

# THE DAILY REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor  
Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

Truth in Preference to Fiction

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
25 cents Per Month—\$3 00 Per Year

VOLUME 33.

GREENVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 23, 1911.

NUMBER 6084

## OLD NORTH STATE

### NEWSY HAPPENINGS

#### GATHERED FROM EXCHANGES.

#### And Briefly Stated for Our Busy Readers.

Hamlet, March 21.—The town was thrown into a fever of excitement at 8 o'clock tonight by the discovery of the body of a negro woman 20 years old packed in a trunk in her home, next door to Dr. H. F. Kinsman's stables in the Smith row, or right in the center of the town. The woman lived with one Will Darrah and came here two weeks ago from Monroe. Sunday night J. B. Johnson, a cousin from Rockingham, was in the house with the pair until late at night. He left them in a good humor. Next morning the woman was missing and her husband explained that she had gone to Rockingham the night before.

Shelby, March 21.—A horse driven by Mr. C. P. McIntyre stepped on a spot of ground charged with electricity yesterday morning and in a moment reeled to the ground dead. Had it not been for the fact that Mr. McIntyre was wearing rather boots, he himself would probably have met death when he dismounted from the wagon to doctor his horse, which he supposed had become suddenly sick with colic. It is said a ground wire belonging to the local electric company was charging the wet soil on which the horse stepped. The electric company paid the value of the horse, thereby warding off any suit for damages.

Wilson, March 22.—Chief of Police of Wilson, O. A. Glover, who was seriously wounded by Lewis West, the slayer of Deputy Sheriff Geo. W. Mumford, on February third, will report for duty on April first. In the meantime the chief is mingling with baseball enthusiasts endeavoring to interest them in the formation of at least a four-town league. All will be glad to learn that this brave officer has sufficiently recovered to get in harness so soon after passing through the fusillade in Mary Young's house in an attempt to arrest law breakers.

Washington, March 22.—The dangerous derelict which has been making an erratic course in the lane of the southbound Atlantic coasters has been cast high and dry on the beach near Cape Lookout Shoals Lightship. Captain Carmine, who has been searching with the derelict destroyer Seneca, ever since the wreck was reported by the steamer Huron on March 11, today reported the find.

Core Point, in Beaufort county was visited Monday by a cyclone and a severe rain storm, several residences were blown down and a number of persons were injured. The following parties were victims from the storm by injuries to property, or person, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Mayo, Mrs. Sallie Mayo and Mrs. Walter J. Mixon, who live in the section of Aurora.—New Bern Sun.

Monroe, March 21.—As the result of a dispute over the boundary line between their farms Charles Hasty shot Jeff Crook yesterday with a shotgun, wounding him in the back, but not seriously. The two men own adjoining farms about two miles south of town, and Hasty accused Crook of trespassing on his property.

Mooreville, March 22.—W. R. Self, of Stokesdale, was arrested here charged with attempted abduction and alienation of Mrs. Dean, wife of Sam Dean, of Rowan county. Pauline Morgan, who was with self was held as an accomplice. Self is a prosperous farmer. He was taken by officers to Rowan county.

Asheville lost commission form of government by a majority of 21 in an election held there Wednesday, the vote being 831 for and 851 against the plan.

#### Go To Work.

Some one has truly written that "if you want a prosperous town where people can come who are disposed to make homes, then do away with and bury from sight all jealousy and spite work, move for common prosperity and mutual benefit. Wake up, rub your eyes, roll up your sleeves and go to work. Do not work with fear and trembling, but take for granted that blood will tell. Leave results to themselves, borrow no troubles, but all unite to make it the biggest kind of town. Go to work!"—Ex.

Every woman should have an aim in life—even if she can't hit the side of a barn with a brick.

## NEW MANAGER.

For the Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, N. C.

Norfolk, Va., March 23.—The Atlantic Hotel at Morehead City will be under new management for the season of 1911. Mr. T. Alex. Baxter, a native of Ridgeway, N. C., and for several years past associated with some of the most prominent resort hotels in the East, will manage this famous resort hotel. It is stated officially, that a large convention hall will be provided, and a number of other improvements and conveniences added.

Mr. Baxter, will report for duty at the Atlantic Hotel some time this month. As soon as he reaches Morehead City, he will proceed immediately to make the changes and improvements which will insure the greatest comfort possible to the guests visiting the Atlantic Hotel next summer.

A number of North Carolina conventions will be held at the Atlantic Hotel next summer, the North Carolina Dental Association will hold its mid-summer meeting June 28th, and the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will hold its annual convention there during the month of July. An especial effort is being made this year to have conventions meet at Morehead and attractive preparations have been made for their entertainment.

## RUSSIA AND CHINA.

### Both Governments Allege Violation of Various Treaty Obligations.

In the year 1871 Russia occupied the ill district of China, and ten years later restored it to the Emperor of China. At the same time a treaty was signed by plenipotentiaries of the two powers at St. Petersburg, which dealt with the Russo-Chinese frontiers, the appointment of Russian consuls to various parts of the Celestial empire, the conditions on which trade might be carried on along the Russo-Chinese land borders, the navigation of the frontier rivers, and other matters. This treaty, at first concluded for ten years, was to remain in force unless denounced by one of the two contracting parties at the close of each decennial period. It expires again in August this year. For a time each side discharged its obligations, and all went well. Since the Russian disaster in Manchuria, we are told, the terms of this treaty have been systematically disregarded by the Chinese, to the detriment of Russia, and to diplomatic representations on the subject not the slightest heed is paid.

Over against these allegations, which the Chinese deny, they set others which they maintain are of a far graver character. They affirm that Russia has herself flagrantly violated the most important diplomatic agreement that was ever yet concluded between the two empires—the treaty of 1896. They further say that the government of the United States is in possession of all the facts relating to this aspect of the dispute and that China is willing and ready to publish the secret documents relating to it, and also to submit the entire question to an international tribunal, as is now the wont of the powers of Europe and Asia. This seems a case for arbitration if even there was one; an accusation on one side of a breach of treaty obligations against the other side, which retorts by traversing the statement and alleging a worse breach of treaty obligations on the other. Far more serious differences have of late years been compromised by Great Britain and France, France and Russia, Russia and Japan. And one hopes that China and Russia will settle their dispute in a similar peaceful way.

It may, however, be surmised, and Russia doubtless entertains no illusions on this score, that the negotiations will be carried on by the Eastern plenipotentiaries in a spirit different from that to which the Russians have been accustomed since the eighties of last century. Nor would it be fair to attribute this change to the issue of the Manchurian campaign and to the altered opinion which China holds of her powerful neighbor. It has most of its roots in the rapid growth of China's self-consciousness. Her international political development has been as sudden as that of Turkey, whose transformed psyche we all profess to understand.—E. J. Dillon, in Contemporary Review.

## IN THE STATE'S PRISON.

Excellent Record of the Prison in Its Work and a Pleasant Feature.

The North Carolina penitentiary is certainly making a great record. It netted in profits during the past two years \$213,000, which is a greater profit than that of any other state except Florida, where all the convicts are employed in phosphate mining at \$2.50 per day. The prison camps at the great state farm near Halifax are models of healthfulness and the water supply is admirable. The central prison here is a model of neatness. A good library, well used, building and grounds as clean as a pin, admirable discipline and good behavior mark the management. It is no wonder Superintendent Laughinghouse is proud of the prison and the farm. He knows what good farming is, and shows it.

One of the pleasant features of Warden Sale's management has been the opening of the prison at night to Raleigh talent, who have from time to time during the past year or more given entertainments there, to the great delight of the prisoners.

Last evening one of these was given. Miss Musa Ellison played the piano accompaniments. Special performers at the Grand Theatre volunteered their services and contributed some extremely attractive features. There were recitations by Miss Frances Renfrow and songs by her and Miss Ellison; and Col. Fred. A. Olds, who takes charge of all these prison entertainments, was master of ceremonies. There was singing by the convicts, led by one of their number, a really gifted player and singer, and he followed Col. Olds in paying a tribute to the admirable management of Warden Sale, which was heartily applauded by all the inmates.—Raleigh News and Observer.

## BACK FROM THE DEAD.

Body of Swiss Guide Yielded by Glacier After Twenty-three Years.

The body of a guide, perfectly preserved, has been yielded up by one of the Swiss glaciers after a period of twenty-three years. In 1888 the guide fell into a crevasse. His body was lately recovered, its appearance unchanged by its long imprisonment in the ice.

There have been other cases of the bringing back of a long lost body, held for years in the close embrace of the ice. One of the first instances on record relates to the Hamel accident, which occurred in 1820. Several guides were swept down by an avalanche and hurled into a crevasse. Hamel prophesied the glacier would yield them up in the course of 1,000 years, but Professor Forbes, a British expert in Alpine affairs, believed that the end of the glacier would be reached by the bodies in forty years. This statement was considered bold, but its accuracy was borne out by the event. In forty years the flow of ice brought the bodies to light.

In 1866 Henry Arkwright was lost in a glacier. In just thirty-one years his brother received a telegram from the mayor of Chamonix stating that the body had been found. Every article of clothing was intact. His name and regiment could be read clearly on his handkerchief, and his gold pencil case opened and shut as easily as when he had last used it, three decades before.—London Tit Bits.

## LOT AUCTION SALE.

A Number of Business and Residence Lots Sold.

There was an auction sale of lots here today conducted by the Southern Realty Company, of Raleigh. Several business lots on the Cobb property, corner Cotanch and Fifth Sts., some residence lots on the old knitting mills property, and some on the Munford property, were sold. Penny Bros., the twin auctioneers, did the selling, and a band from Raleigh was here to make music. There was quite a crowd attending the sale, but the bidding was not very lively.

## Third Successive Alarm.

About 9 o'clock this morning a fire alarm came from Hotel Macon. The building had caught fire between the ceiling and roof around the kitchen flue, but was put out without any damage of consequence.

This being the third alarm within the last few days, makes people breathe easier over the fear that the third alarm might bring something serious.

## "SHOOT TO KILL IF SITUATION DEMANDS IT"

### ORDER TO CAVALRY COMMANDER

Troopers Riding Rapidly to Head off Mexican Outlaws.

By Wire to The Reflector.

San Antonio, Texas, March 23.—"Shoot to kill if the situation demands it," were the instructions sent by General Duncan today to the cavalry who are riding toward Brewster county to prevent an attack on American interests by Mexican insurgents. The cavalry are under orders to proceed at full speed to Brewster county and are riding hard to get ahead of a band of Mexican outlaws, who, masking under the insurgents flag, are intent on attacking ranches and mines on American side of the Rio Grande.

## TORPEDO BOAT AGROUND.

Caught in A Heavy Northwest Gale Today.

By Wire to The Reflector.

Newport, R. I., March 23.—The torpedo boat destroyer Burrows was driven aground off Port Green early today in a northwest gale that swept the coast. The Burrows started for Hampton Roads, but heavy seas drove her back and she anchored in Narragansett bay. This morning she lost her anchor. She is resting on an even keel and the captain expects to pull her off at high water.

## MORE GUARDS IN COURT.

Defendants Turbulent and Protest Their Innocence.

By Cable to The Reflector.

Viterbo, Italy, March 23.—Seventy-five additional guards were placed in the court room today to prevent a recurrence of yesterday's outbreak. The defendants were turbulent at times and loudly protested their innocence.

## The Part of a Good Citizen.

Since the passage of the new club locker law the Post has frequently met with the statement that the new law will not be executed. To this we can only reply with the counter statement that it is the part of good citizens to obey the law, no matter how objectionable. This is the way government is maintained. In every Republic the people are free to express their liberties, unmolested, politically and religiously and yet laws are necessary for correction, restraint and prohibition. Some years ago Rowan county voted the stock law. There was violent opposition on the part of a majority but these put up their stock as well as those who favored the measure. Bird laws have been passed from time to time prohibiting shooting them during a certain period. This is a restraining law but is regarded as an excellent one. This line of thought may be followed at great length but it is not necessary. The new club locker law is intended to prohibit certain abuses of the prohibition law, and while it will work an apparent hardship on club members, there is but one thing for them to do, and that is, obey the law.—Salisbury Post.

## Preparing to Raise Corn

Almost every state paper that has come to hand in the past week, has reported county organizations of boys into corn contest clubs. This indicates that even more attention is to be paid to the cultivation of corn than was the case last year and it will be interesting to watch the results. Since the farmers have discovered that it is possible to raise from 80 to 100 bushels of corn to the acre by the same expenditure of labor, but with more intelligent attention required to produce twenty-five or thirty bushels, things have been looking up in the corn fields. North Carolina can beat the West in growing corn and the fact will be proved. The roll of this state may not be quite so rich as that of some of the Western states but its climate is far superior and the damage from droughts and dry winds far less to be apprehended. We expect the North Carolina corn crop of 1911 to be a wonder—an eye-opener.—Charlotte Chronicle.

## Easter Post Cards.

The ladies of the Episcopal church have on sale a beautiful line of Easter post cards at the store formerly occupied by C. E. Bradley. See them before buying. 3 23

## PERSONAL MENTION.

The People Who Come and Go on Our Trains.

Attorney H. S. Ward, of Washington, is here attending court. Supt. J. J. Laughinghouse, of the state prison, was here today.

Miss Lizzie Higgs returned Wednesday evening from Live Oak, Fla. Mr. B. B. Sugg returned Wednesday evening from Kingston.

Mrs. J. G. Goddard, of Williamston, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. W. T. Hunter, left Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. C. Dresbach and son left this morning for Cincinnati.

Mr. J. B. White went to Richmond today.

Mr. J. A. Cash left this morning for Frankfort, Ky.

Mrs. Robert Staton, of Bethel, who was visiting Mrs. J. G. Moye, left this morning.

## Stenography and Typewriting.

Miss Martha Lee Cowell can be found in The Reflector business office where she does stenography and typewriting for the public. Those desiring her services can call or telephone. 3 24

## New Fiction in the Library.

Fleming's Quarries—Walter. The Doctor's Christmas Eve—Allen. The Rose in the Ring—McCutcheon. The Husband's Story—Phillips. The Seats of the Mighty—Parker. The Golden—Orceuth. Pa Flickingen's Folk—Homes. Opal—Homes. The Little King—Chas. Major. The Creators—Smilan. The Key to Yesterday—Buck. The Cararners—Author of Eliz. in Her German Garden. The Pool of Evil—Thos. Dixon. Red Pepper Burns—Richmond. Burning Daylight—Jack London. The library will be open from 3:30 to 5:30 until further notice.

MRS. W. A. BOWEN, Librarian.

## Preparing for Improvements.

The old buildings on the Cherry property, that was purchased some time ago by the Episcopal church, have been removed and a rectory will be built there.

Dr. J. E. Nobles, who recently purchased the old Eborn property, is having the buildings torn down to give place to new ones.

## Mrs. Stephens Very Ill.

Letters to friends here bring the information that Mrs. Mary Stephens, of Dunn, is very sick and not expected to recover. She formerly lived in Greenville and has a host of friends here who are pained at her extreme illness.

## Read The Ad.

Mrs. L. Griffin's millinery advertisement in another column calls attention to her being in the same business at the same place, ready to serve her friends and customers.

## Cotton Picker Against the Negro.

The day of the cotton picker is coming. The Price-Campbell machine represents the most advanced type and it has been perfected to such a degree, that the Texas legislature has given it official recognition. The Market World and Chronicle notes that the legislature of that state has enacted a law which permits farmers to organize companies and incorporate for the purpose of purchasing and operating these machines. The amount of capital stock of corporations of this charter is limited to \$50,000. It is said by the supporters of the bill that the demonstrations upon plantations in this state last season were highly successful. The cost of a machine places it out of reach of the ordinary farmer, but by forming companies one can be purchased and made to do the work for many farmers. One of the great advantages of the machine is that it will end the dependence of cotton growers upon the irresponsible negro labor which has been always relied upon to pick the cotton after it has been grown. This labor is often almost impossible to be had at any price, and is always expensive. The current wages for picking cotton run from 76 cents to \$1.25 per hundred pounds of seed cotton, or 2 1-4 to 3 3-4 cents per pound of lint cotton. Figured on a production of 3,000,000 bales for Texas there is now paid to negroes in that state annually a sum from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000. It is estimated that the new cotton picker will do the work for less than one-quarter of this amount.—Charlotte Chronicle.

## 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.	6.42 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:

Fair and colder tonight; probably frost Friday; fair; brisk and probably high northerly winds diminishing tonight.

### March 23 In American History.

1837—Richard A. Proctor, noted British-American astronomer, born; died 1888.

1888—Morrison Remick Waite, distinguished lawyer and chief justice of the United States supreme court, died; born 1816.

1891—Anna Charlotte Lynch Botta, author, died; born 1815.

1901—Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader, captured by General Frederick Funston.

### ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.) Sun sets 6:11, rises 5:52; moon rises 2:58 a. m.; moon farthest south or lowest.

### What Makes Heaven and Hell.

Of course there will be degrees in Heaven, and one star will differ from another in glory, even as the stars now differ in glory, and the first shall be last, and the humble shall be exalted. All that will be in accordance with the will of the Almighty, so far as it has been revealed unto the children of men, but the citizens of Heaven will not know it, or, at least, will not care about it.

As we understand, Heaven is a place or estate in which all the inhabitants are supremely happy, and none says to his neighbor: "Well, you see, conditions have somewhat changed for you and me since we lived next door to each other on earth, where you had laid up much goods in store, but you will see that up here I am getting just a little higher than you." That wouldn't be Heaven; that would be Hell. Indeed, it is precisely this from that one of the most vivid of the descriptions of Hell is given: "There was a certain rich man, and there was a certain beggar; and they died, as all rich men and all beggars do. In Hell the rich man lifted up his eyes, being in torment, and seeing the beggar very comfortably provided for, cried out in his agony, "Father Abraham, have mercy on me and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame." But Abraham said: "Son, remember that thou in thy lifetime received the good things; and likewise Lazarus evil things; but now he is comforted, and thou art tormented." That was Hell, and that is what Hell will be, and that is what Heaven would be if the people who go there should ever think of comparing themselves with their neighbors.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### Hog Potatoes.

Mr. G. W. Westbrook, a farmer at Wrightsville sound, has discovered a new hog food; he calls it, for want of a better name, "hog potato." He first discovered it by noticing his hogs rooting around for something in the ground; he investigated and saw a herb with small roots to it, of which the hogs were wildly fond. This was some years ago, since which time he has been propagating the food and finds it not only elegant, but exceedingly cheap. He has been fattening his hogs on it and says the meat is better and finer than when the hogs are fed on other things. The discovery will bear investigation by farmers everywhere, for it is said the "hog potato" will grow any where and needs very little attention in cultivating it.—Greensboro Record.

If this is not so good a day, be thankful for the good ones that preceded it.

Don't cry over split milk. Give the cat a chance.

Knights of Pythias meet tonight.

**THE DAILY REFLECTOR**  
(Every afternoon except Sunday)  
Published by  
**THE REFLECTOR COMPANY, Inc.**  
D. J. WHICHARD, Editor.  
GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.



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.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1911.

**TO OUR MERCHANTS**

On another page of this issue of The Reflector we are reprinting bodily an article taken from the Merchants Journal and Commerce, which comes regularly to a great many of our retail merchants, for whom it would be well if they read and carry out some of the many helpful money-making suggestions offered through its columns every month. This article seems to fit conditions in Greenville so well that we offer it to our readers in the hope that it will reach the eyes of some of our merchants who have not read it, and that it will influence those who have read it heretofore to ponder the suggestions, and adopt them to their needs.

Buy at home. That is the slogan. Make your dollar a nimble dollar. Keep a string tied to it so it will come back to you. Your home store will pay it out to home labor. The foreign store will pay it out to foreign labor. The home labor buys more home products, your own probably, so the chain is a short one. The community which keeps its dollars traveling rapidly, in its own circles is making the most profit on those dollars.—Salisbury Post.

This is good advice along the right line. It might have gone further and said that the business man should also keep his money at home when it comes to printing. Money paid to the home printer goes back to the merchant in a short time.

This is the day of good trade papers and magazines. Do you subscribe for and read yours? If you do not, you are losing a great deal that will help you to make a success in your business.

Asheville followed Raleigh's example and defeated the commission form of government, but by a very small majority.

The post office department is moving to curtail the work at post offices on Sundays as far as practical. That is a step in the right direction.

According to the calendar spring is here, but it is best not to grow too much until you see what the weather is going to do.

The Charlotte News advises "Time to take 'em off. Not yet, if you know what's good for you."

**Co-operation Essential.**

"In view of the failure of the bill in the general assembly placing the important trucking industry under the wing of the state department of agriculture, reports the Wilming-

**DON'T GET RUN DOWN**

Weak and miserable. If you have kidney or bladder trouble, dull head pains, dizziness, nervousness, pains in the back, and feel tired all over, get a package of Mother Gray's Australian Leaf, the pleasant herb cure. It never fails. We have many testimonials from grateful people who have used this wonderful remedy. As a regular it has no equal. Ask for Mother Gray's Australian Leaf at drug gists or sent by mail for 50 cents. Sample free. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

ton Star, "and in the absence of any other source of revenue for carrying on its work, the early dissolution of the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association seems now a matter of certainty." This is indeed bad news. It is of vital interest to the entire Eastern section of the State that the fruit and truck growing which has obtained such an excellent start be fostered as greatly as possible. The soil and climatic conditions hold out very large possibilities in this direction for the farmers and the progress of drainage will increase these materially. Under present commercial conditions, however, some such organization as the one reported to be moribund is absolutely essential. The economic waste incident to the marketing of the produce by each grower individually is so great as to make the profits a matter of much doubt. On the other hand, by a combination of interests in the marketing the supply can be regulated and directed to the most advantageous points. The situation illustrates with unusual aptness the benefits of sound and hearty co-operation. Fortunately, the Carolina Fruit Exchange, a branch of a Georgia organization, will be in the field and partially supply the lack.

From this distance what appears to be needed is constructive leadership among the truckers and fruit-growers themselves. The fact that the legislature turned a deaf ear to their request for aid by no means indicates that their case is hopeless. The sweet potato planters on the Eastern shore of Virginia a few years ago created just such an organization as is needed by the East Carolinians and operate it successfully and with very decided profit. When the board of directors of the existing association meets next week it may be found necessary to wind up affairs; but they should not separate until tentative arrangements at least have been formulated to continue the co-operation which is of such great importance.—Charlotte Observer.

**Two Crops a Year.**

Some valuable combinations of vegetables on the same field gave two crops a year from the same piece by utilizing an early and a late kind. George Craumer, a successful truck farmer of Camden county, New Jersey, has worked out two combinations which go very well together and bring him a nice profit, writes Ralph G. Dinsmore in Farm and Home.

One is a combination of peas and tomatoes. He plants in the fall, sows rye and plows it under in the spring. Plenty of rich manure is used over the whole piece, but no fertilizer for the peas. These are Cleveland's First and Best. He sows in continuous rows, 5 feet 6 inches apart, with a hand drill, cultivates in April, four times or once each week, and practically level. May 1st sees the end of this work.

He raises his own tomato plants, growing Spaurk's Earliana, and starts them about February 10<sup>th</sup> in hotbeds having 100 sash, 3 by 6. Transplants about April 22, one plant and soil, 5 inches square, in rows between the rows of peas, and 4 feet apart in the row. The peas and tomatoes are 2 feet 9 inches apart. He drills a 5-6-7 fertilizer (ammonia phosphate and potash) in the rows for tomatoes before he transplants, but uses no side dressing later because there would be too much vine. As it is, when the peas have been picked and vines cleared away the tomato vines meet and cover the ground.

He cultivates the tomatoes once a week until June 20, ridging slightly. Picking begins on June 25, and the average yield is 600 baskets to the acre, bringing prices that range all the way from \$3 down to 10 cents a basket. There is no money in them under 20 cents.

The peas yield about 100 baskets to the acre, at 75 to 40 cents a basket. He sprays the tomatoes for blight every week or 10 days, spraying three rows at a time with a 5-5-50 solution of bordeaux.

He combines cantaloupes and peas in the same way. Cantaloupes are Jenny Lind Imperial, round and roughed, planted about May 1 in rows 5 feet 6 inches apart, with the peas between. The ground is manured and the cantaloupes fertilized same as for the tomatoes, but also side dressed once after they get started. Cultivation begins when the rough leaf appears—once a week, until he can't get through, before the vines cover the ground. Begins to pick about July 20. They bring from \$1 down to 15 cents a basket. Ordinarily the grower of cantal-

**Spring Cleaning Time**  
House keepers will now need new squares matings and rugs. We can also supply you in porch goods and our Rush fiber goods are fine. Don't fail to see us  
**Taft & VanDyke Furniture Store**

**1888 - MILLINERY - 1911**  
I am in the same business at the same stand  
Will be glad to serve all friends and customers  
**Mrs. L. GRIFFIN**

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

loupes picks for three or four weeks, by using a sprayer the season is lengthened to five or six. This means a good profit at a small expenditure for solution and labor.

**The Hardest Job in Washington.**

Mr. Taft's troubles in finding a competent secretary have directed public attention to a cog in the national government machine that has never been properly appreciated or understood outside of Washington. Mr. Taft has been president for 2 years and he is just taking on his third secretary. The secretary to the president of the United States is not a private secretary, but a public secretary. His obligations to the president's call are just as strong as his obligations to the president. He must serve two masters and please both of them at peril of his head. Being secretary to the president is a job that pays \$6,000 a year (after June 30 will pay \$7,000), and must be filled by a \$10,000 man. In this mercenary, commercial age it is hard to find a \$10,000 man who is not working for the trusts or muckraking.

There is only one thing a secretary to the president can be sure of: he will never be bored. Something or other will happen to him every day. When he has served a term in the White House and goes out to other employment, no matter what he has to do, it will seem easy to him. Being a president's interpreter and steersman is the most difficult and trying job in the government service at Washington. To the men who make success of it, the subsequent rewards are great and satisfying, and even the failures seem to do fairly well by themselves when they resign to accept more congenial employment. It is much easier to be fish commissioner at \$6,000 a year, or a member of the tariff board at \$7,000 a year, or a "lame duck" member of the national monetary commission at \$7,500 a year and "get away with it," as the purists say, than it is to be secretary to the president.—Edward G. Lowry, in Harper's Weekly.

**A WEAK WOMAN AND HER STORY**

**In Floral, Ark., Lives a Lady Who Feels That Her Strength Was Restored by Cardui.**

Floral, Ark.—"I must speak a good word for Cardui," writes Mrs. Viola Baker, of this place.

"About a month ago I was in very bad health. I was so weak and nervous that I was not able to do my housework.

"My husband bought me one bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic. I took it according to directions and now I am in good health.

"I think Cardui is a fine tonic for weak women."

And you are not the only lady who thinks so, Mrs. Baker.

"Thousands, like you, have written to tell of the wonderful benefit Cardui has been to them.

Cardui contains no minerals, or other powerful drugs. It contains no glycerin or other mawkish-tasting ingredients.

It is just a pure, natural extract, of natural vegetable herbs, that have been found to regulate the womanly functions and strengthen the female system.

All druggists sell Cardui. See yours about it.

N. B.—Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chittenden, Vt., for Cardui. Send 10 cents for Special Leaflet, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

**WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE Farm Seeds.**  
We are headquarters for the best in all Farm seeds.  
Grass and Clover Seeds  
Seed Corn, Cotton Seed,  
Cow Peas, Soja Beans,  
Sorghums, Kaffir Corn,  
Millet Seed, Peanuts, etc.  
"Wood's Crop issued Special" monthly gives timely information as to seeds to plant each month in the year, also prices of Seasonable Seeds. Write for copy, mailed free on request.  
**T. W. WOOD & SONS,**  
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

**Invents a Tobacco Caser.**

What is perhaps the first apparatus of its kind in the world was recently invented by J. C. Brann, a Yadkin county, N. C., farmer. It is a machine for casing tobacco, and Mr. Brann was in Winston-Salem last week giving instruction for the building of the machine.

The inventor recently made application for a patent on the apparatus, and a few days ago received notice this his application had been received favorably, there being nothing else of the kind made in this country, and giving him the exclusive right to place on sale the apparatus, that, if it proves a success, in a sense will revolutionize the tobacco industry.

The apparatus is made of sheet iron and is about four and one-half feet long and something over two feet in height. It is composed of a fire box which is completely incased in water thus leaving no possible chance for any dry heat to escape into the room where the casing is placed with the tobacco hanging over it or around it. The big box concern, made of sheet iron, in which the fire box is placed, is left open at the top, thus enabling the steam from the rapidly heating water to escape into the room and permeate all the atmosphere. And in this way Mr. Brann claims that the tobacco in any barn or packing house can be put in fine order in a very short time.

The distinguishing feature about the caser which the inventor claims will make it a success, is the fact that practically all of the dry heat is retained in the fire box, thus allowing the damp heat full sway without the interference of any dry atmosphere. This dry heat proposition has been the problem heretofore of the farmers attempting to case their tobacco by means of hot water in a dry time, and Mr. Brann is sure that he has solved the problem and that henceforth tobacco can be cased at all seasons.—Southern Tobacco Journal.

In this windy weather everybody should be exceedingly careful about fire.

Quite a big jump colder today than it was yesterday.

Report of the Condition of  
**THE BANK OF GREENVILLE**  
At GREENVILLE,  
in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, March 7th, 1911.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$ 192,839.05	Capital stock paid in....	\$ 50,000.00
Overdrafts.....	4,415.17	Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid.....	6,113.61
Banking house .....	\$4,200.00	Time certificates of deposit.....	\$60,628.99
Furniture & Fix.....	4,327.32	Deposits subject to check.....	156,026.02
Demand loans.....	4,913.74	Cashier's checks outstanding.....	655.93
Due from banks and bankers.....	46,054.10		
Cash items.....	3,026.84		
Gold coin.....	227.50		
Silver coin, including all minor coin c'try.....	1,179.83		
National bank notes and other U.S. notes.....	12,241.00		
Total.....	\$273,424.55	Total.....	\$273,424.55

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, County of Pitt, ss:  
I, Jas. L. Little, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
JAS. L. LITTLE, Cashier.  
Correct—Attest:  
B. W. MOSELEY,  
W. B. WILSON,  
J. G. MOYE,  
Directors.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th day of March, 1911.  
H. D. BATEMAN,  
Notary Public.  
(My commission expires October 3rd, 1911.)

**NEWSPAPER PRESS FOR SALE.**  
Having placed an order for a new fast newspaper and book press, to be installed the middle of April, we have a newspaper press that will be sold at a bargain for delivery May 1st.  
It is a Monona Leverless Press, large enough to print four 6-column pages, or two 9-column pages and has steam fixtures so that it can be run either by hand or power. Been in use six years.  
It is a splendid press for a weekly paper and is in good condition to do many years good service. We used a press from the same factory for 17 years before installing this one, printing a daily paper with small circulation about 10 years of that time. Its speed, 800 an hour, is too slow for a daily paper with the present circulation of The Reflector, and for that reason we are having to displace it with a faster press.  
Any one interested and wanting a good press for a weekly newspaper, can see this press at work every day in the Reflector building, before our new press is installed. Any one who cannot come to see it at work and examine it, can get particulars by addressing  
**The Reflector Company,**  
Greenville, N. C.

**Atlantic Coast Line Railroad SCHEDULES**  
Between Norfolk, Washington, Plymouth, Greenville, and Kinston. Effective November 1st, 1910.

Time	Day	From	To	Time	Day
8:15	a.m.	Lv. Norfolk	Ar. Greenville	1:35	p.m.
11:53	a.m.	Lv. Norfolk	Ar. Greenville	9:45	a.m.
11:55	a.m.	Lv. Norfolk	Ar. Greenville	9:42	a.m.
1:40	p.m.	Ar. Norfolk	Lv. Greenville	8:00	a.m.
1:17	p.m.	Ar. Norfolk	Lv. Greenville	8:17	a.m.
2:15	p.m.	Ar. Norfolk	Lv. Greenville	7:35	a.m.
1:12	p.m.	Ar. Norfolk	Lv. Greenville	8:23	a.m.
2:15	p.m.	Ar. Norfolk	Lv. Greenville	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.

**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.

**Subscribe to The Reflector.**

# 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**

1:00 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.

8:30 p. m., daily except Sunday, for Washington.

8:25 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.

4:55 p. m., daily for Wilson and Raleigh.

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

# 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.

# S. M. SCHULTZ

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

J. C. LANIER

DEALER IN

Monuments

Tomb Stones

Iron Fencing

Greenville, N. C.

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.

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.

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.

# Professional Card

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

W. C. Dresbach, D. M. Clark  
DRESBACH & CLARK  
Civil Engineers and Surveyors  
Greenville, N. Carolina

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

L. 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 up stairs 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

H. W. CARTER, M. D.  
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.  
Washington, N. C. Greenville, N. C. Greenville office with Dr. D. L. James. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Mondays.

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



You need never carry another pail of water or even go out of the house on stormy days. Put running water in your home—in the kitchen—bathroom—toilet—and have an adequate supply in the barn for watering stock—washing carriages, harness—for the lawn garden—or for protection against fire—besides. A Leader Water System makes this possible. It eliminates the unsightly elevated water tank that freezes in winter—or dries out in summer. The compressed air in a Leader Steel tank does all the work. In your cellar or buried in the ground it cannot freeze, and it solves the water problem forever. Complete system costs \$48.00 up and you can install it yourself. If you like, let us show you how a Leader Water System in your home will save you money—in doctor's bills, and add to your own comfort and satisfaction at the same time. A Leader Water System suited to the needs of your home will never get out of order or need repairs. A few minutes' attention each day is all that the apparatus requires.

Call or Write For Free Descriptive Booklet

L. H. PENDER  
GREENVILLE, N. C.

NOTICE

Eggs from Black Minorca hens (15) \$2

Eggs from Single or Rose Comb R I Reds (15) \$1

Eggs from Rose Comb Brown Leghorns (15) \$1

PIGS FOR SALE

Address VENTOSA FARM or see D. M. CLARK, WELDON, NOR. CAR.

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 homes.

EGGS FOR SALE.

Brown Leghorn eggs for sale. The kind that lay. \$1.00 Per Setting.

MRS. C. WASHINGTON, House, N. C.

# PRACTICAL TALK TO MERCHANTS

## HOW TO ADVERTISE TO GET BUSINESS

### CAN BE APPLIED IN GREENVILLE

Do You Advertise?—Every Man Should Systematically Advertise His Business—Consider Costs and Results—Strong Argument in Favor of Newspaper Space.

There are greater possibilities in the field for the country dealer. This the writer is absolutely certain of. It seems to me that a great number of merchants are neglecting a good many opportunities to increase the sales and profits, because of a mistaken notion that advertising costs a great deal of money.

What dealer would not be willing to spend 2 1-2 cents a month to reach each one of those who should trade with him?

Most dealers do it, in one way or another—mostly by one way, by letter advertising. Two and a half cents is only the price of paper, envelope and a 1-cent stamp. Do they get the best results from that form of advertising? I leave it to each individual dealer to answer for himself.

What I want to urge upon the readers of the Merchants Journal is a better and more intelligent co-operation with the country editors. And right here I wish to state that this article is directed wholly to the country dealers. The facts and figures herewith presented will not apply to the big city hardware retailers.

For the sake of example and argument, let us take a fairly prosperous dealer in a good country town—one who is doing, say, \$15,000 worth of business a year. This trade is probably divided among about 500 families in his immediate neighborhood. At least these are the approximate figures given the writer by 16 dealers in Georgia and Virginia.

Now every one of these families can be intelligent and persistently appealed to for their patronage every week in the year for two and a half cents a month.

But let us first analyze the trade of such a dealer. If his business is, as stated, \$15,000 a year, divided among 500 families, that dealer is averaging \$30 worth of business each year from each family in his territory. Remember this is families, not persons. It is \$2.50 per month; less than 10 cents a day. And if we average the families we will find that there are at least five persons to the family.

That's less than two cents a day for each person.

Now does not it seem as if even the baby of each family ought to require things out of your store to the value of more than 50 cents a month? Some of this trade is for necessities, and goes somewhere, either to competitors, or to the catalogue houses. I believe that it can be gained and held by the up-to-date dealer at a cost of only two and a half cents per month per family.

In towns of this size there are ordinarily two local newspapers. They will have about the same sized circulation, and while there will be families which do not take both papers, either one or the other will go into the homes of at least 500 families in the immediate territory covered by the local hardware dealer.

These papers usually have a uniform advertising rate, and on year contract rate does not average over 10 cents per inch per issue.

Let us see what can be done with a little money in an earnest effort to reach and touch the pocket book of those 500 families and 2,500 people.

Two and a half cents a month per family, figuring that there are 500 families in the neighborhood, will be \$150 a year.

And \$150 per year is just one per cent. of the gross sales of a \$15,000 gross business.

Divide that \$150 a year among the two country papers. That makes \$75 each. It will be worth several times that to gain a good "booster" in the persons of the editors of those papers. And it will stamp the dealer as being a supporter of home industries and live, wide-awake citizen.

To hold this proud distinction the dealer has only got to hand each of his editor friends \$6.25 at the end of every month—average.

But besides merely getting before each of these 500 families—the good dealer naturally wants to get results. So he must handle that \$150 to the best advantage.

weeks. That will use up 480 inches during the year and leave 270 inches to be spread over four more issues. The writer has learned that there are four weeks in the year when a good dealer ought to do some extra heavy advertising. The spring opening is one; Thanksgiving time is another, and two weeks at Easter ought to be made the medium of heavy sales and big profits.

One or two weeks before the date of the "spring opening," "stock reducing sale," or whatever that annual event is known by, use 60 inches of the available space. This with the usual size of papers will occupy half a page, either across or up and down.

Sixty inches can be used one or two weeks before Thanksgiving; just at the time when country people are beginning to get in their crops and in other ways which come from the crop movement.

This will leave on hand 150 inches to be used up for the Christmas "Booster" sale. It can be divided into two equal spaces, or the first week of the Christmas announcement may be handled in 60 inches, half a page, and the second and final week will still have on hand to be used up 90 inches—three-quarters of a page.

Think of the bargains and shopping hints which can be played up in those half pages. It will be mighty poorly written advertising that will not attract a great deal of attention. And for only 2 1-2 cents a family, averaging the year around.

But let me suggest this: Run a new advertisement every week.

Look at this from your point of view; it would not pay you to send the same letter week after week, or month after month, to your customers. You would change each letter, wouldn't you? Nor would you send two copies of the same letter to each of your prospective buyers.

Look at this matter of never running the same advertisement long from another standpoint. What would be your opinion of your local editor if he printed the same news matter and the same editorials each week for a month or so? You would soon get the habit of not opening the paper to see what was in it. Let that thought sink in deep.

If you are too lazy or too busy to write an ad. some week, double the space for the next week. And for the love of good dollars, don't say, "This space is reserved for John Jones," just to use up space.—Merchants Journal and Commerce, for March.

What He Doubted.

Scribbles—Quiller tells me he has a great mind to write a book. Dribbles—I don't believe it. Scribbles—Don't believe what—that he can write a book? Dribbles—Oh, he may be able to write a book, but I don't believe he has a great mind.—Chicago News.

Chief Justice Walter Clark recently heard an interesting case involving the common-law—not to mention the common-sense—aspect of domestic relations. A citizen married a lady of considerable property and after the waning of the honeymoon proceeded to maltreat her. The evidence showed that he "got drunk, beat his wife black and blue with a stick, ran her off the premises, took possession of the house and applied to his own use her property of every kind." The wife naturally brought suit for physical damages and to compel an accounting of her property. Counsel for the husband took an appeal to throw out the suit on the ground that as at common law husband and wife are one the permitting of such a suit would destroy the common-law cordiality of the marriage relation.

The Chief Justice experienced some little difficulty in recognizing how cordiality—of the common-law or any other variety—could exist in a wifely breast after such an experience as that described in the evidence quoted. He was inclined to hold that the suit could not interfere with the mutual cordiality of the parties, inasmuch as that emotion had been clubbed to death long before the action was brought. When he suggested this to the defendant's counsel the appeal was withdrawn, thus preventing the matter from being heard and decided by the full bench.

Of course we are pleased whenever the slightest obstacle to the renewal of friendly relations between man and wife is removed, but we cannot refrain from regretting that this matter of martial cordiality did not come up for a definite settlement as far as North Carolina jurisprudence is concerned. It would undoubtedly be interesting, for instance, to have an authoritative doctrine as to just what degree of cruelty would serve to counterbalance the presumption of cordiality. Is scathing criticism of hat or gown sufficient to break up this feeling and subject the husband to a conubial suit, or would the matter have to get as far as actual physical violence? It would not be a bad idea to secure the framing of that legal device known as a "friendly suit" for the purpose of determining exactly what the law is.—Charlotte Observer.

### The Farmer's System.

The mechanic always follows a definite plan. The lawyer analyzes the evidence and builds his argument according to established rule of logic. In short, every one who "does things" works by system. Why should not the farmer work by system? His system should be rotation, diversification and fertilization as a basis, with approved agricultural methods and improved farm implements.—Ex. News.

The Chinese cotton is of such short staple that it can not be ginned on a saw gin such as we use in the south. With us the saw gin, as everybody knows, cuts the fiber and materially reduces the price, but not enough it is thought, to justify the slower and more expensive roller-gin process. Fortunately, even after the saw gin has done its worst our southern staple is still long enough for ordinary factory use, but the Chinese staple is so short that if it were put through a saw gin, the mills couldn't work it. Consequently a roller gin is used: in most cases a small affair that the farmer operates by hand or else by tread power. And thereby hangs a tale. Ginning and baling his cotton at home, Farmer Chinaman sees to it that the lint gets a liberal supply of moisture. If the market is falling and the staple not much in demand, he may not try to force wet bales on the buyers, but whenever the demand is strong, he makes the most of the purchaser's necessities.

"Just now" Manager Currie of the International Cotton Mill (Shanghai) told me last week, "we are getting cotton on 10 per cent. moisture. We count on 10 per cent. normal moisture in the Chinese lint just as there is 8 per cent. in American and 7 per cent. in Indian lint, but the farmer are now putting in an average of 8 per cent. in water. We have to take it, because the mills are short on cotton and the growers know it."

I picked out some of the lint from the bales and found it as damp as he had said. In speaking of bales, it should be explained that they are not like American bales at all. Those from around Shanghai I found covered with coarse cloth, and they were about the size and shape of narrow feather-beds; some from higher up the Yangtes were covered with a sort of coarse matting. Cotton over here is sold by the picul (133 pounds), and the bales ranges from 1-2 to 11-4 piculs, or say from 66 to 166 pounds. Where they were ginning seed cotton, I found the seed small and generally disreputable looking; if farmers generally plant from the run of the gin, it is no wonder that yields are small. The close-clinging lint on the seeds that is removed by the delinting machine is useful to the Chinaman.—Raleigh Progressive Farmer

### Hard Luck.

Cotton has crawled up to 15 cents and the farmers who sold their crop for less than are bit sore. One of the cotton mills makes a practice of storing cotton for farmers and paying at the market price whenever they wish to sell, and this year this mill stored but one bale. Saturday the farmer closed it out at 14 1-2 cents. Yesterday the price went to 15 cents. It is hard luck.—Catawba County

## HAIR WHITE AS SNOW

### Restored to Natural Color

with

# WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY

### ALMOST A MIRACLE

My hair was as white as snow when I commenced using Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy. One bottle restored my hair to its natural dark brown color. As I am now 70 years old, I consider the result most remarkable. It is an agreeable and refreshing hair dressing, keeping the hair soft and glossy, without being in the least greasy or sticky.

WM. WESTLAKE,  
210 West Main Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Why hesitate when WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY is daily producing just such results?

After years of study and analysis of the hair, we have been able to produce an ideal Hair Tonic and Restorer, which contains an actual constituent of hair, combined with ingredients of recognized merit for treatment of hair and scalp diseases. It makes and keeps the scalp clean and healthy, gives life, strength and lustre to the hair, and

### Restores Gray Hair to Natural Color

No matter how long and thick your hair is, WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY will make it longer and thicker. It will remove every trace of dandruff in a few days, stop falling in one week, and start a new growth in from one to three months.

**Guaranteed to be as Represented or Money Refunded**

50c. AND \$1.00 A BOTTLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

If Your Druggist Does Not Keep It Send 50c. in Stamps and We Will Send You a Large Bottle, Express Prepaid

74 CORTLANDT STREET  
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

**Wyeth Chemical Company,**

FREE A 2c Cake of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Toilet Soap Free to anyone who will send us this advertisement with 10c in stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing the soap.

WYETH'S SAGE-SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY

ALCOHOL & FINE OIL

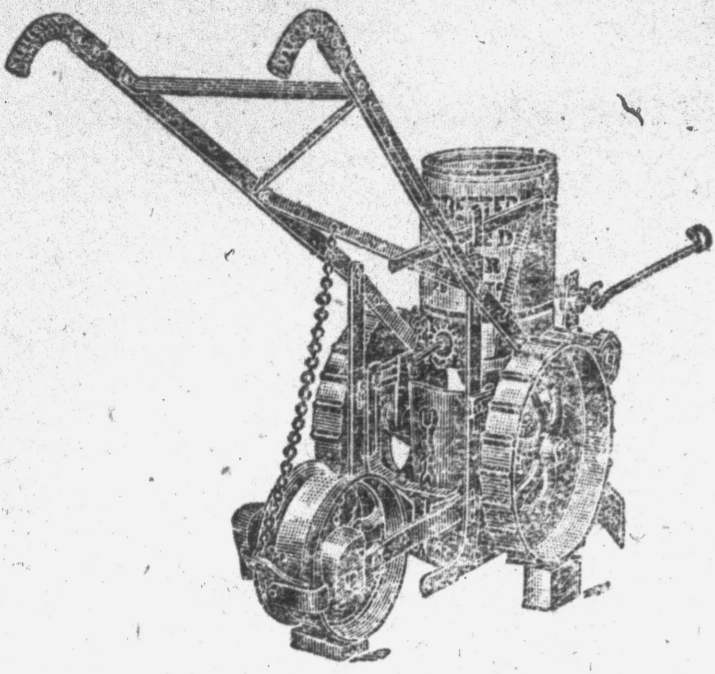
AN IDEAL Hair Tonic and Dressing

Restores color to faded and gray hair. Stimulates the growth of hair. Cleanses, dandruff and itching scalp. Always rich and ready to use. Excellent for falling hair.

PRICE 50c. AND \$1.00

MANUFACTURED BY THE WYETH CHEMICAL CO. NEW YORK CITY

# -The- Ledbetter Planter



Plants Cotton one seed at a time. No skips no bunching. Plants a peck or more to the acre one to six inches apart, always one seed at a time. Saves half the work and labor in chopping. Positive force feed means absolute regularity of drop without cracking or crushing the seed. Each plant has room to grow, though chopping be delayed.

Levels the bed, opens the furrow, plants seed any depth desired one seed at a time and presses earth over seed.

See every seed as it comes from the hopper to spout. Plants Corn one grain at a time, eight inches to forty-eight inches apart. Plants Pea Nuts any quantity desired. TRY THE LEDBETTER. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

## J. R. & J. G. Moye

Greenville, N. Carolina

### Condensed Statement of

## The National Bank of Greenville

GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

at the close of business March 7th, 1911

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and discounts.....\$ 180,407.19	Capital.....\$ 50,000.00
Overdrafts..... 2,403.96	Reserves..... 10,000.00
U. S. Bonds..... 21,000.00	Surplus profits..... 3,614.39
Stocks and bonds..... 3,000.00	Circulation..... 21,000.00
Furniture and fixtures..... 7,281.30	Bond account..... 21,000.00
Exchange for clearing house..... 8,919.67	Dividends unpaid..... 69.93
Cash and due from banks..... 47,586.04	Cashier's checks..... 498.13
5 per cent. redemption fund..... 1,050.00	Deposits..... 165,465.11
\$271,648.16	\$271,648.16

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

### CHESAPEAKE LINE TO BALTIMORE

Connecting with rail lines for all points NORTH and WEST

### JUST THE SEASON TO ENJOY A SHORT WATER TRIP.

ELEGANT STEAMERS

Dining Service A' La' Carte and Table D'Hotel

Steamers leave Norfolk 6:15 p. m. from foot of Jackson street and arrive Baltimore 7:00 a. m.

For full particulars and reservation, write

F. R. McMillin, T. P. A.  
95 Granby Street,  
Norfolk, Virginia

### 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.

### J. S. MOORING

General Merchandise

Buyer of Cotton and Count Produce

FIVE POINTS,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

### C. T. MUNFORD'S

BIG STORE HOME FOR EVERYBODY

## NEW YORK AND CHICAGO MARKETS

### Stocks.

New York, March 23.—Firmness was displayed in the stock market with Canadian Pacific a strong leader, opening 7-8 above the close: The volume of trading was not broad but the undertone was steady. Railroad shares were well supported in first trading. Reading was up 1-8; Missouri Pacific 1-4; Union Pacific 1-4; St. Paul unchanged; Steel opened 1-8 higher. Amalgamated unchanged. Some dullness developed after first 15 minutes.

### Cotton.

New York, March 23.—Cotton opened easy today. July was off two points and May one, while March options were unchanged. Cables reported spots easier and futures quiet in Liverpool.

Opening—	
March.....	14.24
June.....	14.26
July.....	14.23
August.....	13.74

### Grain.

Chicago, March 23.—There was active market in both wheat and corn at the opening today. Wheat was a shade higher with some covering by shorts; corn was easier than at the start but firmed up a little later for May options; oats were firm at the opening; provisions were lower with hogs.

Opening—	
May wheat.....	90 1-8
Corn.....	48 5-8
Oats.....	31
Pork (bid).....	16.57

### Feeding the Chicks.

The chicks need no feed for the first two days after they are hatched. It is better to leave them in the nest with the hen the first day and move to the coop when one day old. A light feed may be given the evening of the second day and the next day give three feeds and increase one feed a day till they are fed five times per day.

If the chicks can not get on the ground where they can get sharp sand, they should be given a little with the first feed. Oat flakes or pin-head oatmeal makes a very good feed for the first day or two. Some prefer to give bread or cracker crumbs wet with milk and squeezed as dry as possible. Either of these feeds will be all right, but do not give too much of either. Feed a little at a time and often; never try to coax the chicks to eat. If they are not hungry when feeding time comes they have had too much at the last feed and it is better to let them go without till they are hungry again.

After the first couple of days finely cracked grains should be added to the rotation. This can be bought ready mixed for chick feeding, in most towns. When I make my own mixture use one part of corn, one part oats and two parts meal.

The corn must be quite finely cracked and the wheat should also be cracked. For the first two weeks I use oatmeal and then hulled oats.

Corn bread can be used to good advantage for two of the five feeds. I make it out of equal parts of corn meal and wheat middlings, mixing either with milk or water. Cook thoroughly and do not feed till cold. If you have infertile eggs, boil them hard and feed with the bread, using four parts of bread to one part of egg. Do not give more than two feeds of this per day, making the first and last of the grain.

This can be continued till the chicks are from four to six weeks old. From that time the purpose for which you want the chicks will determine how you should feed them. If they are for breeding stock, gradually substitute a dry mash for the bread, and the grain may be changed to larger size as soon as the chicks can eat it. If for marketing as frying-size chickens, more fattening feed should be given and they should be given all they will eat and should not have too large a range.—J. S. Jeffry, in Progressive Farmer.

### The Yard Measure.

Although innumerable yards of silk satin and cloth are being bought and sold every day in this country, it is probable that very few persons, whether purchasers or salesmen, could say off-hand how we got our yard measure. It represents the arm measurement of King Henry I, which was thirty-six inches and it was he who ordained that the length of his arm should be the standard measure—an ordinance that has been preserved in British commerce to this day. Observant Londoners and others may be aware that the imperial standard lengths are recorded in stone on the north side of Trafalgar Square, where they were engraved in 1876.—Wistmister Gaette.

## OLD TESTAMENT TIMES BROOKLYN TABERNACLE BIBLE STUDIES

A HOLY NATION PICTURED  
March 26

"Happy the people that fare thus! Happy the people whose God is Jehovah."—Psalm 144:15.

WHEN God accepted Israel to be his people, he entered into a Covenant or agreement with them. He gave them the Law, represented in the Ten Commandments, as the basis of the Covenant which Moses mediated. Israel agreed to be faithful to God, and to keep those commandments perfectly. And God agreed that in that event he would bless them; they should be his people, and by doing the things contained in the Law should live everlastingly, not die. Not only so, but he promised to bless them in all the temporal affairs of life.

Israel failed to get these blessings, for the same reason that any other people would have failed; namely, because God's Law is perfect, the measure of a perfect man's ability: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, mind, being and strength; and thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Hence, the Israelites continued to die, as their fathers had done, and as all mankind die—not being able to keep the Divine Law perfectly.

### Happy Is That People

In our lesson the Prophet David pictures the holy, happy, blessed nation of the Lord. It is a picture of the future and not of the past. It is an ideal picture. It will be realized when Messiah's Kingdom shall have been established amongst men—when Satan's power shall be restrained, when he shall be bound, when the blessings of Restitution shall have uplifted mankind from sin and degradation and shall have brought them back to the image and likeness of God lost in Eden, but reacquired for our race through the sacrifice on Calvary.

But that happy nation will acquire additionally, a happy home and world-wide Paradise. Even human perfection would not bring happiness if cyclones, tornadoes, blizzards, tidal waves, earthquakes, famines and pestilences continued. Thank God, the Bible's assurances are that the blessing of the Lord shall be, not only upon mankind, but upon all their earthly home. The earth shall yield her increase. The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad and blossom as the rose. The Lord will make his footstool glorious.—Acts 3:19-21; Isa. 11:9; 65:25; Ezek. 37; Isa. 35:1; 60:13.

### Particulars Given by the Prophet

Incidental to the blessed condition of the holy nation of the future, the Prophet mentions a deliverance from strange children: "Rid me and deliver me from the hands of strange children, whose mouth speaketh vanity, and whose right hand is the right hand of falsehood."—Psa. 144:11.

In the Church of the present Age there are some whom the Apostle styles "bastards," or strange children. All may make the same profession and confession, but "the Lord knoweth them that are his," and in his due time shall separate the false or strange children from the true and will glorify the saintly ones as members of the great Messiah, The Christ. Then will come the time for dealing with humanity in general—the time described in our text, when humanity in general, under the Messianic Kingdom, will be privileged to become the holy and happy people of God—when Satan and sin will be banished and righteousness and Truth will flourish and the knowledge of the glory of the Lord will fill the whole earth.

The great Messiah undertakes to be the world's Life-Giver, Father, Regenerator. All mankind will be awakened from the tomb and have the opportunity for regeneration and full attainment of human perfection and God-likeness. However, for quite a time there will be strange children amongst men—those who will experience the blessings of that glorious time without giving proper heart responses. Not until the world shall have been rid of these by their dying the Second Death, will the fullness of happiness prevail amongst the children of men.

### "Times of Refreshing Shall Come, and He Shall Send Jesus Christ"

"Then your sons will be like plants, grown up in their youth; your daughters like corner-pillars sculptured in the model of a palace." The grace and beauty of the children of Messiah, partakers of human Restitution blessings (Acts 3:19-21), will be marvelous.

Then the garner will be full, furnishing all manner of provisions. Then your sheep will bring forth thousands and tens of thousands in your open pastures.

Then there will be no migration—no further seeking for better or more happy conditions. Then there will be no complaining in our streets. Discontent is now rapidly increasing with every added blessing of our wonderful day. The difficulty lies in the fact that sin and selfishness are reigning in the hearts and minds of men. Under the wonderfully changed conditions of Messiah's Kingdom, peace, happiness, contentment will take the place of selfishness and discontent.

## BEFORE YOUR HAIR TURNS SILVER HAVE SOME GOLD IN THE BANK

Copyright 1909, by C. E. Zimmerman Co., No. 54

MOST of the poverty and want in this world may be attributed not to the lack of industry, but putting off the time of commencing to save. Don't delay--start your bank account today.

## The Greenville Banking & Trust Co.

C. S. CARR, Cashier

### FOR BUSY SHOPPERS

Business Locals—The Reflector Bargain Column.

RING PHONE 26, CARPER GROCERY COMPANY, when you want good groceries. tdt

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

CALL NO. 323 FOR W. J. TRNAGE. Draying and transfer.. ti

NAME IT, AND YOU WILL RECEIVE \$5 in gold. 3 14—tfd

CALL PHONE NUMBER 3, FOR W. D. DILL, JR. tdt

LADIES, REMEMBER THAT YOUR hat will be ready for you at Munford's opening. 3 20—tfd

GOODS AND SUPPLIES AT COWARD & WOOTEN'S. ttd

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

TO CALL THE DOCTOR QUICK, you need a telephone. 5 cents a day keeps one in your residence.

SEE OUR LINE OF COLD CREAM —Hudnuts, Licaya, and Santol. Joward & Wooten. ttd

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

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, A full line at Munford's. 3 20—tfd

TYPE WRITER RIBBONS AND CARBON paper at the Reflector Sales Department. tt

5c A DAY KEEPS YOU IN INSTANT touch with every merchant, doctor and friend in town—telephone.

NICE LINE OF HIGH ART SUITS for old and young men at Munford's. 3 20—tfd

SEE SAMPLES ENGRAVED WEDDING invitations and announcements Orders filled promptly. The Reflector Company. tt

YOU WON'T HAVE TO DEPEND upon hubby to order dinner if you have a telephone.

TWO HOUSES FOR RENT—ONE beyond A. C. L. depot, and the other near business section. Apply to W. F. Evans, Atty. 3 9—tfd

BEAUTIFUL PATTERN HATS Arriving at Munford's. 3 20—tfd

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, on corner Cotanch and Third Sts., next to Hotel Macon. Electric lights, bath room with hot and cold water. E. G. Flanagan. 3 31

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, TO INVEST one thousand dollars in mercantile business near Norfolk, business small at present, but with additional capital and active man can be built up to fifty thousand dollars a year. No competition, low rent and at least four thousand people to draw from; good neighborhood, and good class of trade to sell; 20 minutes ride from ports; 45 minutes to Norfolk. This is not a soft snap, not a boom; I mean business. Don't answer unless you are interested. References exchanged. Address W. C. Thurston, Port Norfolk, Va. 3 23

### Bonds and Debt.

Concerning bond issues for public improvements, the Danbury Reporter talks sense in the following: "It is all right for a private individual to be careful and economical in the management of his own affairs, avoiding debt and shunning obligations for the future. But this rule, when applied to great corporations or Commonwealths or counties, works differently. No one would consider seriously a railway company that tried to extend its lines on its net earnings, without borrowed capital, obtained at low rates of interest. Without bond issue, the Southern Railway Company could never have opened the south to its present enormous developments. Without bond issue, the Panama canal would be only an interesting dream and never a reality. Without bond issue North Carolina would have no capitol at Raleigh, no insane asylums nor penitentiary.

It is just as right and proper for corporations, Commonwealths and counties to be careful not to go into debt beyond the capacity to pay as for individuals, but whenever a bond issue for public improvements is mentioned, some people who are seeking an excuse to oppose the proposition, will profess to be greatly disturbed over the thought of going in debt. They just can't abide debt; it drives sleep from their eyes and slumber from their eyelids. This idea is praiseworthy in a sense only, for when a good investment offers, by which one can make money by going into debt, it shows a lack of business sense not to go in debt.

But when you find one of these fellows who is so afraid of debt in a bond issue, just ask him if he never made a debt in his life and if he did why he made it? How many people do you know who do not at some time or other go in debt? Very few, and one who never made a debt in his life would be a curiosity.

This talk of fear of debt in connection with a bond issue for public improvements is largely absurd, unless credit was already strained, and this cannot be said in connection with the road bond issue in Ireland.—Stevensville Landmark

### Dr. Hyatt Coming.

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

d 21,23,25,28,30,ap 1 w 24-31

## AMUZU

TONIGHT

### OUR VAUDEVILLE

First appearance of little MISS EDNA MAY, pretty, dainty and winsome. Will do monologue singing and dancing act.

### OUR PHOTO-PLAY

Owing to train misconnections, the films will be here at 6:30.

BUFFALO BILL PICTURES TOMORROW NIGHT

ADMISSION 10 and 15 CENTS.

Souvenir and Matinee Monday 6:00 to 5:00. ADMISSION 5 CENTS.