

THE DAILY REFLECTOR

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

Truth in Preference to Fiction.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
25 Cents per Month. \$2.00 the Year.

VOLUME 35.

GREENVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 23, 1912.

NUMBER 86

TO ENFORCE LAW IN ALBER- MARLE SOUND

Gunboat Alfreida Leaves From New Bern

GOV. KITCHIN ORDERS GUNBOAT

In Spite of Repeated Warnings Fishermen Along the Abermarle Sound Continue to Cast Their Nets in Bays and Inlets Where Law Prohibits Fishing—Complaint Lodged With Governor Kitchin Responsible for Order.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 23.—Because the civil authorities of Dare county are apparently powerless to enforce the fishing laws the gunboat Alfreida, stationed at New Bern, was ordered this afternoon to proceed to Edenton and there be under the orders of Mr. C. S. Vann, fish commissioner. In Albermarle Sound fishermen have constantly been violating the law by placing their nets in prohibition waters and so great have been the complaints that Governor Kitchin ordered the Alfreida to the scene.

The Alfreida, which is a government vessel, is stationed at New Bern and is a part of the naval brigade of the state. It carries rifles and several one and three pound guns and on this expedition will be manned by twenty-five officers and men. The gunboat was formerly the property of Dr. Seward Webb of New York, but was converted into a gunboat by the navy department during the Spanish American war.

Complaints of the violation of the fish laws have been made, from time to time and the violators were repeatedly warned that drastic measures would be taken unless the outrages were stopped. The various inlets and channels wherewithal inlets and channels of Albermarle Sound, where the fish must enter if they are to move up the Pasquotank river, are prohibited as fishing territory. It is in these inlets that fishermen cast their nets, contrary to law, and it is said that the civil authorities of Dare county are unable to cope with the situation.

Will Soon Have Factory

Concern For Manufacturing Gloves Will Soon Open a Factory in Hendersonville—Material For Building Has Already Been Acquired.

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., March 22.—It was announced here yesterday that R. P. Freeze, secretary and treasurer of the Fidelity Hosiery Mills, of Newton, N. C., who is arranging for the establishment of a hosiery mill in Columbia Park, Hendersonville, will also open a glove factory which will employ thirty or more operatives. Mr. Freeze is in the city and has contracted for material with which to build the hosiery mill and for power to run the plant, which will employ about thirty-five operatives to begin with. The number will be increased to 100 if present plans do not miscarry. It is understood that arrangements have been made whereby the glove factory will be established in one of the brick buildings in Columbia Park only a few feet from the two-acre site of the hosiery plant, which will be in operation by the first of June.

TRAINS

Atlantic Coast Line.

North-bound	South-bound
5:22 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
8:18 a. m.	1:18 p. m.

Norfolk Southern

East-bound	West-bound
1:07 a. m.	3:25 a. m.
9:40 a. m.	7:41 a. m.
6:10 p. m.	5:00 p. m.

STATE

CONDENSED NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE OLD NORTH STATE

Roxboro Will Improve Streets—Will Soon be a City.

ROXBORO.—A \$20,000 bond issue voted some time ago for the improvement of the streets of Roxboro has been sold to the trustees of the Terrell school fund. There is still \$5,000 on this issue to be disposed of and it is practically certain that this will be done in a very short time either to one of the banks or private citizens. Work will be begun as soon as bids can be advertised for and the contract let.

Guards Shoot Fleeing Convict.

RALEIGH.—County convict guards yesterday morning shot George Wilkins, who was serving a 20 day sentence he having attempted a dash for liberty at the state fair grounds, where a squad of convicts are stockaded for road work. He made a dash to climb a fence and a bullet entered the small of his back and came near penetrating through to his chest. The shot was from a 38-caliber revolver in the hands of Guard A. V. Ross. Another guard peppered his back with buckshot. It is thought that Wilkins will recover.

Adjudged Bankrupt.

GREENSBORO.—In the United States district court yesterday afternoon, Judge Boyd made an order adjudging J. W. Hauser individually and trading as J. M. Smith and Co., merchants of Morganton, bankrupt. The assets are given as \$1,800 and the liabilities \$1,250.

Work on Maxton Opera House.

MAXTON.—Work on the new opera house is being pushed as rapidly as possible and it is hoped to have it completed in ample time for next season's shows. On the first floor will be four modern stores, all of which have been applied for as soon as ready for occupancy.

HAS SUPPORTERS IN RALEIGH

TO FORM AN UNDERWOOD CLUB THERE

NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT FRIENDS OF UNDERWOOD WILL FORM A CLUB TO BOOST HIM

RALEIGH, N. C., March 23.—Raleigh and Wake county men who believe that Oscar W. Underwood, democratic floor leader, of the national house of representatives, is the most available man for the presidency of the United States will assemble in the court house Tuesday night for the purpose of forming an Underwood Club. The membership of the club will composed of men of all political factions. Simmons, Kitchin, Aycock and Clark men and members of both elements of the Wake county democracy, will be active in the work of promoting the Alabama man's cause. It was said today that at least 500 men would be members. One of the city's most popular men is being spoken of for president.

Underwood followers in this state think the democrats have the first real opportunity of electing a southern man for president and they believe Mr. Underwood combines all the qualities of a great deal chief executive. He is undoubtedly the most able floor leader the democrats have produced in half a century.

Bishop's Laundry.

A new enterprise that is going to prove of much benefit to Greenville and should have the liberal encouragement of our people, is the laundry recently established by Mr. R. A. Bishop. He has fitted up as modern a plant for laundering as can be found in any town and turns out work of the very best class. Everything about the plant is thoroughly sanitary and the utmost care for cleanliness is exercised. Not only is the plant well equipped, but it also gives employment to quite a number of employees, which means more business for other enterprises of the town. These are the things that help make a good town.

Sidna Allens' Nephew Captured Without a Shot

Taken by Surprise About Twelve Miles From Mt. Airy, Near Lamsburg, Va. Rest of Outlaws Said to be Definitely Located Now

Rifle Shot Code System Used by Allens

MT. AIRY, N. C., March 22.—Sidna Mann's announcement that steps were being taken which he believed would result in the outlaws' capture by the end of the week or the first of next. It is said the outlaws are constantly watching their pursuers through field glasses and have used the rifle shot code system successfully.

HILLSVILLE Va., March 22.—Sidna Edwards, nephew of Sidna Allen and one of the Allen gang which took to the mountains after the court house assassinations here, was arrested today at Lamsburg, Va., without resistance, by a posse of detectives. Edwards is being brought o'clock this afternoon. His capture here is expected to arrive about three leads to the belief that others of the mountaineers soon will be in custody. Edwards will be taken under heavy guard to Roaoke.

Officers Stay in Field.

HILLSVILLE, Va., March 22.—Out in the hills and mountains along the Virginia and North Carolina border are the sheriffs, detectives and posemen, enlisted for taking the Allen outlaws. They are prepared to stay in the field until they run down something besides false clues. This community awoke today in state of excited expectancy over Governor

Student Accused of Famous Poison Case Abducting Wife

Young Man, who is studying at Oak Ridge Institute, has been apprehended and is held under a \$2,000 Bond.

GREENSBORO, March 22.—The police are tonight making diligent search for Mrs. O. L. Wombough, a pretty nineteen year old bride of six months, and for whose alleged abduction Boyd H. Sing, of Florence, S. C., was arrested here early this morning. Sing, who is a student at Oak Ridge Institute, is being held tonight in default of \$2,000 bail. The authorities have good ground to believe Mrs. Wombough is in Greensboro, where it is believed by relatives she was brought Wednesday night from Oak Ridge.

Mrs. Wombough is of a prominent family, strikingly pretty and was a belle of the county prior to her marriage last fall. She is a niece of one of the principles of Oak Ridge Institute and had been on a visit to the school, the acquaintance between she and Sing dating from the beginning of that visit. Nothing unusual, however was noticed about their relations. Both left the school Wednesday night Mrs. Wombough saying to her host that she was to meet her husband here and Sing asking permission to go to Winston on urgent business.

Edmonton Opens Land Show.

EDMONTON, Ala., March 23.—The Edmonton Land Show, devoted to an elaborate display of agricultural and other products of the Edmonton district, was opened today and will be continued throughout the coming week. Present indications point to a large attendance of prospective settlers and other visitors from points throughout eastern Canada and the United States.

Fanny Crosby's 92nd Birthday.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 23.—Fanny Crosby, writer of gospel hymn books which are known the world over, will be 92 years old tomorrow. She lives with a niece in this city, at whose home her birthday anniversary is to be fittingly recognized. Miss Crosby, whose full name is Frances Jane Crosby Van Alstyne, has been totally blind ever since she was six months old. She has written more than 3000 hymns in all. She was married in 1858 to Alexander Van Alstyne, who died ten years ago. He was a musician and set some of his wife's best known verses to music.

Ben Selling, who is expected to make a hard fight for the seat of United States Senator Jonathan Bourne, is one of the best known men in Oregon. He is a leading business man of Portland and as a member of the State Senate has been a strong advocate of "progressive measures."

WORLD

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE— TOLD BY WIRE

Woodrow Wilson to Speak.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., March 23.—Governor Woodrow Wilson has consented to open the annual meeting of the New Jersey conference of charities and correction at the Womens' Club here tomorrow afternoon with an address on "Education for Citizenship." The conference, which will continue in session for three days has selected as the general subject for discussion the "Relation of our schools to Pauperism, Delinquency and Crime."

Jaurez Racing at an End.

JAUREZ, Mexico, March 23.—The winter racing season of the Jaurez track will come to an end tomorrow. The meeting has extended over a total of 102 racing days. Though not up to the standard of success established two years ago, the results of the meeting, generally speaking, have been of a character to satisfy both the association and the horse owners.

Boston's New Subway Opened.

BOSTON, Mass., March 23.—The new subway system for the handling of the heavy passenger traffic between Boston and Cambridge was formally opened today. The tunnel, which is three and a quarter miles in length, starts at the Park street station of the old subway and passes under Boston common, Beacon Hill and the Charles River to Harvard Square in Cambridge.

New Library at California University.

BERKELEY, Cal., March 23.—Added interest was given to the annual Charter Day exercises at the University of California today by the dedication of the new Doe library. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler presided at the exercises and the address of the day was delivered by Dr. Herbert Putnam, librarian of Congress.

TRIES TO MURDER WIFE

VANDEMERE MAN NOW IN JAIL

CARREID TO BAYBORO FOR SAFE KEEPING FROM GROWING UNFRIENDLY MOB

WASHINGTON, N. C., March 22.—News reached this city yesterday of an attempted murder in Vandemere, Pamlico county, about 50 miles from this city, when a Mr. W. C. Selby, who conducts an oyster business at that place, attempted to kill his wife.

From what can be learned, Selby went to his home between 11 and 12 o'clock p. m. and proceeded to quarrel with his wife with the result that he became infuriated and struck her a terrific blow over the left eye with a lighted lamp. Not satisfied with this he picked up an axe and tried to dash out her brains, but the blow missed her head and struck a glancing blow on the shoulder. As soon as the affair became known Selby was arrested and placed in jail but as there was so much indignation expressed by citizens he was taken to Bayboro, the county seat, and placed in jail there. Selby has only been a resident of Vandemere for a short time and has several children. The trouble, from what can be ascertained, grew out of a dispute that Mrs. Selby had with another woman.

Durham Enforcing Law Against Spitting On Streets.

DURHAM.—The anti-spitting campaign inaugurated by the Durham board of health several weeks ago, is bearing excellent results. Large placards bearing a warning against spitting along with the city ordinance, forbidding the unsanitary practice, have been posted conspicuously about the city.

R. A. M. CHAPTER NO 50 HOLD BANQUET

Many Visiting Companions are Also Entertained

INTEREST IN MASONRY INCREASING

Greenville Chapter No. 50, A. A. M. have had two interesting nights this week exalting candidates. At the meeting last night several companions from Wilmington, Washington Grimesland, Tarboro, Kinston, Farmville and other places were present and the conferring of the degree was much enjoyed. After the meeting a banquet was served in the dining room of Hotel Bertha.

Host C. C. Vines served punch to the guests as they entered the festive hall decorated with Royal Arch colors and carnations. Then followed a delightful menu consisting of oyster cocktail, old ham, turkey, chicken salad, sweet pickles, celery, cheese straws, beaten biscuits, salines, coffee, ice cream cake and cigars.

At the conclusion of the repast Companion C. O'H. Laughinghouse took charge as toast master, who prescribed so clearly in his introductions as to bring a real feast of fun in the witty responses from Companions W. R. Whichard, of Norfolk; H. E. Austin, Fred Ayers of Washington; H. A. White, J. R. Baer, of Wilmington; R. C. Flanagan, H. H. McLean of Farmville; and J. M. Reuss, the toast master closing with an appreciation to the visiting companions for honoring us with their presence which added so much to the pleasure of the occasion.

There is much interest in Royal Arch Masonry in Greenville and the chapter here is growing constantly.

The Weather.

Rain tonight and Sunday, warmer tonight, warmer Sunday east portions, increasing northeast and north winds.

Bryan Now Against Harmon

Doubts as to Friendly Feeling Between Commoner and Westerner are Dispelled by Statement Issued by Nebraskan—"Aid From Wall Street"

LINCOLN, Neb., March 23.—Declaring that Governor Harmon is a reactionary and the choice of Wall Street, Wm. J. Bryan has given out a statement attacking the candidacy of the Ohio governor. Mr. Bryan comments on the attitude taken by Senator Hitchcock favoring Governor Harmon and adds:

"Governor Harmon cannot be nominated with the active aid of Wall Street and Mr. Bryan has worked too hard and too long for progressive Democratic principles to become instrumental in surrendering the party to the control of predatory interests. If Nebraska's Democracy instructs for Harmon, Mr. Bryan will refuse to serve as a delegate (in case he is elected), but will instead, go to Baltimore as an individual and as an individual do what he can to secure the nomination for a progressive Democrat.

MARKETS

Wired by Cobb Bros. & Co.

New York Cotton.

March	10.39	10.40
May	10.44	10.46
July	10.55	10.57
October	10.62	10.63

Greenville cotton 10 1-4

Chicago Grain.

May wheat	101 7-8	101 3-8
May corn	71 3-4	72
May ribs	92 5/8	93 0

KITCHIN'S GREENSBORO SPEECH

Says Votes of Senator Overman and Seven Congressmen No Excuse for Erring of Senator Simmons—Crowd Applauded at Times and Many Persons Congratulated Him—Expects to Let Everybody in North Carolina Know About Mr. Simmons—The Speech Reads.

Greensboro, March 19.—Emphasizing his Raleigh speech and attack upon the record of Senator Simmons and reiterating his challenge to the senator debate, Gov. W. W. Kitchin came to Greensboro last night to fire the second gun of his senatorial campaign in the fifth, his home district. The governor was greeted by a large and representative audience. He frequently drew applause, always of a dignified and undemonstrative nature however. At the close of his speech, which occupied two hours and a half, many crowded forward to offer congratulations.

In his speech the governor declared he was going to make a bold, square and fearless fight, that he was attacking Senator Simmons' record as a democrat, and not as a man, and that he proposed to show the record to the people of North Carolina. "The democrats are going to win in both state and nation," he predicted, "and they must have men in congress to uphold the hands of a Democratic president. There is no better way of judging a man's future than by his past," declared the governor, and with the declaration he produced in manuscript, the following comments upon Senator Simmons' explanation of his record as disclosed in the Raleigh speech, stating that he read from manuscript, much to his dislike, but that he might not be misrepresented or misquoted by the newspapers.

The governor read:

"I gave the facts showing that our senior senator is out of harmony with his party on its fundamental tariff principles, that on the record made by the democratic congressmen on which we are to make the coming campaign instead of helping the party he has hindered it, that his course has created dissension in the party and that had the party made his record it would today be in the quicksands of destruction. If the party had followed him we would have no hope for success. If such a record could defeat the party, why should we sustain him? Last year he showed his disposition to his party by giving out an interview on March 18, in which he criticized the leadership of Champ Clark and Underwood, which has been the most successful for our party in 60 years. Had the people generally known his record, my speech would have been unnecessary. When the facts were given, his partisans could not believe them. They were surprised. They were astounded. In despair some tried to distort a plain statement of his political record into a personal attack. Some suffered as these facts sank into their minds and think it wrong to discuss violations of democratic doctrine. But thinking men want to know his record when he is asking the people to indorse it. His record may help him with some, it may hurt him with others, but the public ought to know it. Before I spoke in Raleigh, many recalled how his ability had been devoted to keeping the lumber tax on the people, to an effort to prove that vast sums should be taken from the common treasury and paid to chip owners as subsidy, under the guise of ocean mail, his great effort to prevent lessening the burdens of the people by reciprocity, and his ardent defense of Lorimer. No one could recall any great speech of his insisting on taking the protective tariff burdens from off the people, nor against any subsidy or special privilege, nor any other argument on great questions pending before congress, maintaining the rights of the people against the demands of special interests. He may have overlooked these matters. Recounting his record will remind him of them, and may encourage him hereafter to devote his ability to the interest of the masses, and cause him to make great speeches in their interests upon the matters upon which he shall have occasion to act.

"A month has passed since I spoke in Raleigh, and every fact I stated touching upon his record still stands unchallenged, and will so remain, as everyone was taken from the records. Not one sentence has been quoted from that speech and denied. I charge that his position on the great issue on which the coming campaign will be mainly waged, is not who alone surpassed him in the number of times he opposed his party, record to sustain the charge. He tries to avoid its force. The people may be temporarily confused, but when surprise and bluster pass away his record will stand violating our platform the Northwest as Chicago, the Ameri-

and principles, repudiating the teachings of Ransom and Vance, reversing his own speeches to our people, and encouraging republican policies.

"The following facts no one has denied or can deny, and every one occurred since our people endorsed him by reelection in 1907.

"1. After voting for Senator Lorimer to keep his seat he sent speeches all over the state trying to create a public opinion to sustain the election of Lorimer, when that election was by a big majority of the democratic senators considered so corrupt that they voted to unseat him. He declared that in intellectually and purity of life and character, Lorimer was the peer of any man in the senate—Lorimer, who when a member of the house had by his vote, helped to unseat several democratic members from the south, among them Gaston Robbins, a native of North Carolina, thus depriving white majorities of their chosen representative, Lorimer, who had favored cutting down the representation of the south in congress because we adopted suffrage amendments to our constitutions—Lorimer, who had the reputation of being the republican political boss of Chicago, in sympathy with the lumber trust and the beef trust. Has Senator Simmons changed his views on this matter?

"2. Contrary to democratic principles and policies, he voted for and spoke for an ocean mail subsidy bill, which was far worse than the one Ransom and Vance opposed in 1890, and which the democratic members of the house postoffice committee denounced and opposed. He afterwards, without changing his own views voted against it. What will he do hereafter about it?

"3. Contrary to his published speeches of 1902 and 1904 and to our platform of 1904, he voted against reciprocity and thereby opposed the overwhelming majority of his party, only two other democratic senators voting with him, while 32 voted for reciprocity against him. Will he hereafter oppose reciprocity agreements passed by a democratic house?

"4. Contrary to the democratic position and to his own speeches in 1902 and 1910, he tried to show the wheat, corn, hog and cattle growers of the country that the protective tariff policy helps them. This is the republican argument and is contrary to the teachings of every democratic leader we ever had. Will he make that argument in his coming campaign?

"5. Contrary to his speech of 1902 and to the last national platform of 1908, for which as a delegate from this state, he voted, he opposed free lumber and supported the Dingley tariff rate on lumber. Does he still favor tariff on lumber? And will he again do so, if his party repeats its demands for free lumber?

"6. Contrary to democratic policy he voted with Aldrich against removing protection on building material. Has he changed his view?

"7. Contrary to democratic principle he voted with Aldrich for protective tariff on quebracho. Does he still favor that protection?

"8. Contrary to democratic principles, the house bill having put iron ore on the free list, he voted with Aldrich for protective tariff on iron ore, knowing that the last democratic house by an overwhelming majority passed a free iron ore bill. Does he still oppose free iron ore?

"9. Contrary to democratic principle and his speeches of 1902 and 1908, in which he advocated free coal, and knowing that the last democratic house in 1894, by an overwhelming majority, passed a free coal bill, he voted on June 23, 1910, with Aldrich for a protective tariff of 60 cents a ton on coal and against a reduction from 60 to 40 cents a ton. This reduction of 20 cents a ton he opposed. Does he still favor protective tariff on coal?

"10. Contrary to democratic principle he voted for a protective tariff on pineapples. Does he still favor this protection?

"11. Contrary to democratic principles he spoke for protective tariff on monazite sand and thorite, but did not vote for it being paired with Senator Lorimer. Does he still favor protection for them?

"12. He opposed free cotton seed oil on the ground that it would encourage Germany to enter the market as a heavy buyer for our American cotton seed and thereafter compete with our oil mills in selling oil. His position was directly contrary to the interests of the cotton growers of the south, who sell cotton seed. Does he still maintain that position?

"13. After his party had outlined the policy in the extra session last year, he voted 19 times out of 43 against the majority of the party, and on most of those votes, only two other democrats voted with him. Senator Bailey voted with his party, and gave his record to sustain the charge. He tries to avoid its force. The people may be temporarily confused, but when surprise and bluster pass away his record will stand violating our platform the Northwest as Chicago, the Ameri-

can Lumberman, the high protective organ of the northwestern lumber kings, published with distinct approval his speech, and also a full page picture of him. In New York, the Metropolitan of America, the protective tariff league the strongest republican organization in the country, in 1910, under the head of "Southern Democratic Senators Favor Protection on Lumber," in its campaign book, "Story of a Tariff," published a part of one of his speeches, and the republican national congressional committee helped distribute that book. Again in New York, Harper's Weekly declared editorially, "There is a reason why we cannot accept Senator Simmons as a trustworthy leader of his party, when it is dealing with the subject (the tariff). The reason is we haven't forgotten his speeches and his votes during the passage of the Payne Aldrich bill through the senate. Simmons did not then shine as an opponent of protection. On the contrary he stood distinctly for the idea that democratic senators ought to get what they could for their particular constituencies. He belonged to the group of democratic senators who, by acting on that idea, really played into Aldrich's hands and enabled the protectionist leader to get what he wanted.

"As far to the southwest as Texas the Dallas (Texas) News October 15, 1910, one of the greatest democratic papers of the country, declared editorially that Senator Simmons was one of Senator Aldrich's ready rescuers, one of the most dependable of that leader of reactionary republicans in helping them out of their troubles. Surely I do him no injustice, but do the party justice in declaring he is not in accord with the principles of democracy on the tariff. Against this damaging, dangerous record his good friends seek to attach people to him in the farcical prediction that his colleagues will make him chairman of the tariff considering committee of the senate. Those who make the prophecy in his behalf ought to be able to name at least a dozen democratic senators who have indicated their desire to put tariff legislation in his control. This they have not done, and I predict can never do.

"What is the explanation of his record? On some things he says conditions have changed. When he denounced the tariff on lumber in 1902, and voted for it in 1909, he says changed conditions justified him. But he has not explained what changes occurred in conditions from the summer of 1908, when he voted in the Denver convention for the free lumber plank of the last democratic platform of the spring of 1909. What changes occurred in those eight months to justify one who helped to write the platform in repudiating it? One of his defenders in pitiable disregard of the plain meaning of our platform arises to make the people think that the democratic plank which says 'We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on wood-pulp, print-paper, lumber, timber and logs and that these articles be placed on the free list,' also contained the words 'provided products controlled by the trusts were placed on the free list and the

tariff revised to a revenue basis.' No such provision is attached to that plank. The specific and direct declaration on lumber, logs and print paper stands out bold and separate from other paragraphs in that platform demanding the immediate repeal of the tariff on lumber without qualification or any condition. No sophistry, no quibbling, can square his position with the platform he helped to write.

"Again, what conditions changed between the fall of 1908, when Senator Simmons demanded placing coal on the free list and denounced the trust, to justify him in June, 1910, opposing a 20 cents a ton reduction on coal?

"What changes occurred in conditions between June 25, 1910, when he declared that 'the tariff does not help the farmer either to fix or control the volume of his products or their market value,' and that the prices of cotton and wheat were admittedly 'not fixed by the tariff,' and the spring of 1911, when he argued that the tariff did help the corn, wheat and cattle growers?

"I submit no conditions have changed to justify the senator's views against his party. The principles of democracy have not changed. These may not now appear to the senator as they then did, but the reason is he has changed his position—he has moved away from them—and they thereby appear smaller and of less consequence than when he was standing by them. The weakest defense of his record is the effort to make the people think that Senator Overman and our representatives are in the same boat with him. This is most unjust to them. The plea itself is a confession—but it is more, it is an effort to pull him out of the mire by pulling others in it. I assert that this is no justification to any man in his defiance of a party principle to say that others, however numerous, or respectable, also defied the party and violated its principles. Multitudes doing wrong cannot make the wrong right. The people have a right to expect every man to uphold the principles entrusted to his keeping. If a senior senator from democratic North Carolina is not bound by the platform and principles of the party, who can be?

"1. Senator Overman neither voted for Lorimer nor circulated any speeches throughout this state in his behalf. This is, of course true of our representatives, as they had no voice in the senate. Overman voted against Lorimer.

"2. Senator Overman neither spoke for nor voted for the ocean mail subsidy. This is true of our representatives.

"3. Senator Overman voted with his party for reciprocity, as did all our representatives but three, and I do not recall that any of these three had ever spoken in favor of reciprocity, or circulated speeches in the state for reciprocity as had Senator Simmons.

"4. Senator Overman has never undertaken to convince our people that protective tariff helps the corn, wheat and cattle growers, but has

maintained the democratic position. "5. Neither Senator Overman nor either of our representatives voted for the protective tariff on building material. Overman voted to remove this tariff.

"6. Senator Overman did not, and so far as I am advised, neither did any of our representatives vote for protection or quebracho. Overman voted against it.

"8. Senator Overman did not, nor did any of our representatives, oppose reducing the duty on coal from 60 to 40 cents a ton. Overman voted for the reduction.

"Senator Overman did not, nor did any of our representatives, vote for protective tariff on pineapples. Overman opposed it.

"10. Senator Overman did not, nor did any of our representatives, so far as I am informed, favor protective tariff on monazite sand and thorite.

"11. Senator Overman did not, nor did any of our representatives, oppose Germany's becoming a competing buyer for our cotton seed.

"12. While Senator Simmons, in the extra session, voted 19 times out of 43 against his party and the policy it had outlined, Senator Overman voted with him only twice on these 19 votes, and they were the only two times that Senator Overman voted against his party during that session. If Senator Simmons' friends think he is justified because his North Carolina fellow democrats voted with him on lumber, why do they not think he is wrong on the numerous other matters mentioned on which he differed with them?

"With his record known, Senator Simmons cannot find shelter behind his colleague, or our representatives. The only support he had on these matters from North Carolina delegation was on reciprocity, when three voted with him and eight against him, and on lumber when he had seven democrats with him, but not one of them had been on the committee that prepared the platform, and so far as I am informed, not one had circulated his speeches throughout the state denouncing the tariff on lumber. Shall a senior senator say that 'where got him into trouble? Can he hold them up between himself and his record and thus shield himself from the effect of his record? If he had merely gone wrong once or twice, it would not conclusively show his certain republican protective tariff views, but by his repeated votes, by his repeated speeches, by his persistent violation of our party's principles he has clearly and unmistakably shown his protective views—shown that he is out of harmony with his party, and that he favors the policy so dear to every special interest.

"The plea that he is out of harmony with his party, others are, if he has ceased to represent the great principles of democracy, other North Carolinians have, is childish, especially when the record shows such little similarity of conduct between him and them. Regardless of others Senator Simmons either has or hasn't made the record I have stated. He either by that record has or has not

violated his party's principles, he either has or has not fostered republican principles, he either has or has not made a record which would ruin the party if it had made him its leader, he either has or has not a record which can be justified without repudiating the record of his party, and which he and other speakers can or can not use to support democratic positions and answer republican arguments. His partisans generally, will stand by him, regardless of his record, but the destiny of the party and its principles is in the hands not of a few, but of the great masses of the people, and the people will decide whether the democracy shall remain a servant of all the people or become an instrument for special interests."

FLOWERS

When you want the best, remember we are at your service. Choice Roses, Carnations, Violets and Wedding Outfits in the Latest Styles. Floral offerings artistically arranged at short notice.

J. L. O'Quinn & Co.
RALEIGH, N. C.
D. J. WHICHARD, JR.,
Agent for Greenville and Vicinity.
SEE HIM, OR TELEPHONE NUMBER 86.

Gardner's Repair Shop.

If you want the best Cart Wheels manufactured in Pitt County go to Gardner's Shop and ask for a pair of **DIXIE WHEELS** Black Birch Hubs, split White Oak Spokes, Pitch-pine Rims, Steel Tires and Axle, made by strictly first-class workmen. Every pair guaranteed. Just around the corner from the market.

GARDNER'S REPAIR SHOP,
Greenville, N. C.

IF IN NEED OF
VETERINARY
CALL
DR. WILLIAM WARE



Formerly of Cincinnati, O., now located at R. L. Smith's stable. Phone 304, Greenville, N. C.

Those who spend the wealth that others make have a big grievance because those others didn't make more.

A woman doesn't worry about her intellect if she has a good complexion.

P. M. Johnston

THE PLUMBER

Is at home again. Let him know your needs. A full line of

Plumbing Material and Fixtures Always on Hand.

ACETYLENE GAS and PNEUMATIC WATER SYSTEM for the country home a specialty. Correspondence solicited.



Hand in Hand go Good Plumbing and Good Health.

We attend to sanitary plumbing and yours will be the good health. Nor do we charge much more than you'd have to pay for slipshod have-to-be-done-over work. Your interest as well as ours conserved by seeing us.

ESTIMATES COST NOTHING



New York News

NEW YORK, March 23.—The woman's suffrage advocates of New York City are extremely active just at present, carrying on their fight in Albany as well as in their home city. The other day, a large delegation went to Albany to urge the legislature to pass the suffrage resolution introduced some time ago. The delegates, dressed in their most gorgeous finery, intended to impress the legislators by their fine clothes and good manners, but a chocking incident, not scheduled upon the program, came dangerously near upsetting the whole delegation and throwing the delegates into hysterics.

With utmost dignity the suffrage delegates filed into the gallery of the senate chamber while the senate was in session. But they were not the only occupants of the gallery. Among the visitors was a little middle-aged woman, who had evidently imbibed freely, altogether too freely of the cup that cheers. She began to address the senators from her seat in the gallery and her comments created quite a disturbance. The suffrage delegates were greatly mortified by the woman's actions, as they were afraid the senators might think the disturber a member of their delegation. The president used his gavel strenuously and threatened to have the gallery cleared if the disturbance should not be stopped. Finally two of the suffragette delegates, having more presence of mind than their sisters, prevailed upon the disturber to leave the gallery.

The churches of Greater New York or at least some of them, are beginning to appreciate the value and efficiency of systematic advertising. Some pastors have realized the importance of publicity for some time and have employed various and occasionally quite sensational methods to attract attention. But in a general way, the employment of paid display advertisements in newspapers and of electric signs in the streets is rather a novelty in religious propaganda. The publicity commission of the Christian Conservation Congress, making the preparations for the organization of the Men and Religion Forward Movement planned for next month, is making good use of the advertising columns of the daily papers

by running display advertisements on their sporting pages. The members of the commission are newspaper men and thoroughly up-to-date in their methods.

If a young man wishes to get married without letting the members of his family and his friends into the secret, it will be necessary for him to use discretion in obtaining his marriage license. Not under any obligations should he give his right address. The experience of a certain young man in this city, who neglected this precaution, may serve as a warning. He was married a short time ago, but for certain reasons he wanted to keep the marriage a secret for awhile. He continued to live with his family, while his wife continued to live in her home. A few days after the marriage a large amount of mail arrived at his home, offers from various furniture and house furnishing firms, which had learned from the public marriage records the name and address of the young benedict. For a few days the young man managed to deceive his mother as to the nature and meaning of his voluminous mail, but finally, during his absence, when another bundle of letters for him was delivered at his home address, his mother opened one of the letters and the wording of the advertisement enclosed, made her suspect that her son had become secretly married. When he came home she openly accused him and he had to confess.

"UP TO NOW"

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.
Under Perkins' old opera house. A cordial invitation to the public for patronage.

FANCY VEHICLES AND NICE HORSES
Prompt service, courteous treatment and reasonable charges. We Guarantee "A Square Deal." We pay special attention to funeral and marriage occasions. In fact, we make our best endeavor to please you. "Our Stables, Yours if You Come."
ALBERT M. ALLEN,
Manager.

Tell the truth and have the devil's shame you.

: The Bowen Store :

WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, MARCH TWENTY-SEVENTH

THE firm of Pulley & Bowen having mutually dissolved by making a division of stock, I will open business for myself in the South store formerly occupied by the above firm on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27th,

My stock will be complete in everything for ladies' wear, embracing DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, TAILOR MADE COAT SUITS and Millinery.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING EVERY DAY

Millinery Department

Mrs. Georgia James will be with me in the millinery department and I will also have an experienced northern trimmer. Very latest and best in millinery can be found at my store. You are cordially invited to call and examine my stock.

- W. A. BOWEN -

Bethel Round Dozen Club.

BETHEL, March 22.—On last Tuesday evening the Round Dozen Club was charmingly entertained at the hotel by Miss Frances Clark. After the business was discussed an interesting contest was held. Mrs. V. A. Ward was the successful winner of the prize, a beautiful book, the members having agreed to give a book as a prize at each meeting. From the parlor the guests were ushered into the dining room where

delightful refreshments were served.

Those present were: Mrs. Russell Barnhill, Mrs. W. C. Woolard, Mrs. H. B. Staton, Mrs. S. M. Jones, Mrs. V. A. Ward, Miss Allie G. Little, Miss Christine Stancill, Miss Estelle Jones, Miss Lillian Goodrich, Miss Olivia B. Cheatham, Miss Ethel Ives of Bayboro, N. C., and Miss Margaret Godfrey from Charlesta, S. C.

Germans to Celebrate.

San Francisco, Cal., March 23.—

The largest celebration ever held by Germans of San Francisco is to take place in this city tomorrow in connection with the laying of the cornerstone for the new "German House," which is to serve as headquarters of the German societies of San Francisco. The dedication ceremonies will include a grand chorus by the Pacific Saengerbund and addresses by Gov. P. Spencer of St. Louis, Rev. George Johnson, Consul General Bopp and W. Truett of Dallas, Dr. W. D. Wetherford of Atlanta and E. C. Mercer of American League of California.

Texas Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 23.—Large and representative attendance marked the opening today of the annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Texas. The sessions are being held at the University of Texas and will continue over Sunday and Monday. Prominent among the scheduled speakers are Judge S. P. Spencer of St. Louis, Rev. George Johnson, Consul General Bopp and W. Truett of Dallas, Dr. W. D. Wetherford of Atlanta and E. C. Mercer of New York.

SPRING SHOWING OF FAMOUS CLOTHES FOR GENTLEMEN



Including all the latest Styles and asnions from the metropolitan centers. An unusually attractive line from Famous makers

Spring Suits both in Young Men's and Conservative Styles alike showing a class of materials, design and tailoring seldom seen except in the most expensive stores. These are far superior to any other Ready-to-Wear Clothes on the market, yet they cost no more than the ordinary. There is an immense variety to choose from, both as regards cloth, pattern and style of model thus assuring distinction and satisfaction to the wearer. Can fit anyone

GET YOUR ENTIRE SPRING OUTFIT HERE

In addition to our splendid line of Suits we have probably the finest selection of appropriate Furnishings to be found anywhere. We have searched the markets of the country to bring you THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.



You Can Get Everything You Need at MODERATE PRICES

in this one store and know it is the latest thing, absolutely correct in style.

Furnishings,

Hosiery,

Shirts, Hats,

Neckwear,

Underwear,

Shoes,

Gloves

THE KING CLOTHIER

FRANK WILSON

THE KING CLOTHIER

The Daily Reflector

Every afternoon except Sunday.
Published by
THE REFLECTOR COMPANY, Inc.
Telephone No. 56.
D. J. WHICHEAD, Editor.
G. A. LORENTE, Associate Editor.
Greenville, - North Carolina.



Subscription, one year\$2.00
Six months 1.50
One month25
One week10
Above prices apply to both mail and city delivery.

Advertising rates can be had upon application to 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.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1912

DOING THINGS.

Pursuing our policy of advocating certain things that would redound in benefit of this community we give below, in dollars and cents, a little sketch of two companies operating in Greenville.

The showing they make is about the strongest example we can furnish to illustrate the amount of good factories do in a business way. Here we have two firms that spend no less than \$54,000 every year in Greenville. And most, if not absolutely all that money stays with our town merchants and property owners. This would mean nothing were to money expended by these companies to find its origin in Greenville itself. But it is not so. That sum comes from other parts. These companies are like the remittance man. He takes no money from the community in which he lives, but through the remittances he receives he increases the wealth of that community, as he has to live there and naturally spend his remittances where he lives.

For this reason, the payrolls handed out each year to their hands, by these figures are to Greenville "like money from home". From these "sketches" given below it would be easy to calculate the benefit of ten or even less such companies operating in our midst. We think that it is about time that our business men, the ones that most benefit through payrolls should get together and devise some plan for enticing other companies to our town. Be it by offering free lands, offering financial backing or some such invitation of the drawing kind. When we take into consideration what an increase of population through the installation of more factories would mean to the local merchants and business men, it is a wonder that such a movement is not already on foot. The merchant, business man, and property owner has much to gain by making openings for factories. In fact, if all those people are to wake up from the lethargy of dwarfish contentment which they now enjoy, this would be the only means of accomplishing such an awakening.

Just a word as to the firms mentioned below, so as our meaning will

7 MORE DAYS TO CLEANING DAY

not be misconstrued by some of the wilfully inclined.

Neither of the two firms mentioned below advertise with The Reflector. Neither of the two heads mentioned below have paid us a cent for this mention, and whilst we are in the most friendly terms with them they are under no obligation to us or we to them. We simply mentioned them because they furnish a good example to illustrate our song "Get more factories". If through this mention they benefit in their business, we are glad, but we "get ours" from the conviction of serving well the people of this community that believe in this paper.

The John Flanagan Buggy Company

E. G. Flanagan, Pres. and Mgr.

The Cabinet Veneer Company

F. R. Stretch, Pres. and Mgr.

The John Flanagan Buggy Company, which, as its name implies, manufactures buggies, is purely a home concern and when our readers have gone over the figures we give below, they will readily agree that we are proof right, in saying that we have in this concern, one of the real "SOURCES OF REVENUE" for Greenville and Pitt county. This company's plant as it stands this day represents an investment of \$110,444. Pays taxes to the extent of \$500 a year and causes through its payroll of \$28,000 annually, a steady flow of money in Greenville. It employs steadily 45 hands, with occasional increase of help and maintains approximately 180 people, because through its operating that number of people are made to live and live well, in our community.

The majority of the money counted out in payroll is what may be called "foreign" as three quarters of the sales made by this company take place outside of Pitt county. The excellence of their product advertises Greenville in four states outside of our own, i. e., South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Virginia.

It employs a great deal of skilled labor. The kind that is drafted from the best layers of the working class. The kind of people that are thrifty, honest and makes good citizens. The Cabinet Veneer Company, manufacturers of Veneers and Panels, although not a native of Greenville has sometime ago taken out its citizenship papers and is now really a home company. It has a magnificent plant, equipped with the best and latest machinery and appliances, something which enables this company to reach foreign countries and represent Greenville in a manner that will create the best impression.

The Cabinet Veneer Company's payroll amounts to \$25,000 a year, of which three fourths or \$18,750 are paid out directly to residents of Greenville. Naturally this money, which is also of the "foreign" variety, the company having practically no sales in this county, finds

WITH OTHER EDITORS

Will Be Nothing Doing.
The Washington correspondent of the News and Observer says that Wilson will get 800 of the 1,094 votes in the national convention. The editor of the News and Observer some time ago in an interview given out as national committeeman from North Carolina, said that Wilson would get a majority of votes in North Carolina. You will always find that the local and news columns of the News and Observer, its correspondents, and every department connected with the paper reflects the thoughts, hopes and policies of the editor in chief, and are used in every way possible in moulding public opinion.

A few months ago the editorial columns of the News and Observer were filled with criticisms and abuse of Governor Kitchin. The editor saw that the people were not going to stand for this, and it was stopped. However, the column for senatorial criticism has taken the place of the editorial utterances and everything written in any paper against the men who are on the black list of the Observer is copied in this column.

There are two things that the News and Observer is staking its all on, and these are the nomination of Woodrow Wilson for president and the defeat of Governor Kitchin for senator, both of which it is going to fall in.

The News and Observer's attack on Mr. Underwood has made Mr. Underwood hundreds of votes, and its attack on Mr. Kitchin has made him thousands of votes.

The News and Observer has an influence and a power. It has been a

its way into the local stores and through other channels keeps circulating in our community.

The company employs 50 men all the year round, of which 10 are white and the rest colored. This means that about 400 people are residents of Greenville, because of the existence in our midst of the concern in question.

The county treasury is \$400 richer every twelve months on account of the Cabinet and Veneer Company, and its benefits to the town in general run abreast of those accrued from the existence of the concern sketched above.

Greenville's Gwine Ter Clean Up.

A great time's a-comin'
Shore us you'se born.
So toot yo' triumphet
En blow yo' horn—
Greenville's gwint ter git clean.

Wake yo' neighbor,
Tell him de news,
Call him to labor,
He can't refuse—
To help clean Greenville!

When we'se all a-workin',
So he'll work too,
He'll jine wid de many,
Stid o' de few—
When we cleans Greenville!

Some folks is dirty—
As you shall see—
All 'ers will be,
Bt dey got to spruce up
When we cleans up Greenville!

Git out yo' rakes, den,
Sharpen yo' hoe,
Drag out yo' shovels,
En don't you be slow.
When we cleans up Greenville!

We'll clear out de back yard,
Den come to the front,
Thar'll be work a plenty,
Thout having it to hunt,
When we cleans up Greenville!

De culer don't count
In dis here race,
We won't medjer de work
By de 'plexion ob yo' face.
Jes so you help clean Greenville!

Et you'll furnish de mule
En Sambo der cart
I'll be de driver
To git a good start—
A-cleannin' up Greenville!

When you'se thro' wid yo' yard
En us wid our lots
We'll jine wid de mayor
En scrape dem town plots—
When we cleans up Greenville!

Congratulations to:

Sydney Grundy, noted English dramatist, 64 years old today.
Cardinal Bourne, archbishop of Westminster, 51 years old today.

champion of democracy, it has fought for the principals of the democracy party years in and years out, but it makes a mistake in being unfair and unjust to those whom it opposes. It makes a mistake in using the news columns, its correspondents, all its departments in fighting the men it opposes. Editorially, it has the right to have its say on all questions, but as a great state paper and as an organ of the whole democratic party it should at least be fair in its news and comment columns.—Durham Sun.

Underwood's Nativity

The published story that Oscar Underwood "is not a southern man, and did not come South until 1884," is an invention of his political enemies here in Georgia.

From his home paper, The Birmingham Age-Herald, we learn that he is the grandson of John W. Underwood, who was in the United States Senate before the war from Kentucky. He is the son of Eugene Underwood, also of Kentucky, who was a farmer, and then a lawyer. Two of Oscar Underwood's uncles fought in the Confederate army. His father did not enlist on either side. The son was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1862. After the war, in 1865, the father moved with his family to St. Paul, Minnesota, and lived there a few years, returning to Kentucky. Oscar Underwood was educated in the University of Virginia, and moved to Alabama when he was 20 years old.

This, in brief, shows how baseless is the charge that Underwood is not a Southern man.—(From the Macon Telegraph.)

This is My Birthday

Sir Donald D. Mann.

Sir Donald D. Mann, the famous Canadian railroad builder, was born in Acton, Ont., March 23, 1853. Early in life he abandoned farming for lumbering and a few years later he went to Winnipeg as a contractor for the Canadian Pacific road. He remained in this employment for five years. At the end of that period the firm of Mackenzie, Mann and Company was formed to engage in railroad construction. After constructing various roads for other parties, the firm purchased the charter of the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal company in 1895, from which has grown the Canadian Northern Railway System of upwards 5,000 miles of lines in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia. Of this system Sir Donald D. Mann is the first vice president.

Edward L. Wetmore.

Edward L. Wetmore, distinguished Canadian jurist, was born in Frederickton, N. B., March 24, 1841 and received his education at the University of New Brunswick. He soon attained prominence at the bar and was elected mayor of Frederickton and later became a member of the New Brunswick Legislature. His career on the bench dates from 1887, in which he was appointed Puisne Judge of the Supreme court of the North-West Territories. Since 1907 Judge

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

THE BANK OF GREENVILLE

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, FEBRUARY 20, 1912

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts \$165,350.15	Capital Stock . . . \$50,000.00
Overdrafts . . . 514.84	Profits 7,111.32
Banking House . . . 4,200.00	Deposits 246,381.92
Furniture and Fixtures . . . 4,327.32	
Cash Items 2,982.51	
Due from Banks . . . 114,446.98	
Cash in Vault 11,671.44	
Total, \$303,493.24	Total \$303,493.24

CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL BUSINESS INTRUSTED TO US

Time to Refurnish
Ready to meet your every demand in Furniture
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums
We are showing the latest designs in fine period furniture and also odd pieces-- we urge an inspection of our displays so you can buy intelligently--at right prices.

Taft & Vandyke

Wetmore has been Chief Justice of Saskatchewan. In the same year he was named as Chief Justice he was selected as Chancellor of the University of Saskatchewan.

Miss Margaret Carnegie, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, 15 years old today.

Fanny Crosby, the famous blind hymn writer, 92 years old today.

Laurent O. David, member of the Senate of Canada, 72 years old today.

This Date in History

1650—Sir William Berkley elected governor of Virginia.

1699—John Bartram, who founded in Philadelphia the first botanic garden in America, born. Died Sept. 22, 1777.

1752—First issue of the Halifax Gazette, first newspaper published in Canada.

1823—Abdication of Iturbide, emperor of Mexico.

1838—Sir George Arthur appointed governor of upper Canada.

1862—Battle of Winchester, between the Federals under Gen. Shields and the Confederates under Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson.

1887—Paul Tulane, founder of Tulane University, died in Princeton, N. J. Born there May 10, 1801.

1903—Royal Geographical Society celebrated the tercentenary of Queen Elizabeth's death.

FRANK WILSON

A fine appearance is a silent recommendation -- therefore let us sell you a new

SPRING SUIT

that talk everywhere you go, saying complimentary things about you.

One of our New Spring Suits will mark you as a man of taste.

It will be a lasting recommendation because it will be made by the world's best clothes makers and will wear and look well for many a day and the style will be the latest.

Hats, Shoes, and Furnishings also.

Frank Wilson, THE KING CLOTHIER

A pretty girl never approves of men who flirt with other girls.

Possibility

Possibilities are sometimes within the grasp of individuals, but oftener are made practical by the combined efforts of many people. Only then the outcome of the grasp of that possibility is called CO-OPERATION.

In this particular instance, we refer to the present issue of THE REFLECTOR, the cooperation of local merchants has made it possible for this paper to issue a double edition. Not much, perhaps, when there are other papers throughout the country printing many times the amount of pages that we have printed today.

Yet our today's issue is INDICATIVE OF WHAT WE COULD DO EVERY DAY WERE WE TO RECEIVE THE SAME AMOUNT OF SUPPORT.

We would like to make THE REFLECTOR an eight page daily. Newsy, attractive and interesting—with a farmer's home and women's department. BUT we are bound, hootype and press if we do not have the proper amount of local backing.

Social and Personal

Faith And Hope

Oh, don't be sorrowful, darling
Now, don't be sorrowful, pray;
For, taking the year together, my dear,
There isn't more night than day.
It's rainy weather, my loved one;
Time's wheels they heavily run;
But taking the year together, my dear,
There isn't more clouds than sun.

We're old folks now, companion—
Our heads they are growing gray;
But taking the year all round, my dear,
You will find the May.
We've had our May, my darling,
And our roses long ago;
And the time of the year has come, my dear,
For the long dark nights, and the snow.

But God is God, my faithful,
Of night as well as of day;
And we feel and know that we can go
Whenever He leads the way.
Ay, God of night, my darling!
Of the night of death so grim;
And the gate that from life leads out, good wife,
Is the gate that leads to Him.
—Rembrandt Peale, 1787-1860.

LOCAL BRIEFS

This is a cold rain.
Today was anything but the pretty kind.
Easter Sunday is two weeks from tomorrow.
The spring millinery openings come next Thursday.
Maybe we will have good weather again tomorrow.
Sunday schools and churches should be well attended tomorrow.
The Boy Scouts have changed their quarters to a room on the first floor of The Reflector building until they can get a better place.
Those base balls, mits and bats in the window of Carr and Atkin's remind us that it is almost time for fun on the diamond.

Ladies Aid Society.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. F. G. James Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Choice Practice Tonight.

The choir of the Baptist church will meet tonight for practice at the home of Mrs. Lina Baker.

SPECIAL WASHINGTON LETTER TO THE REFLECTOR

POLITICAL SITUATION DISCUSSED

(By Clyde H. Tavenner.)
Special to Reflector.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Is it just that the men who own 90 per cent of the wealth of the United States should shoulder but 10 per cent of the burden of taxation for running the government?

The Democratic House of Representatives believes that it is not, and hence the passage of the excise-income tax bill which levies a tax of 1 per cent on income in excess of \$5000 a year.

This does not mean that all persons having more than \$5000 must pay a tax on the excess of that sum. It means that those who have an annual "income" or "profit" of more than \$5000 must pay the 1 per cent on the excess of \$5000. It will be necessary for a man to draw a higher salary than \$5000 a year, or to have a capitalized sum of about \$100,000 before he is called upon to pay 1 per cent tax on that portion in excess of \$5000.

This is class legislation, the stand-patters and protectionists say. They were never heard to complain, however, of the existing class legislation which permits the burdens of federal taxation to fall entirely upon the shoulders of the masses, taxing the average man, woman and child on every stitch of clothing they wear and everything else they must have in order to live, while permitting all forms of wealth to go untaxed.

The masses of the people produce the wealth, and by legislative advantage a few got the possession of it, and now these few object to the transfer of wealth of even the amount of revenue derived from the taxation of sugar, but one of the 500 things on which a tariff is levied. They would prefer that the government continue to tax sugar instead of the wealth, because they eat no more sugar than the section hand or the mill worker and therefore under the present system are compelled to pay no greater tax to the federal government than does the poorest man. These facts may read strange, but they are facts, and will not be contradicted.

The United States is practically the only one of the great nations today that raises practically all its revenue by taxing the people according to their needs and practically according to their poverty, and allows the wealth to go untaxed, so far as the raising of money to build battleships, maintain the army, and run the government are concerned.

The government now raises \$314,000,000 annually by placing an import duty or tariff on the things the people eat, wear or use. Banks, railroads and steamship lines pay nothing to Uncle Sam because they do not come through the custom houses.

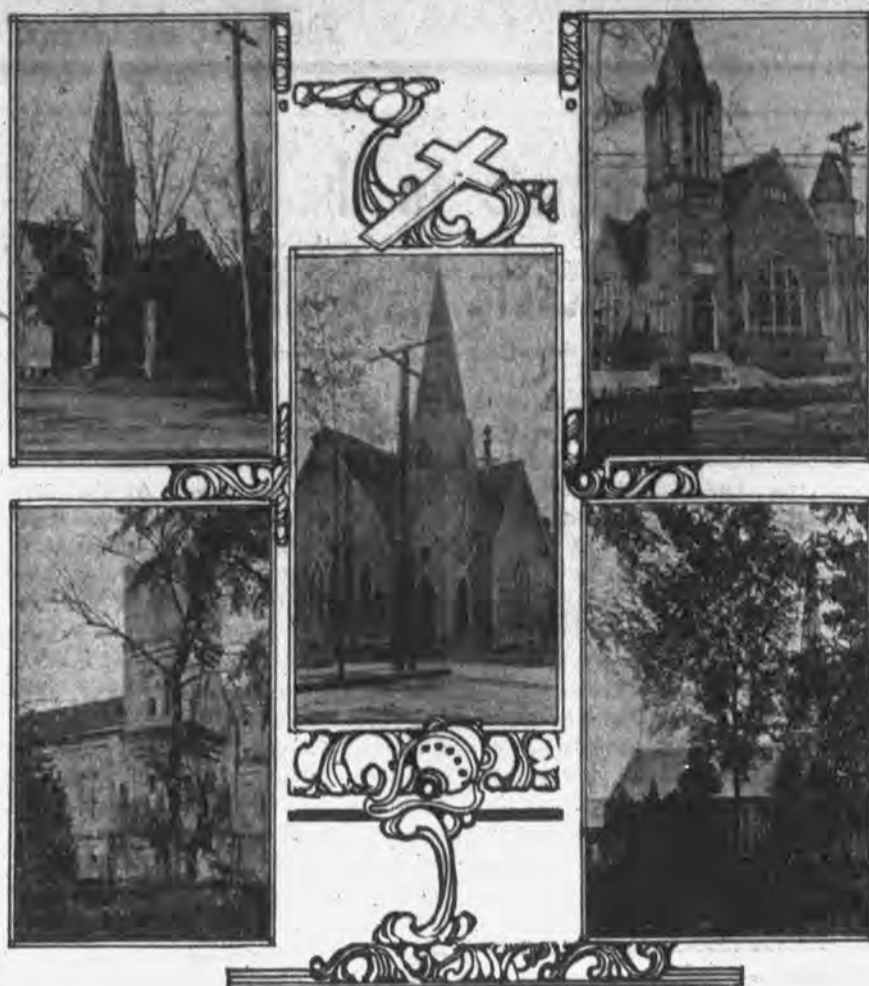
If a fiscal system which requires a millionaire to pay no more tax to the federal government than the section hand or the mill worker is fair and just, there is no need of reform; but if such a system is unjust, the excise-income tax is a move in the right direction to remedy it.

RUINED AGAIN!

The sugar industry in the United States, according to the wall going up from protectionists will be ruined by the bill removing the tax from sugar, reducing the price to the consumer approximately 2 cents a pound. This, then, will be the fourth time the industry will have been "ruined," according to protectionists—always according to protectionists.

The stand-patters said the industry would be ruined when Porto Rico sugar was admitted free. But it was not. Then they said it would surely perish when Philippine sugar was admitted free, and gave up the same cry when Cuban sugar was given a downward revision. During this time of "ruin" cane sugar production in this country increased materially, and beet sugar production more than doubled, but the price of sugar has never ceased to advance in price to the consumer. The wholesale price of standard granulated sugar on the day this item is written is \$5.85 per one hundred pounds. One week ago today it was \$5.75. One month ago today \$5.45, and one year ago, \$4.50.

Whether the sugar trust finds it necessary to increase prices to reimburse itself for the stolen millions it was forced to disgorge to the government, following the exposure of the underweighing frauds, or whether the increases are actually justified by a shortage of sugar production abroad, is considered a debatable question by many. But the fact that the wholesale price of sugar in London averages two cents a pound less than in the United States, the year around,



At The Churches Tomorrow

Baptist—Rev. C. M. Rock, pastor. Sunday school, Boetha, Baraca and Philathea classes meet at 9:45, a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. No service at night, as the pastor will conduct service then at the Training school.
Christian—Sunday school at 9:30. No other services.
Methodist—Baraca and Philathea classes at 9:30. Preaching by Rev. E. M. Hoyle at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Episcopal—Sunday school at 9:45. No other services.
Presbyterian—Sunday school at 10 o'clock. No other services.

Services at the Universalist Church.
There will be services in the Universalist church Sunday at the usual hours, 11 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "The Gate, the Guide and the Goal." Evening Subject: "The Contributions of Modern Science to Universalism."
There will also be services at the Aiken School House at 3:30 p. m., the subject: "The Lake of Fire, is it a Myth or a Reality?" The public is cordially invited to all these services.
Willard Bodell, Pastor.
Elder Sylvester Hassell will preach in the court house Sunday night at 7:30. Public cordially invited.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County,
Frank J. Cheney makes oath, that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Central Barber Shop
HERBERT EDMONDS, Proprietor
Located to main business of town
Four chairs in operation and each one presided over by a skilled barber. Ladies waited to at their homes.

Our Motto is:
"Satisfaction Guaranteed"
IF PLEASE YOU, TELL OTHERS
IF I DON'T, TELL ME
THREE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY FOR CASH:—
1st.—You can buy cheaper.
2nd.—There is no mistake in charging.
3rd.—You will be spared the Annoyance of Being Dunned.
Hatch's 5c & 10c Store
DICKINSON AVENUE GREENVILLE, N. C.

G. M. MOORING & SON
General Merchandise
Buyers of cotton and country produce. We now occupy the former Central Mercantile Co. store and will be glad to have our friends call on us.

Gaiety Theatre Tonight
EXHIBITING HIGH CLASS MOTION PICTURES
"Colleen Bawn"
Scenario and title role by Miss Gene Gauntler.
DANNY MANN
By Mr. Sidney Olcott. This is one of the greatest plays ever produced by the Kalem company. This picture is in three reels. You can't afford to miss such a play as this.
AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM DAILY
Admission 5 and 10 Cents.

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. W. Ferrell returned Friday evening from Washington.
Mrs. J. H. Boyd, Jr., and little son, Jack, came home Friday evening from Washington.

Miss Annie Perkins who teaches in Farmville, came home Friday evening to remain through Sunday.

Miss Margurite Higgs who is attending school in Raleigh, came home Friday evening to spend a few days.

Mr. C. T. Munford returned Friday afternoon from the northern markets where he had been purchasing spring goods.

Miss Lillian Braxton, who is to have charge of the millinery department of C. T. Munford's store this season, arrived today from Baltimore.

Mr. D. M. Clark returned Friday from Raleigh.

Judge H. W. Whedbee came home this morning from Monroe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nobles and daughter, Miss Flossie of Rocky Mount, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kittrell, returned home Friday.

In view of the factional differences dividing the Democrats, the Republicans of Tennessee believe they have an excellent chance of re-lecting Gov. Bn W. Hooper, who is the first Republican Governor Tennessee has had in 30 years.

Notice!

I will be at the following places to collect the state and county taxes. Meet me and save cost.
Beaver Dam township, Arthur, March 30.

S. I. DUDLEY,
Sheriff, Pitt County.

MILK and CREAM FRESH EVERY DAY
Nice, rich Milk, Cream and Butter. Can furnish large or small quantities. Call on or address, Phone 252-F.
Mrs. Joseph Fleming,
Residence: Third street, West Greenville.

BISHOP'S LAUNDRY
R. A. Bishop, Proprietor
Phone 10, Greenville, N. C.

Get Acquainted
YOUR NEIGHBORS SAY WE SELL FOR LESS
Arriving 200 childrens Dresses worth \$1.25 at 90c.
Queen Quality Slippers \$1.50
25 Tailor Suits up to \$20.00 for \$8.00
Napper Brown, Down Town
Brown & Co., Heber Forbes, Mgr. Up Town

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING
Thursday, March 28.
On this above date we will have our Spring Display of new and stylish
Millinery
We have made careful selections of the best for this reason and have what will please you.
Ladies cordially invited to our Opening
Mrs. J. F. Lee & Company

EGGS TO SET
I have Bared Plymouth Rocks, well bred, and will sell selected eggs 15 for 50 cents.
MRS. J. B. CARROLL,
Winterville, N. C.
FOR SALE
Batt's four-ear Prolific corn for sale. Grown in 4 1-2 foot rows, 30 inches in the row, making it a good germinating corn. \$3 per bushel; \$1.75 per 1-2 bushel; \$1 per peck.
Grown and selected by
W. K. WOOLARD,
Pactolus, N. C., R. F. D. No. 1.
2-5-8td-tus-8tw-fr1

New Goods Arriving.
I have secured the services of Miss Lillian Bloxom, an experienced milliner of Baltimore, who assisted by Miss Mary Higgs, will have charge of the millinery department this season. My new pattern hats, which were designed by Miss Louise C. Pars, are already in and new millinery and dress goods are arriving daily at the Big Store. I am better prepared this season than ever to meet the wishes of the ladies wanting the best in millinery and dress goods and invite them all to come and examine style and quality.
16 tf 3p C. T. MUNFORD.

EGGS FOR HATCHING
I am selling fine Black Minorca and White Leghorn Eggs at \$1.00 per setting of 15. Some of the finest birds of the State in my breeding pens. Winners at Raleigh, Greensboro and Lincolnton fairs. Great layers.
J. J. JENKINS, Greenville, N. C.

The Whole World Is to Participate In the Great San Francisco Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915

By HAMILTON M. WRIGHT. THE whole world is interested in the opening of the Panama canal and in the great international fete at which the United States will celebrate the completion of the canal, the Panama-Pacific International exposition, to be held in San Francisco in 1915.

The proclamation of the president, issued by authority of congress, has been delivered through the instrumentality of the department of state to every quarter of the globe. Inquiries as to the exposition are pouring in upon the exposition management from all parts of the world. The nations of the world in recognition of America's great

bay are Messrs. McKim, Mead & White of New York, designers of Madison Square Garden, the Boston Public Library, the Agricultural building at the World's Columbian exposition; Thomas Hastings, president of Carrere & Hastings, architects in chief for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo; Henry Bacon, designer of the Lincoln memorial; Willis Polk, associated with D. H. Burnham of the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago. These architects and their associates pronounce the site of the exposition as unsurpassed for a great maritime celebration. The exposition structures will be the largest and costliest ever erected for a world's exposition

huge Grecian columns adorned with the flags of all the nations of the world and surmounted at convenient intervals by classic arcades. At the junction of these two streets will be erected a civic center. The buildings in this architectural group will cost close to \$9,000,000. The nucleus of the civic center will be a new city hall to take the place of the one destroyed in 1906. The exposition authorities have voted the sum of \$1,000,000 for a great auditorium to accommodate visitors to conventions during the exposition. A great opera house will be erected by private capital at the civic center, and the famous singers of the world will be heard in San Francisco in exposition

Midway at the Panama-Pacific Exposition Will Be the Most Striking and Original of All

By HAMILTON M. WRIGHT. FOLLOWING the battleship parade into San Francisco harbor—the opening event of the Panama-Pacific International exposition in 1915—there will be a program of events of world interest and importance in a succession of two months apart, interspersed with lesser events: Yacht and motorboat races of an international character for great trophies and cash prizes; aviation meets with the famous bird men of the world; Olympic games, in which the athletes of the world will take part; intercollegiate contests; automobile races, in which the holders of the world's records will participate in the automobiles of every nation; military maneuvers, in which the crack cavalry and infantry of this and other nations will participate upon an extended scale. The location of the exposition gives widest scope for the greatest international sports program in history. The auto races will pass into Golden Gate park before the huge concrete Coliseum seating 75,000 people. The military maneuvers and Olympic games will also be held in the Stadium. On San Francisco bay motorboats will vie for the world's records before the Harbor View site of the exposition. Noted yachtsmen will sail from Europe across the Atlantic to New York and then through the Panama canal to San Francisco. Personal invitations will be extended to the foreign rulers to attend the exposition if possible or to be represented by their diplomatic representatives in the royal yachts.

The concession and amusement features at the exposition will be among the most striking and original ever displayed. The "Midway" will be located at the Harbor View site of the exposition, the location of the night life of the exposition, and every possible feature that can be conceived as appropriate to an exposition will be shown. The Chinese residents of San Francisco have under way a project for a great Chinese concession which will be surrounded by a replica of the great wall of China, inclosing within its environs a series of Chinese communities and embracing every possible feature of interest in Chinese life from the manufacture of silks and ivory and woodcarving to sampans and junks floating on miniature waterways and

Itself one may look out over the bay through the Golden Gate to the Pacific ocean. At night Harbor View will be brilliantly illuminated with incandescents, Finis lights and waterfall illuminations. A chain of lights will stretch across the Golden Gate, the international fleet of battleships in the harbor will be illuminated, a huge commemorative structure towering 1,300 feet above the Golden Gate will be surmounted by a searchlight, and its outlines will be lined with incandescents. In fact, the contours of the exposition site will be visible for miles away.

The west will be on exhibition to those who view the Panama-Pacific In-



THE NEW SAN FRANCISCO, LOOKING OVER THE CITY TO THE HARBOR, SCENE OF THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION IN 1915.

achievement at Panama are preparing for participation in the exposition upon a more comprehensive scale than at any of the greatest of former world's expositions.

The foreign nations will be represented by the finest assemblage of displays that the world has seen. The strange tribes and peoples of Pacific ocean countries will participate in a wonderful week's festival in which the nations of the orient will take part. The most marvelous parades ever witnessed will be seen on the streets of San Francisco.

The commonwealths of the United States, each of which as a member of the Union has taken its part in the building of the canal, will be represented by the most magnificent state displays ever assembled. California has dedicated more than \$20,000,000 to the nation's fair, and the city of San Francisco, the west and the nation are co-operating to render the exposition one that will express in every way the pride and patriotism of the American people.

The Panama-Pacific International exposition will be the greatest exposition in the history of the world. A notable commission of architects of national reputation is engaged upon the plans, and within a few weeks first construction work will begin, when grading of the site and the building of a sea wall, which will serve in part as the basis of a magnificent esplanade along San Francisco harbor, commences.

Among the noted architects who are designing the wonder city which will rise from the shores of San Francisco

and will be visible in detail to passengers on ships entering the Golden Gate.

The site of the exposition takes every advantage of the combination of harbor and hills that give San Francisco its chief charm. The main features of the exposition will be located at Harbor View, on San Francisco bay midway between the ferry building and the Golden Gate, and the permanent buildings to remain after the exposition is over will be erected in the west end of Golden Gate park, which fronts on the Pacific ocean. These sites and intermediate locations will be connected by a marine boulevard that sweeps from Harbor View through the Presidio to the Golden Gate and then turns south to Golden Gate park. A trackless trolley will take visitors over this magnificent scenic boulevard from Harbor View through the military reservation at the Presidio, where the government is planning a wonderful military display, to Golden Gate park, and one admission will include entrance to both features. The site expresses the maritime character of the great celebration. In harmony with the exposition San Francisco itself will be an exposition city in 1915. The parks and water front of the city will be improved at an expenditure of millions of dollars, and the ferry building, the main entrance to San Francisco, will be adorned with a grand court of honor. Market street and Van Ness avenue, the two main thoroughfares of San Francisco, each running from the bay and meeting in a V in the heart of the city, will be decorated with

days. Great sengerfests in which the choral societies of foreign countries participate will be held upon the exposition grounds.

The Panama-Pacific International exposition will open with a pageant in San Francisco harbor of the battleships of the navies of the world. The foreign vessels will first assemble at Hampton Roads, where, joined by ships of the American navy, the entire fleet will be reviewed by the president of the United States and foreign dignitaries. This fleet, the largest ever assembled, will then proceed through the Panama canal to the harbor at San Francisco, where it will participate in the most spectacular naval demonstration ever witnessed. San Francisco in 1915 will see the flags of more nations than have ever been brought together in one place at any one time. From unofficial assurances now received it is anticipated that 100 foreign battleships in addition to those of the United States navy will be gathered in San Francisco harbor.

A huge commemorative edifice, in purport like Barthold's statue of Liberty, will welcome vessels from afar. The structure, to be known as the St. Francis Memorial tower, will be 850 feet in height, with a base 220 feet square. The shaft will be eighty-five feet square, with corners rounded, and of steel construction and terra cotta veneering. The approximate cost of the tower will be \$1,000,000. From its summit the sightseer will look almost straight down upon the waters of the Golden Gate, 1,300 feet below.

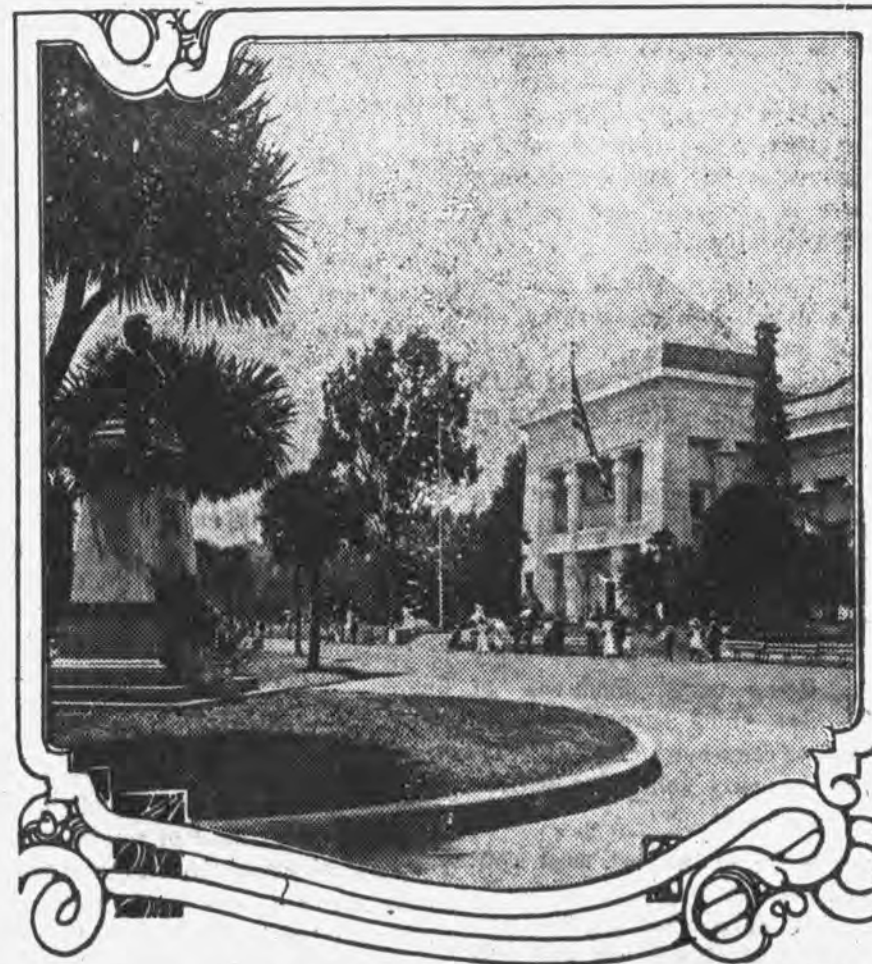


JAPANESE TEA GARDEN IN GOLDEN GATE PARK, SAN FRANCISCO

Japan will make the greatest exhibit ever shown from the Flowery Kingdom at the Panama-Pacific International exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

ternational exposition in 1915. Under the stimulus of cheap railroad rates and convenient traffic arrangements thousands will have an opportunity that they could have in no other way to know their own country better. Side excursions to the Yosemite, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, the Yellowstone National park, the Redwoods of the north coast of California, the big trees of the Sierras on the approach to the Yosemite, the side trip to Alaska by the inland channel, will be parts of the delightful and educational features of a visit to the exposition.

Routing over any of the eight transcontinental roads that terminate upon the Pacific coast will enable the traveler to come by one route and return by another. Visits to the slopes of Puget sound and the great fast growing cities there, the Great Salt lake, the Santa Clara valley, with its prairies of flowers; the orange orchards stretching from the northern portion of the state to Los Angeles; Redlands, Riverside and San Diego and the journey through the Panama canal, either coming or returning, perhaps most wonderful of all, will be among the unusual opportunities of 1915, to see much of the world at a moderate expenditure and under conditions never before obtained. When the Panama canal is in operation ships will negotiate the journey between Atlantic and Pacific coast ports in less than three weeks' time.



THE MUSEUM IN GOLDEN GATE PARK, SAN FRANCISCO.

Amid semitropical settings will be located the permanent features of the Panama-Pacific International exposition to be held in San Francisco in 1915.

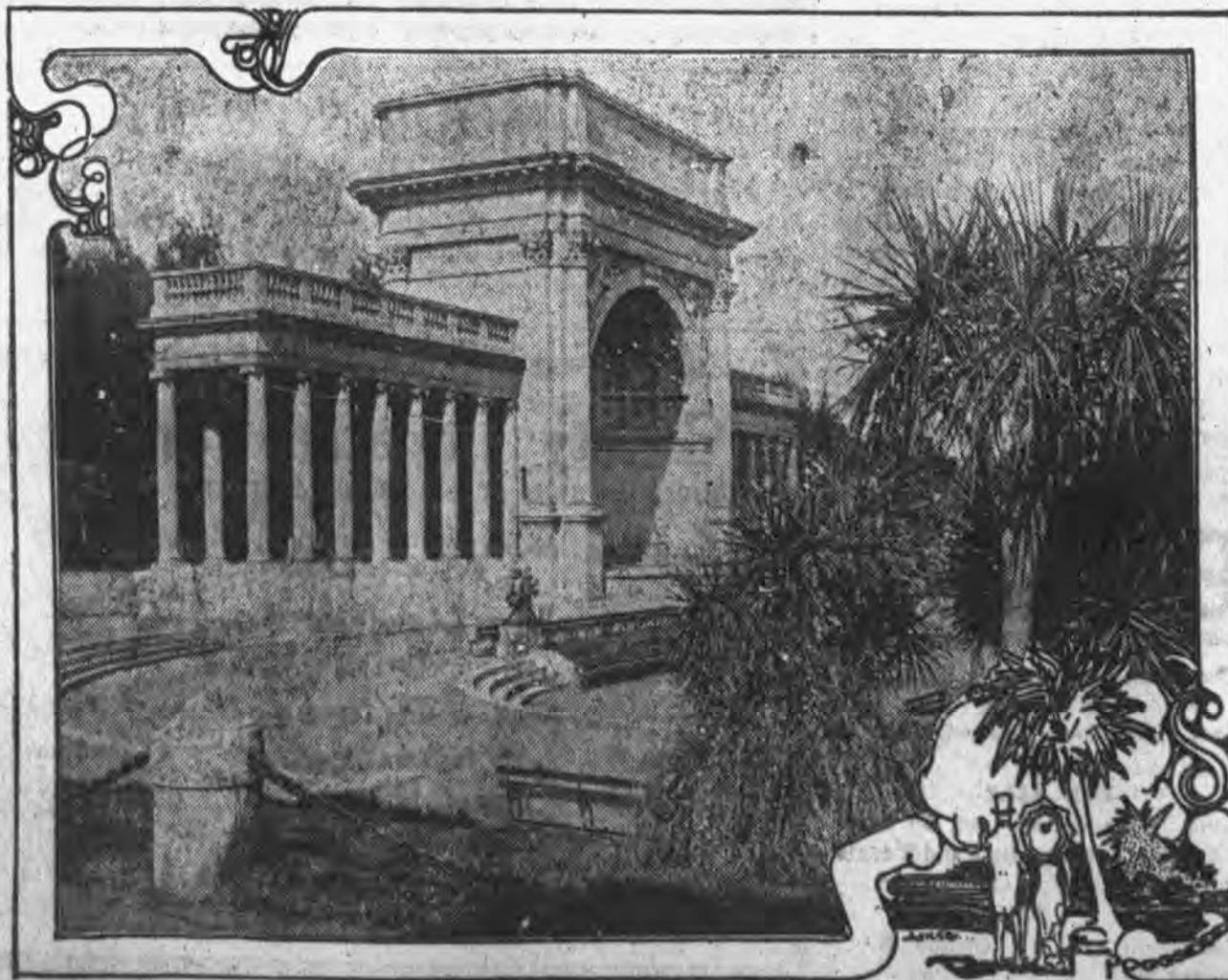
portraying the life of the river dwellers around Canton. The concession will cost \$1,000,000, and influential Chinese with American attorneys and engineers will shortly leave for the orient. From Nevada concessionaires will establish a riproaring mining camp, picturing the days of '49 and the bonanza era of the Comstock lode. Bret Harte's heroes, old Wells Fargo stage drivers, gamblers and gambling, bad men, prospectors, shootings and holdups will lend a realistic touch to the camp.

But the chief charm of Harbor View for most people will lie in its setting in San Francisco bay. As the crowd files the site extends along the water front for about a mile, but following the irregular contours of the shore the distance is more than that. Along the entire water's edge at Harbor View will be built an esplanade, or bund, along which visitors may walk, and an existing lagoon will be made the basis of a superb yacht harbor. Classic columns will rise from the water's edge, and near by will be the great exposition structures, the Palace of Liberal Arts, the educational building, the manufactures building and other edifices that house the more serious phases of the exposition, as distinguished from the amusement features. Harbor View lies as an amphitheater, with its sides the wooded slopes of the Presidio and the tenanted hills of San Francisco. It is near the most populous part of the city and is not more than twenty minutes' walk from Nob Hill, where lived the multimillionaires of California's early mining days. Looking down from the hills one can see all over the Harbor View site, while from Harbor View



A GLIMPSE OF CHINATOWN, SAN FRANCISCO.

China will display a wonderful exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International exposition at San Francisco in 1915.



SCENE IN GOLDEN GATE PARK, SITE OF THE PERMANENT FEATURES OF THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

The PULLEY STORE

Will Open Wednesday, March 27.

On the above date I will open business for myself in the north store formerly occupied by Pulley & Bowen, that firm having mutually dissolved with a division of stock.

I will carry a strictly up-to-date stock of Ladies' goods of all kinds, in Dress Goods, Trimmings, Embroideries, L a c e s, Tailor-made Coat Suits, Shoes, etc.

NEW SPRING GOODS ARE COMING IN DAILY

and my store will be headquarters for everything in ladies' wear.

You are Cordially Invited

to visit this store, where you will always find goods that please.

B. J. PULLEY

JUST BACK FROM THE NORTH WHERE I PURCHASED A SUPERB STOCK OF NEW

SPRING GOODS

For The Big Store

NEVER had such an elegant line of Clothing for Men and Boys as I can show you this season. You miss the best and most stylish if you fail to come to the Big store for your SPRING SUIT.

In Hats and all other goods for men and boys the stock is equally as strong.

LADIES TAILOR MADE SUITS.

These are beauties, and every lady can find here just what she desires to be in style.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

will take place on

THURSDAY, MARCH 28th.

Here can be seen the height of the season's styles in Pattern Hats and other goods in this line. Our selections were made with great care after studying closely the fashion centres. Everybody should see our display and is cordially invited.

C. T. MUNFORD

THE BIG STORE.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.

W. F. EVANS

Attorney at Law

Office opposite R. L. Smith & Co's stables and next door to John Flanagan Buggy Company's new building. Greenville, - - North Carolina.

N. W. OUTLAW

Attorney at Law

Office formerly occupied by J. L. Fleming Greenville, - - North Carolina.

S. J. EVERETT

Attorney at Law

In Edwards Building on the Court House Square Greenville, - - North Carolina.

L. I. Moore

W. H. Long

MOORE & LONG

Attorneys at Law

Greenville, - - North Carolina.

Washington, N. C., Greenville, N. C. H. W. CARTEL, M. D.

Greenville office with Dr. D. L. James Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Greenville, - - - - N. Carolina.

ALBION DUNN

Attorney at Law

Office in Shelburn building, Third St Practices wherever his services are desired Greenville, - - North Carolina.

W. C. Dresbach

D. M. Clark

Civil Engineer Attorney at Law DRESBACH & CLARK Civil Engineers and Surveyors

H. S. Ward

C. C. PIERCE

Washington, N. C. Greenville, N. C.

WARD & PIERCE

Attorneys at Law

Practice in all the courts. Office in Wooten building on Third Street Greenville, - - North Carolina.

HARRY SKINNER

Attorney at Law

Greenville, - - North Carolina.

F. M. WOOTEN

Lawyer.

Office second floor in Wooten building on Third St., opposite court house.

JOHN C. STOUT,

Architect.

Rocky Mount, N. C.

Send me your ideas to develop.

S. M. Schultz

Established 1875

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, Co-Carts, Parlor Suits, Tables, Lounges, Sals, P. Lori and Gail & Ax Stool, 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, 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

NOTICE.

Receivers Sale of Personal Property Under Order of Court.

On Wednesday, March 27th, 1912, at 10 o'clock, p. m. I will offer for sale at public auction in the building formerly occupied by the Busy Bee Cafe on Evans street between C. T. Munford's and Gornito Shoe Co., all the goods, wares and merchandise, furniture and fixtures; consisting of groceries, cigars and cigarettes cooking utensils, ranges, tables and chairs, table linen, crockery, refrigerators and all other articles of personal property owned by the Busy Bee Cafe and used in connection with the business conducted by it. Also the lease interest on said store held by the said Busy Bee Cafe.

Terms of sale cash. This March 21st, 1912.

DON. GILLIAM,

Receiver.

Fads and Fancies

NEW YORK, March 23.—The fashionable shops are making a great display of wash fabrics at present, some so glorified in appearance that they seem almost to have lost their identity. Wash goods once meant lawns, batistes, organdies, calicoes and light-weight weaves generally, but the times and fashions have changed and crashes are now grouped with cotton chiffons and volles.

There are heavy linens with their more or less fancy weaves and flit or embroidered borders, dainty violet with a border at one side, or both and with or without an additional center panel design, filmy chiffons, plain or pencil-striped and powdered all over with exquisite buds and blossoms. French marquissettes in black and white yarns, with ribbon effect borders, imported piques in madras stripes, some with the ribs or cords running lengthwise, some crosswise, agaric or ratine, or Turkish toweling varieties, new for the dresses and trimmings in white and bright leather color, the soft rose, blue wistaria, yellow, tan, cerise and old blue tints of all these fabrics.

Bordered wash materials of all textures and weights are exquisite in design and beauty, as well as practical. Many are bordered in black, and colors on white, some are embossed with velvet in discs and dots, and others are block printed in fascinating designs and colors, and many of them have drawn work borders in imitation of flit, the latter being more especially shown in coarse linen crashes and ratine weaves. While the back ground is usually white, some exquisite shades of pink, blue, reseda, tan, heliotrope, geranium and other reds are seen. Ecru will be a favorite color of summer. Many beautiful gowns of embroidered batiste are in this tint.

There is no end of odd designs in fancy blouses, some of which look just as if the maker had run short of material and the garment had to be pieced out with other goods and patched together with scraps of odd lace. Persian designs in combination with soft light shades are used with plain white and give a stunning effect. Sometimes the upper yoke of the design forms a sort of yoke with the entire lower waist and sleeves of plain white material. Blue over white is a favorite color scheme.

Some of the new dress garnitures are really net boleros, resplendent with jewels, spangles and beads, and these are so elaborate as to suggest the glitter of the stage dancer, but are not overgorgeous when worn with the dark gown of simple lines. Good device in making over the last year's dress is to use the little bolero of embroidery. It will make an old waist look very smart. Oriental embroideries may be set in this way to good advantage.

The most economical and satisfactory way of obtaining a hand embroidered shirt waist is to purchase a ready made waist with machine embroidered design and work over the embroidery by hand, thus saving the stamping, padding and making the waist. A blouse embroidered in this way is just as truly hand-embroidered, with the added advantage of being quickly and accurately done.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD S. A. L.

SCHEDULE

Trains Leave Raleigh, effective January 8, 1912.

YEAR ROUND LIMITED—No. 81.

4:35 a. m.—For Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and points West, Jacksonville and Florida points, connections at Hamlet for Charlotte and Wilmington.

THE SEABOARD MAIL—No. 38.

11:35 a. m.—For Portsmouth-Norfolk, with coaches and parlor car. Connects with steamer for Washington, Baltimore, New York, Boston and Providence.

THE FLORIDA FAST MAIL—No. 66.

12:05 a. m.—For Richmond, Washington and New York pullman sleepers, day coaches and dining car. Connects at Richmond with C. & O. at Wash with Pennsylvania railroad and B. & O. for Pittsburgh and points west.

THE SEABOARD MAIL—No. 41.

4:10 p. m.—For Atlanta, Charlotte, Wilmington, Birmingham, Memphis, and points west. Parlor cars to Hamlet.

6:00 p. m., No. 30.—"Shoo Fly" for Louisburg, Henderson Oxford and Norlina.

5:00 p. m., No. 30—"Shoo Fly" for O. for Cincinnati and points west, Memphis, and points west, Jacksonville and all Florida points. Pullman sleepers. Arrive Atlanta 7 a. m.

4:48 Arrive Richmond 5:22 a. m. Washington 8:48 a. m., New York 2:31 p. m., Penn. station. Pullman arrive to Washington and New York.

C. B. RYAN, G. P. A., Portsmouth, Va.

East, West and Canada. Office, No. 169 Main St. J. W. BROWN, JR.

OLD BAY LINE

(Baltimore Steam Packet Co.)

Daily, including Sunday, between NORFOLK AND BALTIMORE

Mail steamers "Florida," "Virginia," "Alabama." Equipped with United Wireless Telegraphy and every modern convenience. Cuisine unsurpassed.

Lv. Portsmouth, Sundays 5:00 pm

Lv. Port'mth week days 5:30 pm

Lv. Norfolk, daily 6:30 pm

Lv. Old Point 7:30 pm

Tickets sold to all points North

IF YOU ARE GOING NORTH

—TRAVEL VIA—

The CHESAPEAKE LINE

DAILY SERVICE: INCLUDING SUNDAY

The new Steamers just placed in service the "CITY OF NORFOLK," and "CITY OF BALTIMORE," are the most elegant and up-to-date steamers between Norfolk and Baltimore.

Equipped with wireless-telephone in each room.

Delicious meals served on board. Everything for comfort and convenience.

Steamers leave Norfolk 6:16 p. m. daily, arriving at Baltimore 7:00 a. m. following morning.

Connecting at Baltimore for all points NORTH, NORTH EAST AND WEST.

Very low round trip rates to Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Atlantic City, etc.

Reservations made and any information cheerfully furnished

W. H. PARNELL, T. P. A., Norfolk, Virginia.

FOR BEST RESULTS ADVERTISE

IN THESE COLUMNS.

