well worth \$5 00 and is sold in Greenville, N. C., by

Taft & Boyd Furniture Company

The advantage in Smith's Southern Beauty is that it can be used both summer and winter. If you do not want to pay \$2 or \$5 for a good felt mattress, Smith's Southern Beauty is the one for you to buy.

How About Your Home?

Is it comfortably furnished? If not 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.

East Carolina Teachers' Training School Greenville, N. C.

Spring and Summer Courses for Teachers

1911 Spring Term, March 14th to May 20th—ten weeks. Summer Term, June 8th to July 29th—eight weeks.

THE AIM OF THE COURSE IS TO BETTER EQUIP THE TEACHER FOR HIS WORK.

Text Books: Those used in the public schools of the State. For further information, address,

ROBT. H. WRIGHT, Pres Greenville, N. C.

PULLEY & BOWEN
Home of Women's Fashions, Greenville, C.

Subscribe to The Reflector.

A GREAT Opportunity

General



Merchandise

will be offered the public to secure some real bargains from the Central Mercantile Compay stock. Every article is being offered at the marked cost price in order to close out the stock, as all goods now on hand must be closed out very quickly. Come early and secure bargains.

C. M. JONES, Receiver

Light From China on Problems Home.

I remember hearing an old man tell of going from the Carolinas to Alabama about 1840 and having to pay heavy exchange to get his Carolina money changed into Alabama money. So is it in China today. You must get your bills of one bank or province changed when ever you go into another bank or province, paying an outrageous discount, and a banking corporation will even discount a bill issued by another branch of the same corporation. Thus a friend of mine with a Russia-Asiatic Bank note for \$5, taking it to the Russia-Asiatic's branch at Hankow, gets only \$4.50 for it (the silver dollars here, of course, being worth less than half an American standard silver dollar). And so it goes. All kinds of money are in circulation, the values constantly fluctuating, and hundreds and thousands of men make a living by "changing money," getting a percentage on each transfer. Take the so-called 20-cent pieces in circulation; they lack a little of weighing one-fifth as much as the 100-cent dollar, consequently it takes sometimes 110 and again 112 cents "small coin" to equal one dollar! The whole system is absurd, of course, and yet when the government proposes to establish a uniform national currency it is said that the influence of these money-changers is so great as to make any reform exceedingly slow and difficult.

Yet, as I have thought of this matter of money transfer over here, the whole question has seemed to me to be on all-fours with our question of title transfers at home—land titles. I mean—and the more I have thought of it, the firmer has the conviction become. In fact, China's failure to adopt a modern currency system is perhaps even less a sinning against light than our failure to adopt the Torrens system of registering land titles; the man who makes a living by changing money and investigating its value is no more a parasite than the man who makes a living changing titles or investigating their value; the hindrance of trade and easy transfer of property is no more excusable in one case than the other; the 90 per cent that China might save by a better system of money transfers is paralleled by the 90 per cent that we might save by a better system of title transfers.—Clarence Poe, in Progressive Farmer.

Building and Loan.

The Carthage Blade is not satisfied with the condition of the market for residence property in its town. There are plenty of folks in Carthage who want to build homes, but deplorably few who are in a financial position to do so, and this applies particularly to the younger men upon whose shoulders must rest the larger burden of any progress which may be made. Moore is a rich and increasingly prosperous county, and its capital must have home-owners—preferably young ones—if it is to keep abreast. The Blade has come to the opinion that a necessary prerequisite to this condition is the organization and aggressive pushing of a building and loan association, and its logic is sound. Largely by reason of the local building and loan activity, homes are actually easier to obtain in Charlotte than in Carthage, in spite of the tremendous adverse difference in the value of real estate. The promoters of such an organization in Carthage would require nice business judgment, good ability and tireless effort, but the benefit to the town would be hard to overestimate.

Continued spread of local building and loan associations throughout the smaller communities in this State is ardently to be desired. Their management must be in the hands of wide awake and yet conservative directors, or their operations will be attended with undesirable consequences. The crash of one such organization puts stumbling blocks in the way of all the rest and lingers for a long time in the people's memory. A notable instance might be found in the failure of a Richmond, Va., concern—not a local organization however—which had attained considerable proportions and which, although occurring something like fifteen years ago, is still talked of in every section of that State. With between 5,000 and 6,000 local associations reported from the United States, however, it is evident that there is a splendid opportunity for them if wisely administered, and their rapid increase throughout North Carolina—which last year reported 98—will be watched with close attention.—Charlotte Observer.

To Get a Pond Full of Fish.

To one pond add three small fish. Stir thoroughly and set out in a basin to air. Select four plump, well fed fishermen, peel and place them on top of the pond. Let the whole be in a hot sun four hours, occasionally baiting the fishermen with selected likker. When thoroughly brown remove the fishermen, carefully draining off their stories into separate receptacles. Allow the sediment to settle, and a careful comparison of the results will clearly prove that the pond contains forty unusually large fish.—Philadelphia North American.

Early Tobacco History.

It is interesting to glance over the history of the tobacco plant. When Columbus reached Cuba on his first voyage in 1492 he found the natives chewing and smoking "an herb of pungent, yet aromatic smell." Later on his second voyage in 1494 the plant is still further spoken of. In 1559 some leaves were sent from San Domingo to Europe by Hernandez de Toledo and a little later Jean Nicot, envoy from the court of France to Portugal, sent to Queen Catharine de Medici some seed. Through this circumstance it was named Herba Regia and, in honor of the minister, Nicotiana. Still later, in 1565, Sir John Hakwins carried some leaves from Florida to England, and in 1584 a member of Sir Richard Granville's expedition, which under the auspices of Sir Walter Raleigh, discovered Virginia in 1585, told of the herb, saying that the natives called it uppowac. In 1610 the first secretary of the colony, William Strachey, wrote that there were great quantities of tobacco there, but it was poor and weak and had a biting taste, being much inferior to that found on the Trinidad or the Orinoco.

The first efforts at cultivating the plant appear to have been in 1612 by John Rolfe, husband of Pocahontas. So successful was he that tobacco cultivation became a mania with the colonists, and within a short time little else was grown or thought of. As early as 1619 there was a lot of 20,000 pounds shipped to England. Shortly after this James I placed a heavy tax on the Virginia product, and in 1620 when 40,000 pounds were sent to the mother country, owing to this heavy duty and the carelessness shown in selecting, the greater part did not bring over eight pence a pound and the remainder not above two shillings. Notwithstanding these drawbacks the cultivation of tobacco steadily increased, and that of other crops diminished. Efforts were made to restrict production, but they met with poor success, and as the plant was made legal tender in 1632 for both Virginia and Maryland much suffering was occasioned. Later, in 1639 laws were passed providing for inspection of all tobacco offered for sale, and such as was rejected was burned. From this time until 1730 Virginia tobacco growers were alternately harassed by severe laws, heavy duty and even with these over-productions, though owing to the rigid inspection the leaf took higher rank and brought better prices than in earlier years. In 1732 a tobacco manufactory was started on the Rappahannock river, and about 1769 one was erected in Mecklenburg county, the first south of the James river. In 1845 the exports from Virginia amounted to 42,841 hogsheads of about 1000 pounds each. This increased until 59,544 hogsheads were sent abroad, after that time the exports declined somewhat until the revolution. After the war exports were light for some years, not reaching their former figure until nearly 1800.—Winston Tobacco Journal.

Editorial For Boys.

Once there was a little boy who was driving along a country road one dark night with his cousin, a big boy several years older.

The big boy amused himself along the way by telling "ghost stories" to the small boy, and when they came to a cemetery he pointed out a white cow crossing not far away, and told him it was a "ghost." He told him a number of things that these "ghosts" were supposed to do to people, and to little boys especially. It was a lie, of course, but the little chap didn't know this, and was badly frightened, just as the big boy intended.

Ever after that the little boy was afraid to pass a cemetery at night. Not only that, but he thought about that "ghost" so much that he was afraid to go into a dark room alone, or to remain alone at night.

When he grew up to be a man, he knew, of course, there were no such things as "ghosts," but he never could quite overcome the superstitious fear that had been planted in his mind by his big cousin.

We want to tell little boys not to be frightened by older boys and grown up folks, and to remember that the people who try to scare little folks are cowards themselves—mean, low cowards.

And so, little boy, don't be a coward yourself some day and try to frighten some other little fellow who is growing up after you. Be brave, and remember that all the world's brave men are gentle and kind to the weaker and to little children.—Winston Sentinel.

A woman never takes a mean advantage of a man—from her point of view.

To estimate people by some outside quality, for it is that within which makes the man.—Ex.

Money worries many a man, when he can't borrow it.

Professional Cards

W. F. FVANS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office opposite R. L. Smith & Co.'s tables, 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

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. CARE
DENTIST
Greenville, N. Carolina

HARRY SKINNER
Lawyer.
Greenville, N. Carolina

JULIUS BROWN
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Greenville, N. Carolina

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

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.

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.

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

Notice
In compliance with Section 80, of the Rev. laws of 1909, I will attend at the following named times and places, for the purpose of receiving the taxes due from those who are yet delinquent. All persons owing taxes for year of 1910 are urgently requested to meet me and pay the same. I will be at:
Arthur, Beaver Dam township, Wednesday, March 1st, 1911.
Bells X Roads, Belvoir township, Thursday, March 2nd, 1911.
Beth 1, Bethel township, Saturday, March 4th, 1911.
Stokes, Carolina township, Saturday, March 4th, 1911.
Grimesland, Chicod township, Saturday, March 4th, 1911.
Ayden, Contentnea township, Saturday, March 4th, 1911.
Farmville, Farmville township, Tuesday, March 7th, 1911.
Falkland, Falkland township, Saturday, March 11th, 1911.
Pactolus, Pactolus township, Monday, March 13th, 1911.
Gardners X Roads, Swift Creek township, Tuesday, March 14th, 1911.
This February 10th, 1911.
L. W. TUCKER,
Tax Collector Pitt County.

N. S. Schedule

ROUTE OF THE NIGHT EXPRESS

Schedule in effect December 15th.

N. B.—The following schedule figures published as information ONLY and are not guaranteed.

TRAINS LEAVE GREENVILLE Eastbound.

1.09 a. m., daily, Night Express Pullman Sleeping Car for Norfolk.
9.40 a. m., daily, for Norfolk and New Bern. Parlor car service between New Bern and Norfolk, connects for all points north and west.
6.30 p. m., daily except Sunday, for Washington.
3.25 a. m., daily for Wilson and Raleigh, connects north, south and west.
7.51 a. m., daily except Sunday for Wilson and Raleigh, connects for all points.
1.56 p. m., daily, for Wilson and Raleigh.

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

Special Low Rates
—To—
PENSACOLA, FLA., MOBILE, ALA., AND NEW ORLEANS, LA.
via

S. A. L.

Account
MARDI GRAS CELEBRATION,
FEBRUARY 23-28, 1911.

Account of the above celebration the Seaboard Air Line Railway will sell exceedingly low round-trip tickets to the above named points, from all points on its line.

Tickets Will be on Sale Feb. 21st to 27th, and Limited to Return March 11th.

Upon payment of \$1.00 to Special Agent, located in St. Charles Hotel Building, New Orleans, tickets can be extended until March 26th.

Those holding round-trip tickets to New Orleans account of Mardi Gras will be sold round trip reduced rates from New Orleans to any point in Texas or Louisiana.

For rates from your station, apply to your local agent, or address the undersigned.

H. S. LEARD,
Division Passenger Agent,
RALEIGH, N. C.

A. C. L.

FLORIDA—CUBA
Why not take a trip to FLORIDA or CUBA? They have been brought within easy reach of the splendid through train service of the ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD
Write for booklets, rates or any other information, which will be cheerfully furnished.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1874 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 Gail & Ax Snuff, High Life Tobacco, Key West Cheroots, Henry George Cigars, Canned Cherries, Peaches, Apples, Syrup, Jelly, Meat, Flour, Sugar Coffee, Soap, Lye, Magic Food, Matches, Oil Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Garden Seeds, Oranges, Apples, Nuts, Candies, Dried Apples, Peaches, Prunes, Currants, Raisins, Glass, and Chinaware, Woodenware, Cakes and Crackers, Macaroni, Cheese, best Butter, New Royal Sewing Machines, and numerous other goods. Quality and quantity cheap for cash. Come to see me.
Phone Number 55.

S. M. SCHULTZ

Central Barber Shop HERBERT EDMONDS Proprietor

Located in main business of town. Four chairs in operation and each one presided over by a skilled barber. Ladies waited on at their home.

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

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

W. J. CRAIG, P. T. M. T. C. WHITE, G. P. A.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

See That Your Ticket Reads

via

CHESAPEAKE LINE

To Baltimore

ELEGANTLY APPOINTED STEAMERS

PERFECT DINING SERVICE ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS

Steamers leave Norfolk daily (except Sunday) 6.15 p. m. from foot of Jackson st., arrive Baltimore at 7.00 a. m. Direct connection made with rail lines for all points. For further particulars call on or write

F. R. McMILLIN, T. P. A., 95 Granby st., Norfolk, Va

J. S. MOORING

General Merchandise

Buyer of Cotton and Count Produce

FIVE POINTS,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

Advertising Talks.

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.

RAINY DAYS

Come to everybody. Life has more ups than downs. Right now, while you are making, you ought to be saving; then when the downs come you will have something to fall back on.

Where is the money you have been earning all these years? You spent it and somebody else put it in the bank. Why don't you put your own money in the bank for yourself—why let the other fellow save what you earn?

BE INDEPENDENT

AND
START A BANK ACCOUNT
WITH

THE NATIONAL BANK of Greenville, N. C.

F. G. JAMES, Pres.

F. J. FORBES, Cashier

Speight & Company

SELL INSURANCE

FOR THE

Union Central Life Insurance Co.

Roofing and Sheet Metal Work. For State or Tin

Tin Shop Repair Work, and Flues in Season, see

J. J. JENKINS,

Phone Number 75. GREENVILLE, N. C.

C. T. MUNFORD'S
BIG STORE HOME FOR EVERYBODY

Redistricting the State.

The legislative committees on congressional apportionment have given unanimous endorsement to a resolution proposing the redistricting of the state "with a view to making every district safely Democratic." Whether this phrase is a part of the resolution or merely the known intention of the committees is not clear but in either case the matter is one to be handled with the greatest care. The High Point Enterprise goes directly to the root of the matter when it reminds us that the securing of ten Democratic Representatives by the votes of the people and the accomplishment of the same end by virtue of legislative enactment are two entirely different things. The former is a worthy aim and quite possible of achievement as was demonstrated last November. The latter is a snare and a delusion if brought about by gerrymanders in any way radical and is nicely calculated to be a boomerang.

The North Carolina legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic and in any redistricting it may do it would be too much to expect of human nature to suppose that the interests of the dominant party will not be looked after. The history of gerrymanders the country over, however, shows that counties have a singularly facile way of changing their political complexion under provocation, and political map-drawing which might make ten Democratic Representatives in 1912 might also result very differently in 1914. "The lay of the geographical situation," prophesies The High Point Enterprise, "will count for but little." We sincerely hope that this view will be proved inaccurate. For as surely as attention is given exclusively to comparative and probable majorities at the expense of considerations of compactness, so surely will trouble and plenty of it be in store for the North Carolina Democracy.

The party is now in a position to strengthen its hold upon every part of the state by wise administration and faithful performances. Let it not exchange this substantial bone for any specious shadow of a solid delegation to be secured by tortuous linking together of counties whose union is indefensible except upon the grounds of so-called political expediency.—Charlotte Observer.

Road Building

The condition of the roads of any section affects every interest. Every citizen whether in active business or retired, should favor every move for better roads. Not only does the farmer lose his crop or part of it or reach the market too late, and consequently is mourning over an all-around loss in value of the crop, but, as a unit among thousands of other farmers located on bad roads, the failure in getting these commodities to the consumers proportionately reduces the supply and causes a rise of prices at the points of consumption. Here is a direct influence over the cost of living, exacting additional toll from the tolling wage-earner. This, in turn, affects the business of savings banks and of merchants and others using farm products in canneries and other food preserves.

The building of good roads is not necessarily an expensive matter. It is true that good roads cost money, but if road builders will follow the suggestion of Prof. M. Goode Homes, of the department of civil engineering in the University of South Carolina, every township can have good sand-clay roads at practically a very small expense.

Writing of this system of road-building recently, Prof. Homes said: "The sand-clay road is elastic and resilient and thus will not stiffen up the teams as in the case of the harder surface our climate is not cold enough for them to be injured by frost and for years to come they will be strong enough to bear our average traffic. Again, when traffic becomes so heavy as to require a more enduring surface, the old sand-clay road will be found to be the finest possible sub-grade for this improved surface. Thus we see that a sand-clay road, properly constructed, will never outlive its usefulness."—Durham Sun.

A Puzzle

"That is a puzzle," said a novelist at a dinner in New York. "Yes, that is as much a puzzle as Mrs. Malaprop's definition of naive." "Mrs. Malaprop and a gentleman were discussing a beautiful young lady poet. The gentleman said:

"What I regard as the most conspicuous thing about her is her naivete."

"Yes," said Mrs. Malaprop; "I wonder what made her get such a tight one."—Washington Star.

A Straight Tip.

"Say," growled the first hobo, "why didn't yer go ter dat big house an' git a handout?"

"Why, I started ter," replied the other, "but a minister lookin' guy gimme a tip not ter. He sez: 'Turn from yer present path. Ye're goin' ter de dogs.'"—Philadelphia Press.

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 starter 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

FOR BUSY SHOPPERS

Business Locals—The Reflector Bargain Column.

CLOVER SEED, DIFFERENT KINDS and garden seed—all kind—bulk or in packages. F. V. Johnston. 2 18—2tw.

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

2,500 BUSHELS OF SEED OATS, Burt or 90 days, apple, rust-proof, turf, black Tartarian, and white sprogue. F. V. Johnston. 2 18—2tw.

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

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

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES AT COWARD & WOOTEN'S. ttd

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE security. W. H. Allen. 2 18

IF YOU WANT PICTURES FRAMED go to Gardner's Repair Shop. 2 22

1,400 BUSHELS BURT OR 90-DAY oats, at F. V. Johnston's: 2 18—2tw

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—GOOD Piano used very little. Mrs. S. M. Schultz. 2 21

SEE OUR LINE OF COLD CREAM—Hudnuts, Elcaya, and Sanitol. Coward & Wooten. ttd

RING PHONE 26, CARPER Grocery Company, when you want good groceries. dtf

THOSE WANTING FREE DIRT from lot near court house apply to H. C. Edwards. 2 18

LOST—FRATERNITY PIN, Diamond shape, set with pearls. Greek letters "Xi Psi Phi." Name on back. Reward for return to Reflector office. 2 18

JUST ARRIVED—CELERY, GRAPE Fruit and oranges, at S. M. Schultz.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING Embroidery patterns, and photographs enlarged, also any kind of paintings or burnt wood articles can get them done at reasonable rates. See or phone me. Will entertain at my office on day of opening. Watch for date. Phone 250-F. Edward Hearne. 2 18

TYPE WRITER RIBBONS AND Carbon paper at the Reflector Sales Department. dtf

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE HORSE, pair of mules and wagon. W. H. Allen, Greenville, N. C. 2 18

BOYS \$100 GRADE INDIAN SUITS reduced to 70c. Come early before they are all sold. Frank Wilson. 2 18

OUR FIRST SHIPMENT OF STEINSON'S spring derbies and soft hats have just arrived. See them today. Frank Wilson. 2 18

LEARN AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS. Take a thirty days practical course in our well equipped Machine Shops and learn the Automobile business and accept good positions. CHARLOTTE AUTO SCHOOL, Charlotte, N. C. 3 16—d&w

Everlasting Bricks. Once made, a brick is practically indestructible. Nearly every brick that has ever been made by man from the beginning of time is still in existence on this earth. The men who made and laid them and who directed these operations have long since been gathered into dust. Some of them have doubtless contributed in their bodies to the making of more bricks. But the steadfast and enduring square of baked clay persists and will until the heavens and earth are shriveled like a scroll.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO MARKETS

Cotton. New York, Feb. 18.—Although the cotton market opened steady with prices five to fourteen points above the close, the list was not strongly supported and a reaction carried prices six to seven points downward. Strong support was expected from all quarters but room traders sold freely. Opening Mch. 1388, April 1401, old, May 1403, June 1411.

Grain. Chicago, Feb. 18.—There was steady tone at opening of the wheat market. Corn and oats were up slightly in price. Provisions were stronger, hogs steady, and unchanged. Opening: May wheat 96 3-4, corn 48 3-8, oats May 31 5-8, pork May 17.70.

Stocks. New York, Feb. 18.—Stock market opened firm with many securities showing advances over yesterdays. Northern Pacific and reading were both up 3-8, while Southern Railway preferred advanced 1 1-4. There seemed to be strong tone to railroad stocks. Trading soon became active and strong.

Home Memories Revived. Leaving home when a mere lad, in quest of fortune, and returning after an absence of 20 years in comfortable circumstances after having been given up for dead—such is the romantic story of a Chatham boy, Charles Boyd. At the age of 16, 20 years ago, young Boyd left his home to seek employment. He moved from place to place, until finally his people lost track of him and gave him up for dead. He at last located near Jacksonville, Fla., where he became a man of some property. Recently a friend told him of seeing his brother on a train in North Carolina and of his saying that he was on his way to see his mother in Chatham. That revived his old home-love and he immediately returned to this county to see his people.—Siler City Grit.

AMUZU

OUR PHOTO-PLAY PROGRAM

1st Reel.

YOUNG LORD STANLEY

A Melo Drama.

SYNOPSIS:

Scene 1.—The disinheriting of the young English Lord due to a love affair. Scene 2.—The young Lord's emigration to the United States. Scene 3.—His arrival. Scene 4.—His financial embarrassment. Scene 5.—His position as groom in New York's 400. Scene 6.—His discharge. Scene 7.—Destination. Scene 8.—News from home. Scene 9.—The restoration to his estate and fortune and the invitation to a dinner. Scene 10.—Oh, Well! This last scene remains to be seen.

2nd. Reel.

AUNT TABITHA'S MONKEY.

Funny to Say the Least.

On the same reel is "A Selfish Man's Lesson." Or a pure conscience is dearer than all the wealth in this world. You will agree with us after seeing this masterpiece.

OUR VAUDEVILLE

Your Only and Last Chance to see Mr. ERNEY YOUNKIN, in Vaudeville in his greatest of great features, "The Devil Spooks." If that feature alone is not the greatest ever shown in Greenville your admission will be cheerfully refunded and no questions asked.

ORCHESTRA MUSIC

Miss Bagwell, Pianist.

Souvenir Drawing after the First Show Tonight.

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