

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Tuesday,
rising temperature, light vari-
able winds.

THE DAILY REFLECTOR

PROOF SUFFICIENT.
Others realize benefits through
the columns of the Reflector,
Why not you!

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

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VOLUME 36.

GREENVILLE, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 4, 1912

NUMBER 269

WILL INTERFERE IN THE BALKANS

European Powers Decide to Break
Up War

GERMANY AND FRANCE AGREE

Latest Dispatches From Foreign Min-
isters Indicate That Europe
Will End The Strug-
gle

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Germany has accepted the proposal made by the French, regarding the form which intervention in the Balkan situation by the European powers shall take, according to an announcement made by the foreign office here today.

The proposal does not contain any plan for the settlement of the Balkan territorial situation. It is understood that the French proposal represents also the Anglo-Russian view. Therefore, as Germany is acting in accord with her allies all the powers are united.

Turks Burn Bulgarians

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 2.—Before evacuating Bunarhisar the Turkish troops shut up two hundred Bulgarians in the barracks and set fire to the building, according to the newspaper Mir. All the Bulgarians perished.

The Turkish troops, according to the same newspaper, also are massacring Bulgarian residents in the Struma valley.

Bulgarian reports say that the Turkish troops during their retreat from Eski-Baba to Lule Burgas massacred 200 women, old men and children in the village of Atvalli. A number of the victims were still writhing in their agonies when the Bulgarian troops entered the place.

The Powers Considering Ending War

London, Nov. 2.—Active negotiations are proceeding in London with a view to bringing the war in the near east to an end.

The British foreign office which usually is one of the quietest places in London at Saturday, was all bustle this afternoon. Sir Edward Grey, the secretary for foreign affairs, who contrary to custom is remaining in town over the week-end, received the Russian Austrian, Turkish and Italian minister.

Only two lines of fort, both known as Tchatalja one to the northwest of the fortified city of Adrianople and the other stretching across the peninsula outside of Constantinople, now stand between Turkey and the total obliteration of her power in Europe.

So confident are the Bulgarians of their ability to overcome the shattered army of Nazim Pasha, the Turkish commander in chief, now stretched along the Tchatalja line built to defend the Ottoman capital, that part of their army is being sent back to Adrianople. It will there compete the investment of that fortress and carry on the siege and if the place is not carried by storm will starve it into submission.

There seems now to be no escape for the Turks. The Bulgarians are following up their successes with a dash that surprises the world. They are now endeavoring to get a force of their troops from Serbia between the routed Turkish army under Nazim Pasha and fulfill the two fold purpose of putting an end to all Turkish resistance and stopping the defeated and maddened Ottoman soldiery from reaching Constantinople, where their arrival is so much feared.

If the Bulgarians' plan succeeds they are likely to go on to Constantinople where they will dictate their terms of peace.

The Bulgarian besieges continue their artillery attacks on the forts of Adrianople and the fall of the strongest of these, the Tchatalja fort would mean the capture of the city. Over 12,000 Turkish wounded are reported already to have arrived at Constantinople.

Put in your own vote early tomorrow, then put in the balance of the day working to get the others to vote.

The Sans Couci Club will meet with Mrs. Stuart Carr Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO, WOUNDS FOUR

Head of Vermont's Boiler Blows
Off

MEN ARE HORRIBLY SCALDED

Injured Stokers Are Rushed To The
Hospital Ship Solace Where It
Is Said They Will
Be Saved

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 3.—Two stokers are dead and four others are suffering from scald burns as the result of the blowing out of the head of the battleship Vermont's No. 6 boiler as the Vermont lay at anchor in Hampton Roads last night. The boiler head blew out while under banked fires, scalding the men badly. No other damage is reported to the Vermont which will later come to the Norfolk navy yard.

The Vermont's dead are Michael Vincent Horan, coal passer, and Richard Matthew Wagner, foreman of the second class.

The injured are J. W. Newberry, M. W. Green, C. K. Hoteling and H. W. Cramer.

Upon a wireless call from the Vermont, the United States Naval Hospital ship Solace responded and the Vermont's injured were transferred to the Solace for treatment. Horan and Wagner died today. They were the most seriously injured of the six. The others, it is reported, are less seriously injured and will, it is expected, recover.

The Solace came into the Norfolk harbor and the injured men will be transferred aboard ship until they can be transferred to the Naval Hospital at Portsmouth.

The bodies of the dead will be prepared for shipment and held here pending advices from relatives.

Sixteen Lives Lost as Ca- nadian Steamer is Blown to Rocky Shores

MONTREAL, Quebec, Nov. 2.—During a storm last night the steamer Cecilia, which plied between Montreal and Valleyfield, sank at Isle Perrot, in Lake St. Louis, ten miles west of here. At least 16 people were drowned, the lost comprising men, women and children. Only four passengers were saved, all men.

Soon after the Cecilia had left La Chine Canal and entered the lake, a storm caught the frail little craft, which was of only 125 tons. With the force of a gale behind her she rushed towards the south shore and struck with a crash that smashed her thin hull and threw the passengers and crew into the water.

The cries of the people in the water attracted the attention of Alexander Leonard, a farmer, who put out in a small boat and picked up the four men who were clinging to the wreckage.

Miss Graham Leads Y. W. C. A.

Miss Graham conducted the Sunday evening Y. W. C. A. services at the Teachers' Training School, talking on the "Christian Life the Life of a Soldier," stressing the need of endurance and hardness in character. Her talk was earnest, clear and sympathetic. She made a charge to the Association at the end that made each member feel that she had a special part in carrying on the work.

Miss Eliza Branch sang a solo.

MARKETS

Wheat, Corn and Ribs
(Wired by Cobb Bros., & Co.)

	Open	Close
December wheat	90	.89
January corn	59 7-8	58
January ribs	10.00	9.92

New York Cotton

(Reported by Speight and Co.)

	Open	Close
December	11.00	11.00
October	11.38	11.45
December	11.50	11.52
January	11.52	11.59
May	11.71	11.87

Greenville spots 11 3-4 to 12c



WILSON'S MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE ON EVE OF ELECTION

Friends and Fellow Citizens—We stand face to face with a great decision, a decision which will affect the whole course of our national life and our individual fortunes throughout the next generation. We must make that decision on the 5th of November. It cannot be postponed. We cannot vote without making it and if we do not vote those who do will make it for us. The next four years will determine how we are to solve the question of the tariff, the question of the trusts, the question of the reformation of our whole banking and currency system, the conservation of our natural resources and of the health and vigor of our people, the development of our means of transportation, the right application of our scientific knowledge to the work and healthful prosperity of our whole population, whether in the fields or in the factories or in the mines, the firm establishment of a foreign policy based upon justice and good will rather than upon mere commercial exploitation and the selfish interests of a narrow circle of financiers extending their enterprises to the ends of the earth and the extension of those many programs of uplift and betterment to which some of the best minds of our age have turned with wise hope and ardor.

There is much to be done and it must be done in the right spirit and in the right way, or it will deepen our troubles, not relieve them. The tariff question must be solved in the interest of those who work and spend and plan and struggle, those who are finding a foothold and working out a career, those who touch the sources of strength and are quick with the pulse of a common life, for the sake of "the power that tills the fields and builds the cities" and not for the sake of special groups of men who dominate and control their fellows and regard the toll of millions of men merely as an opportunity to make use of their established advantage. It must be handled very prudently, so that no honest toil may be interrupted, no honorable or useful enterprise disturbed; must be dealt with by slow stages of well considered change—change whose object shall be to restore and broaden opportunity and destroy nothing but special privilege and unwholesome control. Those who handle it, therefore must be men who understand the general interest to serving it without fear or favor.

The trust question must be dealt with in the same way with this distinct and single program, to destroy monopoly and to leave business intact, to give those who conduct enterprise no advantage except that which comes by efficiency, energy and sagacity, those only fountains of honorable wealth, every man rewarded according to his insight and enterprise and service, his mastery in an open field.

Series of Three Continuous Contests Given Generous Indorsement in County

Fire in Midst of Tobacco Town is Quickly Extinguished.

Many citizens were routed out of bed yesterday morning when Superintendent Allen blew that horrible fire alarm whistle. The morning was one surrounded by cold atmosphere and many a man put his head out of the blankets dreamily looked at the four surrounding walls and ascertaining that the fire was not in his immediate vicinity went back to do so more. Luckily not all thought alike. Luckily again when those that did answer the whistle reached the fire, it (the fire) was practically out, having done but little damage.

The flame originated in some unknown way, in Gorman's Factory, a huge wooden building, dangerously close to Hughes, Meade and Company's factory, the American Tobacco Company's factory and the Gum Warehouse. In some way the sparks lighted on the roof and the very dry shingles were but too eager to catch fire. By knocking off the shingles an extension of the fire was prevented and when the fire company arrived a few squirts completed the work of salvage. The only damage done was smoking some of the tobacco. The negro caretaker who sleeps in the place explained that a bird's nest near the chimney caught fire and the birds themselves sharing in the misfortune and flying out into the roof set the shingles on fire. But, of course, this is only a negro's explanation.

Hunt Gunman Who Threat- ened District Attorney Whitman's Life

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Half a dozen detectives from police headquarters were detailed today to meet all trains arriving here this afternoon from Chicago to search for the four gunmen said to be coming to take the life of District Attorney Whitman.

Word of the Chicago gunman's alleged plot against the district attorney's life reached Mr. Whitman by letter from "Dutch", who said he was keeper of a Christie street opium joint.

The writer gave no other name and in view of the fact that some three hundred threatening letters have been received recently by Mr. Whitman, he was inclined to make little of it.

The letter was given to the police however, and although they conducted a fruitless search for the writer they claimed to have made certain discoveries which impelled them to take the letter more seriously than Mr. Whitman did.

According to the letter the four gunmen were to reach New York this afternoon and were to receive \$1,000 each for their work.

Runaway Marriage.

Sunday evening's Atlantic Coast Line train brought in a couple who hastened to Hotel Bertha where they were married by Rev. E. M. Hoyle. The parties were Mr. S. L. Strickland of Halifax county and Miss Mabel Long of Martin county. They spent the night here and left on this morning's train.

Connecticut League Had Good Season.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 4.—Club owners of the Connecticut Baseball League rounded up here today to dispose of all business relating to the season just closed and to discuss plans for the future. The organization had a prosperous season this year and there is some talk of increasing the circuit next season from six clubs to eight clubs. Applications for membership have been received from New London and New Britain, Conn., and Pittsfield, Mass.

Bike Stars in Six-Day Race

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 4.—A dozen teams of racing cyclists, hailing from many countries of the world, started in the six-day race at the Boston Arena early this afternoon.

ALREADY TWO SCORE OF NAMES HAVE BEEN ENTERED AND MANY INQUIRIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED — CANDIDATES SET TO WORK AT ONCE REALIZING VALUE OF TIME IN SHORT CAMPAIGN—EARLY START ESSENTIAL FOR SUCCESS.

PRIZES ON EXHIBITION AT W. L. BEST'S

The biggest battleship afloat was successfully launched in New York Saturday. The best series of contests ever run by any newspaper in this part of the country was successfully launched by the Reflector also Saturday afternoon. Already over two score names have been entered as candidates in this series of contests. Names have come from every part of the county and this generous and spontaneous answer to the announcement published the end of last week, tells a story that will have its three finishing chapters added Nov. 16, Nov. 30 and Dec. 14, when the successful ones will be presented in each of those dates with solid gold watches solid bracelets and to cap the climax, the most successful one of them all, with a handsome diamond ring.

On the last page of this issue we again publish today original announcement and set of rules governing the contests. There is nothing in these rules but that can't be understood at first reading, so there is no possibility of disappointment because of inability to understand the rules.

In a series of contests of this kind, it is most important that candidates should set to work as soon as thoroughly equipped to do so. Fourteen days is all that separates the opening date of each contest from the closing date and whilst it is beyond a question of a doubt, easy enough to secure renewals, given the extensive list of subscribers both of the Daily and Weekly Reflector nothing should be left for the last two or three days, as this might prove fatal to a contestant that has to contend with real hustlers.

Innumerable are the times we "lose out" just by putting off for tomorrow that which we might easily have accomplished today. So, don't put it off, but make your start this very day, if you have not done so already.

By Wednesday of this week, the list of candidates and points already to their credit will be published in the last page of The Daily Reflector and ever after whenever a change in the score card of all candidates takes place. In this way candidates can keep posted as to who they have to contend against, and how hard they have to do it. However, so far, each community has but few contestants entered and this is the very best time for those whose names have already been entered to go out and do their best. With this handicap in their favor, they feel stronger for the finish.

The prizes for all three contests have been picked out and are now on exhibition at the store window of Mr. W. L. Best, the well known jeweler. We would like to go into a detailed description of this beautiful set of prizes, but their being there for exhibition makes this unnecessary.

Remember that whichever list of subscribers you wish will be furnished you at once. If you want more than one list, so that a friend may help you win, just ask for it. We are going to help candidates just as much as it is in our power to do as long as we are kept within the bounds of fairness to all contestants. Send in renewals and subscriptions, just as soon as you get them. In these contests there will be no extra points, or any bonus offer, the shortness of each contest making this impractical and liable to cause dissatisfaction.

Lost

Medium size, tan colored cur dog. Answers name "Hooker". Small slit in each ear. Wore locked collar with owner's name and address on band. Reward for information or return to Braceco Bell, Greenville, N. C.

(Continued on page 2)



Subscription, one year \$3.00
Six months 1.50
One month25
One week10
Above prices apply to both mail and city delivery.

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

All cards of thanks and resolutions of respect will be charged for at One 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.

THE NATIONAL TICKET



Wilson Marshall

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1912

Pitt county should tomorrow give Governor Locke Craig the largest majority on record. Remember that the country's representation in state and district conventions will be determined by the vote for governor in this election. "Fifty for Pitt" has been her district strength in the last four years and we can make it even larger than that in the next four. Put in your vote for Craig.

Democrats are warned to read their tickets carefully when they go to vote tomorrow to see that no split tickets are slipped on them. There is seldom an election but what some split tickets are circulated with a view of getting them voted and there may be some such tickets out tomorrow. Keep a sharp lookout for them.

The talking and speech making are all over now and tomorrow is the day for work at the polls. That is the main work of all to win the election. Go and do your part.

All over North Carolina the Democrats made a brilliant close of the campaign. The result is going to be shown in a large vote tomorrow.

Let every Democrat see how large he can make the majority for President Wilson, Governor Craig and Congressman Small.

Honesty is the best plan and the people or North Carolina will show by their votes tomorrow that they appreciate honesty even in politics.

North Carolina did the grand thing before the end and pushed the contributions to the Wilson campaign fund up to nearly \$30,000.

Do not throw away your vote on an already defeated cause tomorrow. Put it in for the man who will win.

You can tell from the way some of them are already talking that they are preparing to take their medicine.

Betting on elections does not make results, but the ballots cast tomorrow will be what counts.

There are going to be some surprises when the votes are counted tomorrow night.

Do not be a stay-at-home Democrat tomorrow.

Wilson's Message

(Continued from page 1)

tainly unconscious of the interests of the vast majorities whom they ignored in their scheme of prosperity. The great task that waits to be done can be done only by a free government with its eye upon the whole people and such a government we have not had since the Dingley and Aldrich tariffs began to be built up favor by favor and trusts began to multiply under the very prohibitions of the law. The Republican party is irretrievably committed and bound to go in the very opposite direction from that in which release and freedom lie. It has become a party of special points of view.

The country has already perceived this. Everywhere there has been a steadily gathering revolt by the voters. Twenty-six of the forty-eight state governments are now under Democratic executives. In the legislatures of the forty-eight states the Democrats outnumber the Republicans by a majority of 200. Seventy-three of the 120 cities of the country have Democratic mayors. There are now 227 Democrats in the national house of representatives and only 161 Republicans. The tide gathers in greater and greater volume. Only the presidency and the senate lift their heads a little above it, those citadels of power which the constitution makes it hardest for the people's majorities to capture and occupy. Until these are taken, the great task will halt and wait, the great task of putting the government at the service of the people.

Shall we not move forward to the final contest? An organized, united, and enthusiastic force stands ready, the only united and militant force to which the people can turn will be served, promptly, effectively and upon a clear principle of action—the great Democratic party; now at last solid and of clear purpose and of the vigor that makes tomorrows are flocking—the young men of the nation, noble and devoted women who wish to see better days for their children and for all who are oppressed, the men who never grow old but always press forward to enterprises of the new age, all who desire free opportunity and love the public course that is just and righteous and quick with the hopes of mankind. A great people is turning its face to the light, not desiring a revolution, but loving the right and determined to set it up, wisely, temperately, honorably, with prudence and patient debate, not in irritation or in haste, but like men, not like children. It is a great day and a propitious one. The responsibility is ours, and we shall assume it knowing what it means. The decision of the 5th of November will usher in, if we be true, a new day of confidence, freedom and prosperity. It will be no niggardly triumph of a party or a faction, but the triumph of a people. The Democratic party will be, not the selfish victor, but the trusted instrument and the years that follow will test every principle of the great republic. God grant we shall be worthy to prevail.

WOODROW WILSON.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS DUROC Jersey Hogs. My herd combines the blood lines of King of Cois, that sold for \$6,000. Budy Kix, that sold for \$5,250. Tip Top Notcher, that sold for \$5,000. Defender the Champion Helen Blaze, the \$1,000, etc. Pigs and breed sows can be shipped at once. Pigs \$10 each, 10 to 12 weeks old, 4 to 5 months \$15.00 each. D. L. Farrior, Raleigh. 11 4 1td 4tw



WE'RE PRETTY PROUD

of the kind of clothing sold here. Well dressed men no longer ask "who's your tailor?" but "who's your clothier?" and the answer is almost invariably Frank Wilson. To tell you the high character of our clothing would seem like boasting. Come and look over the suits and overcoats—that's all.

Frank Wilson
The King Clothier

Announcement

To the Voters of Pitt County: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Register of Deeds, independent of party affiliation. Your support will be greatly appreciated.
M. BRUTON BRYAN.

11 27 till elec

CONGRATULATIONS TO

Sir Edward Fry, famous English jurist, 85 years old today.

Rev. Alexander C. Garrett, Episcopal bishop of Dallas, 80 years old today.

Lloyd C. Griscom, former United States ambassador to Italy, 40 years old today.

Arizona Women Hope for Ballot
PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 4.—Arizona women today closed a strenuous campaign in behalf of the proposed amendment to the state constitution granting woman the full right of suffrage. The fate of the amendment will be decided by the voters at tomorrow's general election.

Flagged Train With Shirt

Tearing his shirt from his back an Ohio man flagged a train and saved it from a wreck, but H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C. once prevented a wreck with Electric Bitters. "I was in a terrible plight when I began to use them," he writes, "my stomach, head, back and kidneys were all badly affected and my liver was in a bad condition, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man." A trial will convince you of their matchless merit for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Price 50 cents at all druggists. adv

Directory

COUNTY AND CITY OFFICIALS

Churches, Lodges and Social Organizations.
County.

Sheriff—S. I. Dudley.
Clerk Superior Court—D. C. Moore.
Register of Deeds—W. M. Moore.
Treasurer—W. B. Wilson.
Coroner—Dr. Chas. O'H. Laughinghouse.
Surveyor—W. O. Dreabach.
Commissioners—J. P. Quinerly, D. J. Holland, J. J. May, B. M. Lewis, W. E. Proctor.

Town.

Mayor—F. M. Wooten.
Clerk—J. C. Tyson.
Treasurer—H. L. Carr.
Chief of Police—J. T. Smith.
Aldermen—J. E. Nobles, E. B. Flicklin, W. A. Bowen, J. S. Tunstall, J. F. Davenport, B. F. Tyson, Z. P. Vandye, H. C. Edwards.
Water and Light Commission—D. S. Spain, C. O'H. Laughinghouse, L. W. Tucker.
Superintendent—H. L. Allen.
Fire Chief—D. D. Overton.

Churches.

Baptist, Memorial—Rev. G. M. Rock, pastor; C. C. Pierce, clerk; C. W. Wilson, superintendent of Sunday school; J. C. Tyson, secretary. Christian—No regular pastor. Episcopal, St. Paul's—Rev. Dallas Tucker, rector. W. A. Bowen superintendent of Sunday school. Presbyterian—Mr. R. V. Lancaster, pastor; P. M. Johnson, clerk. Methodist, Jarvis Memorial—Rev. E. M. Hoyle, pastor; A. B. Ellington, clerk; H. D. Bateman, superintendent of Sunday school; L. H. Pender, secretary. Universalist, Delphia Moya Chapel—Rev. W. O. Bodell, pastor. Free Will Baptist—Elder Thomas E. Peden, pastor.

Lodges.

Greenville No. 234, A. F. and A. M.—R. Williams, W. M.; L. H. Pender, Sec.
Sharon, No. 78, A. F. and A. M.—F. D. Foxhall, W. M.; E. E. Griffin, Sec. Greenville Encampment No. 45, L. O. O. F.—D. W. Hardee, G. P.; L. H. Pender, Scribe.
Tar River No. 93, K. of P.—D. Woodward, C. C.; A. B. Ellington, K. of R. and S.
Greenville Chapter No. 50, R. A. M.—J. N. Hart, H. P.; E. E. Griffin, Sec. Covenant Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Tuesday night, E. O. G. Flanagan, N. G.; L. H. Pender, Sec. Withascoche Tribe No. 35, I. J. R. M.—Paul Mettrick, Sachem; J. W. Brown, C. of R.

Clubs.

Entre Nous—Miss Lillian Carr, president; Miss Ward Moore, secretary. Daughters of Confederacy—Mrs. T. Jarvis, president; Mrs. J. L. Wooten, secretary.
The Kings Daughters—Mrs. A. L. Blow, president; Mrs. J. G. Moya, Secretary.
Sans Souci Club—President, Mrs. Frank Wooten; Secretary Mrs. Geo. Hadley.
Carolina—Albion Dunn, president; D. M. Clark, secretary.
End of Century—Mrs. M. H. Quinerly, president; Mrs. B. W. Moseley, Secretary.
Round Table—Mrs. K. R. Beckwith, Civic League—President, Mrs. T. A. Person; Secretary, Mrs. T. M. Meade.

Political Advertisements

VANCE ON SIMMONS.

Vance said in the Asheville Citizen February 8, 1894: "I resent not only Simmons interfering with my rights as a Senator, but the insulting and defiant tone assumed by him. I shall oppose his confirmation on personal as well as political grounds connected with his unfitness to hold the position for which he has been appointed."

Charles Vance, son of Senator Vance, said in a published statement, October 22, 1900: "A short time before my father's death, he stated that in his opinion Simmons was not fit for office or worthy of the confidence of the people of North Carolina. I know that my father regarded Simmons as an unscrupulous politician and stated to me that if he ever gained control of the politics of North Carolina, it would be conducted as a machine regardless of the rights and privileges of the people."

TOBACCO FARMERS

Remember Our Great Tobacco Industry and Your Own Homes When You Vote for United States Senator Nov. 5th.

Governor Kitchin favors free trade on all raw materials. Free trade in tobacco would kill the tobacco industry and impoverish the tobacco farmers. Under free trade, tobacco would bring only 4c to 6c per pound. Do you want Kitchin and 4c tobacco? or do you want Simmons and 25c tobacco? which?

The United States already imports \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 worth of tobacco every year, even under the high tariff on it. If the 89 per cent tariff should be taken off tobacco under Kitchin's free trade policy this country would be swamped with bright tobacco from Turkey and other cheap countries where labor can be had for 25c per day. Our own markets would fail and the Tobacco Trust would buy its supply from the cheap foreigners and be independent of our home tobacco. Of course, Kitchin and the American Tobacco, Trust want free trade in tobacco.

But the farmers and the laboring man don't want free trade in leaf tobacco. They want a Democratic revenue tariff duty on tobacco that will keep out the cheap-grown foreign tobacco and incidentally protect the farmers and our home market and keep the price of tobacco up. This is what Senator Simmons has fought for, justice and high prices for farmers' products.—Wilson Times.

Want Ads

NEW GOODS, BUCKWHEAT OAT meal and hominy. S. M. Schultz.

B. J. PULLEY'S IS THE HOME OF Woman's Fashions. 11 24 ttd

LAND FOR SALE—100,200, OR 400 acres. Near Falkland. Benjamin Craft, Macclesfield, N. C. 10 5 1md

OVERSTOCKED ON CHINESE SACRED Lilly bulbs, have reduced to \$1.00 per doz. Phone Mrs. Haskett. 11 4 2td mth

FASHION BOOKS FOR SALE AT B. J. Pulley's. 10 24 ttd

BUY MAY MANTON DRESS PATTERNS at B. J. Pulley's, 10c each. 10 24 ttd

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS DUROC Jersey Hogs. Combining the blood lines of the best. Pigs and breed sows ready to ship. D. L. Farrior, Raleigh. 11 4 4td 4-11-8-25

I WILL HAVE TWO O. L. C. PIGS (male and female) for sale at Pitt County Fair. J. H. Averett. 11 4 2td

B. J. PULLEY SELLS THE MAY Manton Dress Patterns, 10c each. 10 24 ttd

NEW LINE OF LADIES AND MISS- es coat suits, just arrived at B. J. Pulley's. 10 24 ttd

NEW LINE OF SILKS, JUST RECEIVED at B. J. Pulley's. 10 24 ttd

MAY MANTON DRESS PATTERNS 10c each at B. J. Pulley's. 10 24 ttd

BUCK SKIN SHOES FOR LADIES at B. J. Pulley's. 10 24 ttd

CHINESE SACRED LILLY BULBS put in bowls this week will bloom for Christmas and New Year. Phone Mrs. Haskett. 11 4 2td m-th

The killing frost came this morning.

Our Furniture Display is always one of praise—we show the best from the best manufacturers.

FROM

AIZ FURNITURE

That will fit with your ideas in cost—in style—in all round suitability. The stocks are all fresh and new—let us show you our special offerings.

Let's Show You!

TAFT & VANDYKE

The Safest place for your harvest money is in this bank

Look at these two men. They have been to market their cotton. One put his money in the bank and the other one didn't. They were held up on the way home. The silly fellow who wanted to take his money home had to "deliver" to the robbers. The other was able to "give them the laugh."—His money was in the bank.

Take a lesson from this—put your harvest money in this bank like all other successful farmers. It is the safest place—withdraw it whenever you please.

The National Bank of Greenville
Greenville, N. C.
F. G. James, Pres. J. P. Quinerly, V. Pres. F. J. Forbes, Cashier

R. L. Smith

Horse and Mule Market

ARRIVE THIS WEEK

Car load of Horses from Richmond, Va.,
Car load of Mules from St. Louis, Mo.,

Farmers will find it to their advantage to inspect this Stock before making a purchase in other markets.

G. M. MOORING & SON

General Merchandise

Buyers of cotton and countro produce. We now occupy the former Centra Mercantile Co. and will be glad to have our friends on us.

ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK.
For Slate or Tin, Tin Shop Repair
Work and Flues in Season, See
J. J. JENKINS 'Phone 76, Greenville, N.C.

GEN. GRANT'S SON IS FOR WILSON

In Open Letter He Says Issues This Year Are Similar to Those of 1860.

PRINCIPLES FATHER UPHELD

Same Problem Today, Writes Jesse R. Grant, in Choosing Between People and the Interests.

Jesse R. Grant, son of General Ulysses S. Grant, commander in chief of the Union army in the Civil war and Republican president of the United States from 1869 to 1877, makes the generation of war veterans and the young voters of today in the following appeal, made public by him at his home in New York:

To the Voter, Especially the New Voter:

We are facing the 8th of November issues of momentous importance to the future of the United States. Shall the old order of things continue? Shall our economic life be determined—shall our government continue to be dominated by the thoughts, the desires and the interests of those who have been the principal beneficiaries of that government's patronage or shall the power of government be handed back to the whole people to be administered for their common good?

It was a similar issue fifty-two years ago, when there arose from out of Illinois a new leader, who held human rights to be greater than property rights, whose thoughts were not the old thoughts, whose vision of justice had not been clouded by association with the ruling interests.

We are at the threshold of a new period of transition. Shall the door be blocked by men who cannot see ahead? Shall we elect to follow men who, while clothed with official power, nurtured privilege and fostered monopoly and who now propose nothing better than to legalize and regulate monopoly and make us live under it the rest of our lives?

The New Leader.

Or shall we call to leadership a new man from the outside, from the ranks of the people, in sympathy with their lives and their ideals, holding their viewpoint, consecrated to their service? Such a man is Woodrow Wilson. As a son of the soldier who fought to uphold the principles for which Abraham Lincoln stood and as a son of a Republican president, I can see only one duty for myself—to give heartily my influence and my vote for principle and not for the name of a party long since divorced from its sympathy for the common man.

Verily, I believe that the principles for which Woodrow Wilson is fighting are the principles for which my father fought, and that he alone among the presidential candidates measures up to the standards of courage, conscience and capacity of the leader whose hand my father helped to uphold.

Old voters, as well as new, I beg of you not to be deceived by names and prejudices. Open your minds to the truth and vote in its light.

JESSE R. GRANT.
New York, Oct. 19.

AMERICANS TAXED FOR ENGLISH PROFIT

Enormous Dividends of Thread Trust Go Abroad.

Cotton thread pays an import duty equivalent to 47 per cent. This tariff was levied originally to build up an "infant industry" in America and protect American capital. It happens, however, that practically all the capital in the thread industry in the United States is foreign capital, and that the dividends of the thread trust are nearly all sent abroad.

The American Thread company, incorporated in New Jersey in 1898, has \$16,290,475 of capital, and its net profits in 1910 were \$2,441,844. Lyman R. Hopkins, president, testifying in 1901 before the United States industrial commission, said that the money to buy up the fourteen concerns included in the New Jersey consolidation was furnished by the English Sewing Cotton company. The thread trust's principal competitor in this country is the J. & P. Coates concern, which maintains its English organization and English factories to manufacture thread for the world, and its American factories to manufacture thread for Americans in order to reap the extra profits from manufacturing within the American tariff wall.

As far back as 1901 the thread trust, according to its president, was employing "one-quarter to one-third" of foreign labor. Recent industrial investigations have disclosed that the proportion in New England textile industries is now nearer four foreigners to one American.

Here we have "protection" for foreign capital and for foreign labor at the expense of every sewing woman, every householder, every man, woman and child in the United States.

IRVING FISHER FOR WILSON

Noted Yale Economist Appeals to Fellow Progressives With Clear Logic.

SAYS TARIFF IS THE ISSUE

Contrasts Three Party Programs and Declares Democratic Attitude the Only Progressive One.

By PROF. IRVING FISHER.

[Note.—Dr. Fisher is the noted authority on economics of Yale university. He was a member of President Roosevelt's national conservation commission.—Ed.]

I write not as a Democrat but as an independent Progressive and in the hope that my letter may help other Progressives who are wavering to make up their minds to vote for Wilson. So far as I can see the only hope of progressive legislation lies in the election of Wilson. My reasons, in brief, follow:

1. DEADLOCK IN CONGRESS.—If it were possible to elect Mr. Taft there would merely be repeated the same deadlock with congress and failure to secure progressive legislation which has been experienced in his first term.

If it were possible to elect Mr. Roosevelt even less could be accomplished, for the reason that he would not have a sympathetic congress.

2. DEADLOCKED ELECTION.—To be still more practical, we should consider that the result of our independent voting for Taft or Roosevelt instead of for Wilson may be to prevent any one of the three from being elected.

3. THE TARIFF.—If, on the other hand, we independent Progressives unite for the most part in voting for Wilson he can be elected, and, if elected, can accomplish substantial legislation, because with him will be elected a sufficient number of Democrats to give a majority in both houses. To this my Bull Moose friends reply that not all Democrats are progressives and will not carry out a progressive platform.

This argument overlooks the fact that the paramount issue of this campaign is the tariff and that progressive tariff reform means progressive tariff reduction. It is just because the Democrats have been a party of negation, so far as the tariff is concerned, that they, if anybody, can be trusted to reform it downward.

Mr. Roosevelt would be equally unable and far more unwilling than Mr. Taft to reduce the tariff. In his seven years in office he left the tariff untouched, and now he speaks primarily as a protectionist and not as a tariff reformer. He yields grudgingly to the demand for tariff reduction, but gives no clear argument for it. Instead, he repeats the old fallacious arguments to make our poor workmen believe that a high tariff raises wages.

Governor Wilson and his party, on the other hand, are ardent tariff reformers. In this respect the Democratic platform is the only progressive platform of the three.

Why should we blind ourselves by the introduction of numerous other issues which could not be settled in the present campaign when we have before us the greatest issue of all, the tariff, which CAN be settled?

4. ISSUES ECONOMIC.—Wilson's grasp of the problems of the hour far surpasses that of Roosevelt or Taft. Mr. Roosevelt has frequently admitted that economic problems such as the tariff, the cost of living, the currency and the economic problems connected with trusts not only have no attraction for him, but have never been understood by him.

5. THE PEOPLE'S INTERESTS.—Wilson is more truly democratic than Roosevelt and more untrammelled in his devotion to the interests of the people as a whole. . . . Those who accuse Wilson of recently adopting new democratic doctrines because their popularity would help him personally should learn that, on the contrary, he adopted them (in his fight to democratize Princeton university) when their unpopularity in the circles in which his activities then lay nearly threatened to destroy his influence and career.

6. PURE FOODS.—Governor Wilson and the Democratic party have shown a greater interest than either Taft or Roosevelt in the protection of the consumer against food adulteration and other injuries to the public health. Dr. Wiley, although previously a Republican, now has decided not only to vote for Wilson, but to help him actively in the campaign.

7. THIRD TERM.—To elect Mr. Roosevelt would deal a fatal blow to the useful tradition against a third term. . . . Nor do I think it altogether improbable that if Mr. Roosevelt were again elected president he would, whatever his present intentions, gradually assume the role of benevolent despot. His natural temperament is that of a dictator.

I write as one who still holds personal respect both for Colonel Roosevelt and President Taft and in no spirit of personal hostility to either. I believe that all three candidates intend to do right "as God gives them to see the right," but I think neither Taft nor Roosevelt sees the right as clearly as Woodrow Wilson.

ROOSEVELT BAIT FOR SUFFRAGISTS

Third Term Candidate Was Consistently Their Enemy Till He Needed Their Votes.

COULD HAVE CARRIED OHIO

But Big Bull Moose Took to the Vermont Woods—Noted Woman Exposes His Change of Front.

By IDA HUSTED HARPER.

The Progressive party had its first opportunity to show its loyalty to the woman suffrage plank in its platform when the vote was taken in Ohio on a new constitution. Forty-two amendments were on the ballot, and all were adopted except the one for woman suffrage!

Ohio is one of the "banner" Progressive states, and Mr. Roosevelt expects to secure its electoral vote. In order to do this a plurality of the electors must be Progressives, and they could therefore have easily carried the suffrage amendment if all the others had voted against it, as the vote on the constitution was very light, only a few hundred thousand out of more than a million who were eligible. Did he issue any orders to this effect? Did he say to his followers: "Now, here is our first chance to show the women that we mean business. Of course if we win in November we will give the franchise to all in the United States, but just now we can make good by giving it to those in Ohio, so let every Progressive vote for the woman suffrage amendment?" Did he do this? On the contrary, he completely ignored the matter, although he passed through Ohio the very day of the election.

A few days before, at St. Johnsbury, Vt., Mr. Roosevelt had devoted a large part of his speech to showing how strongly he believed in the ballot for women and how anxious he was for them to get it. The question was not an issue there or likely to be, but it was a vital issue in Ohio, to be settled in four days, and yet not by spoken or written word did he show to the people of Ohio that he knew of its existence.

Two days after the Progressive party in Ohio permitted the defeat of this amendment its state convention met. If any women were elected delegates the press dispatches failed to mention it, and in the platform a woman suffrage plank was conspicuous by its absence. "The Progressive party pledges itself to the task of securing equal suffrage to men and women alike," says its national platform, and Ohio has just given the first example of the way it apparently means to keep that pledge.

In Mr. Roosevelt's second term the suffragists determined to make every possible effort to secure an indorsement from him. As Miss Susan B. Anthony's most eloquent letters to him received no answer, she went in person to see him in November, 1906, just four months before her death. With all her powers of persuasion she pleaded with him to recommend in his forthcoming message some recognition of woman's claim to a voice in the government. Laying her hand on his arm, she looked up into his face and said, "I beg of you to be the emancipator of woman as Lincoln was the emancipator of the slave." He was not resembling Lincoln so much in those days as he is at present, and he remained totally unmoved by her appeals.

Scant Courtesy at White House.

Shortly before he left the White House several officers of the National Suffrage association, realizing his great influence on public opinion, made one last effort to have him speak a favorable word. He came into the outside lobby of the executive office, required them to state their business before the crowd waiting to see him and would hardly give them a chance to speak, but kept saying, "Go and get another state." He shrugged his shoulders and turned on his heel, and then they said, "If we will get up a petition of a million names will that influence you?" "No," he replied, "not one particle."

That was in 1909. The next year a letter from him was read at an anti-suffrage meeting in the Berkeley center, New York, in which he said: "I am very tepid on woman suffrage."

The cause of woman's enfranchisement has no more implacable enemy than the Outlook, and Mr. Roosevelt is on the editorial staff. Last February he had in that magazine a ten-column article entitled "Woman's Rights," but the only right considered was that of the suffrage. The article was such an excellent exposition of the attitude of women who do not wish to vote that the Anti-suffrage association ordered copies for distribution. In this article he said again, "In our western states where the suffrage has been granted to women I am unable to see that any great difference has been caused as compared with neighboring states."

And yet just four months after this publication, when Mr. Roosevelt had definitely decided to make the contest for the presidential nomination, all his scruples about forcing suffrage on a hostile and indifferent majority vanished in thin air because a million and a half already had votes and the colonel wanted them, and he knew they wouldn't stand for any nonsense about a referendum.

HIGH TARIFF VS. YOUR POCKETBOOK

"Protection" That Increases Price of Everything You Purchase.

TAXES YOU HAVE TO PAY

No Escape From Extortion of Republican Tariff Law in Any Corner of the Household or the Farm.

Here are some of the rates of tariff taxation in force as a result of the Republican party's violation in 1909 of its pledge to revise the tariff downward and of President Taft's votes, when Democrats did reduce these duties. Does the consumer wonder why the cost of living is high?

TAX ON THE PARLOR.	Rate of duty.
Carpet, wool	35
Carpet, cotton or sisal	35
Carpet, ingrain	35
Carpet, tapestry	35
Furniture, plush	35
Furniture, wooden	35
Looking glass, common	35
Window curtains	35

TAX ON THE BEDROOM.	Rate of duty.
Common wooden bed	35
Commonest blankets	35
Feather beds	35
Wooden chairs	35
Cast iron bed	35
Sheets	35
Mattresses	35

TAX ON THE WARDROBE.	Rate of duty.
Flannel underwear	35
Ready made clothing	35
Hats of wool	35
Knitted goods	35
Cloaks	35
Shawls	35
Jackets	35
Suspenders	35

TAX ON THE TABLE.	Rate of duty.
Beef	35
Sugar	35
Rice	35
Eggs	35
Cheese	35
Salt	35
Lemons	35
Starch	35

TAX ON THE KITCHEN.	Rate of duty.
Commonest glassware	35
Commonest chinaware	35
Average cutlery	35
Commonest stoves	35
Commonest tinware	35
Common yellow ware	35
Scrub brushes	35
Matches	35

THE FARMER'S PLOW HORSE TAXED FROM HIS EARS TO HIS TAIL.

Payne bill.	Per cent.
Bridle	35
Harness	35
Backband	35
Blames	35
Plow	35
Bolts	17 to 20
Trace chains	45
Clips	45
Clevis	45
Washers	5 to 10
Rivets	45
Rings	45
Buckles	45
Bits	45
Grass rod	45
Keel pin	45
Plow lines, hemp	19 to 25
Plow lines, flax	23 to 28
Plow lines, cotton	25 to 30
Pew lines, leather	35
Horseshoes	4 to 25
Horseshoe nails	11 to 25

THE DRIVER OF THE PLOW IS TAXED FROM HAT TO SOX.

Hat of fur	47 to 100
Hat of straw	35
Hat of wool	35 to 100
Leather gloves	35 to 60
Sheep gloves	35 to 60
Kid gloves	35 to 60
Shirt, cotton	50 to 64
Drawers, cotton	50 to 64
Stockings, cotton	30
Stockings, selvedge	50 to 65
Coat, wool	45 to 75
Ready made coat	50 to 60
Ready made clothing	45 to 60
Collar buttons	50 to 60
Studs	50 to 60
Necktie	50 to 60
Diamond	Free
Pearls	Free
Shoes	25 to 100
Bone buttons	50 to 107
Horn buttons	65 to 85
Ivory buttons	65 to 85
Pearl buttons	57 to 113

HIS WIFE IS TAXED AS FOLLOWS.

Woolen knit underwear	50 to 95
Woolen cloak	65 to 80
Woolen jacket	65 to 80
Woolen shawl	92 to 100
Woolen plushes	50 to 140
Flannels	35 to 100
Belt	35
Dress goods	70 to 100
Gloves, leather	35 to 60
Gloves, schmaschen	35 to 60
Gloves, sheep	35 to 60
Gloves, kid	35 to 60
Stockings, knit	30
Stockings, selvedge	50 to 65
Neckwear	50
Shoes	25 to 100
Jewelry	50 to 100
Dress facings	35 to 75
Cotton ribbon	45
Silk ribbon	50 to 65
Fur hats	47 to 75
Straw hats	35 to 100
Wool hats	35 to 100
Waterproof cloth	54

HIS CHILDREN ON ALL THEIR CLOTHING ARE TAXED AS HE IS—AND ON THEIR DOLLS 35 PER CENT.

Jumping Jacks	35
Marbles	35
Firecrackers	97 to 107
Sugar plums	95 to 100
Chewing gum	29 to 35
Paste faces	35
Mollases	35
Caster oil	35 to 38

Last—the Baby.

Should there be a baby in the family he or she is not forgotten, but pays 25 per cent. under the guise of "infant's food." His coffin pays 35 per cent. and the hearse 45; flowers for the grave, 25 per cent., while the Bible and the hymn books used at the burial are taxed 25 per cent.

STEEL TRUST BACK OF T. R. TRUST PLAN

Charge Challenged, Gov. Wilson Returns With Prompt and Convincing Answer.

COUNTRY WAITED FOR CLASH

Wondered If It Was to Produce a Parallel of Parker Episode—More Proof If It Is Wanted.

When the country read on the morning of Oct. 8 the charge of Woodrow Wilson before his audience in Colorado that the steel trust is back of the Roosevelt program of trust regulation and in the same papers Colonel Roosevelt's demand for proof of the assertion it sat up and took notice. Would this produce a parallel of the famous episode of the 1904 campaign, when the colonel called Judge Parker a liar for asserting (what has been so recently proved) that the corporations were contributing to the Roosevelt campaign?

There was eager waiting for Governor Wilson's answer. It came promptly the next day in his speech at Kansas City. Concisely, convincingly and dispassionately Governor Wilson met the Roosevelt challenge, and should the controversy be pressed further the Democratic candidate will give the Bull Moose all he wants, for the corroboration whereof he spoke is abundant.

Wilson's Charge.

At Pueblo, the center of the western steel industry, Governor Wilson said: "Evidence of what I am about to say comes to me by way of corroboration every day in forms that I cannot question. It is a very interesting circumstance that the United States Steel corporation is behind the third party program with regard to the regulation of the trusts.

"Now, I do not say that to prejudice you. I am perfectly ready to admit that the officers of that corporation may think that the third party is the best thing for the United States. That is not my point. My point is that these gentlemen have grown up in the atmosphere of the things they themselves have created and that the laws of the United States so far have attempted to destroy the things that they have created and that they now want a government which will perpetuate the things they have created.

"You therefore have to choose now a government such as the United States Steel corporation thinks the United States ought to have or a government such as we used to have before these gentlemen succeeded in setting up private monopoly."

Roosevelt's Challenge.

The same night at Albany, N. Y., Colonel Roosevelt upon reading reports of Governor Wilson's speech said:

"As far as I know the statement has not the slightest foundation in fact. Mr. Wilson has no business to make such a statement unless he has the proof, and if he has any proof I demand that he make it public immediately. If he has not let him retract his statement as the only manly and honorable thing to do."

Wilson's "Retort Courteous."

The next night Governor Wilson made this reply before the great audience that greeted him in Kansas City:

"I understand from the newspaper reports that Mr. Roosevelt was distressed by my suggestion the other day that the United States Steel corporation was back of his plan for controlling the trusts. He interpreted my remark to mean that they were supporting him with their money. I was not thinking about money.

"I do not know whether they are supporting him with their money or not. It does not make any difference. What I meant was that they are supporting him with their thought, and their thought is not our thought. I meant, and I say again, that the kind of control which he proposes is the kind of control that the United States Steel corporation wants.

"I am perfectly willing to admit that they think it is the best for the country. My point is that this is a method conceived from the point of view of the very men who are to be controlled and that that is just the wrong point of view from which to conceive it.

"If Mr. Roosevelt is willing to have Mr. Perkins suggest how the corporations ought to be regulated why will he not be willing to take suggestions from the same quarters as to the details of the regulation? Mark you, ladies and gentlemen, I am not discussing individuals. I know Mr. George Perkins. I have no quarrel with anything except his judgment. He does not look at these things in the way men who do not wish to accustom their minds to monopoly look at them."

There should be an immediate revision of the tariff downward. It should begin with the schedules most obviously used to kill competition and raise prices in the United States, and should be extended to every item which affords opportunity for monopoly and special advantage until special favor shall have been absolutely withdrawn and our laws of taxation transformed from a system of governmental patronage into a system of just and reasonable charges which shall fall where they will create the least burden.

UNMASKING THE TARIFF DELUSION

Franklin Pierce Shows That Labor Is Not Benefited by Unjust Tax.

MANUFACTURER KEEPS PROFIT

Proof of Democratic Platform's Soundness Cited in Reports of Wage Investigations.

By FRANKLIN PIERCE.

For a hundred years of our history the manufacturers, believing that they received a benefit from the protective tariffs, have ingeniously devised plausible pretexts for imposing increased prices upon the necessities of life. At first they said that industry in our country was in its infancy and needed protection. When those industries had become strong and needed no aid the manufacturers invented the theory that the foreigner paid the duty. This theory was exploded, and they declared that cheap clothing meant cheap men and was not a blessing.

Driven from every one of these indefensible positions, their final and only argument left today is that the tariff is imposed upon foreign imports to enable the manufacturer to increase his profits and pay higher wages.

The Democratic platform declares that:

"In the most highly protected industries, such as cotton and wool, steel and iron, the wages of the laborers are the lowest paid in any of our industries."

Proof of this statement is found in reports of many recent official investigations of wages in the United States.

Wages in Cotton Industry. Under the existing Payne-Aldrich tariff law actual imports of cotton cloth paid in 1910 average duties of 56.4 per cent.

In 1905, when work and wage conditions in the cotton industry were exceptionally good, the wages of 202,311 cotton mill operatives in the United States—men, women and children—averaged only \$6.47 a week. The average wage for men was but \$7.71 a week, for women \$6.30 and for children, \$3.21. As to the profits, seventeen leading cotton mills, with total capitalization of \$25,110,000 and total surplus of \$21,863,501, paid in nine years dividends averaging 22 per cent.

The cotton manufacturers turned out in 1905 \$442,451,218 worth of goods and paid in wages therefor \$94,337,695, or 21 per cent. of the value of the finished product.

Extortion of Wool Tariff. Outside of the duties on two or three commodities of comparatively little importance, the duties on woolen cloth are the highest of any in the tariff schedules. According to Senator Reed Smoot, owner of a woolen mill at Prevoist, Utah, and chairman of the finance committee in charge of tariff legislation in the senate, wearing apparel valued at 30 cents a pound now pays 206.23 per cent. duty.

This and other correspondingly high duties on the manufactures of wool are made to enable the manufacturer to pay his labor an increased wage over those of foreign countries. But the duty on woolen goods is nearly five times the entire labor cost, while the American manufacturers in 1905 paid in wages only 18 per cent. of the total value of their production.

At Lawrence in this most highly protected industry the laborers were obliged to strike even for a living wage. Thousands of adult males were receiving only from \$6 to \$9 a week and many only \$5 to \$6 a week. As a result of the strike the American Woolen company gave its employees slight increases in wages.

The wool tariff bill vetoed by President Taft reduced the duties on raw wool from 42.20 to 29 per cent. and on manufactures of wool from 87.65 to 48.35 per cent. Mr. Taft said he vetoed it because the proposed rates did not comply with the findings of the tariff board. Senator La Follette contradicted the president, saying that the proposed rates varied from 1 per cent. lower to 11.6 higher than the tariff board's findings justified.

Low Wages in Steel. Manufacturers of iron and steel in 1905 paid in wages only 15 per cent. of the total value of their production, while the duty then would average about 45 to 47 per cent., and on all metals it now averages 34.51 per cent.

American wages are really the cheapest wages in the world when you take into account the amount of production per man.

An illustration of this appears in the Stanley report, investigating the steel trust, as follows:

"The labor cost of producing pig iron in Pennsylvania fell from \$1.25 a ton in 1902 to \$2 cents a ton in 1909, yet the realized value of the pig iron output was \$15.64 in 1902, whereas it was \$17.44 in 1909. In other words, wageworkers in 1902 got \$1.25 for producing only \$15.64 worth of pig iron and in 1909 only \$2 cents for producing \$17.44 worth.

While thus treating labor the industrial combinations that have grown up under the protection of the tariff have fixed the prices of commodities at the highest point the home market would stand. For twelve years they have been unjustly transferring through the protection tariff billions of dollars from the earnings of labor into their own pockets.

When will the laboring men of the country cast off this delusion that the tariff is for their benefit and with their votes strike down this monstrous injustice?

SECOND ANNUAL

PITT COUNTY FAIR

Thursday, Friday, Nov. 14-15

GREENVILLE, N. C.

IN NEW GUM AND LIBERTY WAREHOUSES



LIBERAL PREMIUMS
FOR EXHIBITS OF LIVE
STOCK, POULTRY, AND
FIELD CROPS, FRUITS,
AND VEGETABLES.

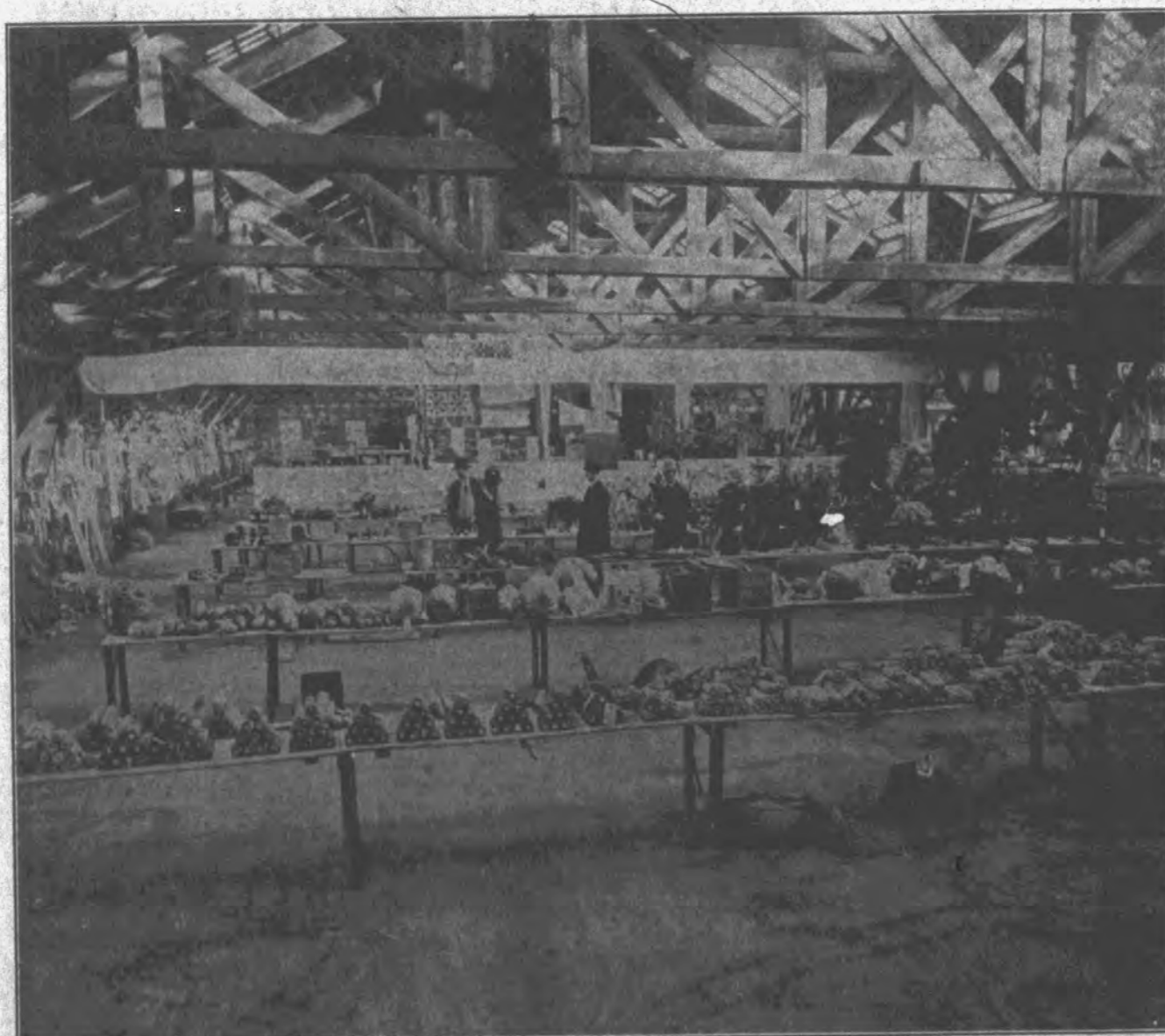


Photo of Exhibits at Pitt County Fair, 1911.



LIBERAL PREMIUMS
FOR EXHIBITS OF FAN-
CY WORK, POULTRY
SUPPLIES, KITCHEN
PRODUCTS, DAIRY
PRODUCTS, FLOWERS.



No Charge for Exhibits or Admission

Absolutely FREE to Everybody - - - No Side Shows or Fakes Permitted

Farmers Day on Thursday

WITH A PARADE UNDER AUSPICES of the FARMERS' UNION

Educational Day on Friday

WHEN THE SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTY WILL PARADE

A GOOD BAND WILL FURNISH MUSIC

Railroads will Give Special Rates

Everybody COME and enjoy meeting your friends and looking at the Splendid Exhibits your county can make

Pitt County Leads The State, in material prosperity, in this good year of 1912, according

to reports from men who have traveled the different sections of the State.

Her progress and prosperity are well illustrated in the growth of her largest banking institution.

THE GREENVILLE BANKING AND TRUST CO.

Beginning in 1901 with the modest Capital of \$10,000.00, this bank has grown steadily and safely, until now, with

RESOURCES - - \$650,000

it stands equal to if not larger than any other bank in the entire First Congressional District.

The best part of this lies in the fact that the larger portion of the Bank's Deposits have been placed there by FARMERS; the majority of its customers are FARMERS; and the majority of its stockholders are FARMERS, and whatever advances the welfare of the farmers, helps in the upbuilding of the whole community.

We strive not only to earn dividends for our Stockholders, but to use the bank's resources for the greatest benefit to the community. Come with us, we want your business.

F. G. FLANAGAN, President. E. B. HIGGS, Vice-President C. S. CARR, Cashier

Social and Personal

Personal Mention.

Miss Martha Lee Cowell returned this morning from a visit in Washington.

Mrs. O. E. Bowling and Earl Forbes of Wilson spent Sunday here.

Miss Estelle Greene, who is teaching at Pantego, came home Saturday to visit her mother.

Mrs. Rob. Whitehurst, of Elizabeth City, who has been visiting Mrs. Charles Laughinghouse, returned home Sunday.

Mr. Jesse Cox, of Ayden, spent Sunday here.

Mr. J. A. Pilley, of Durham, spent a short while here today.

Local Briefs.

Election tomorrow. County commissioners in session today.

Greenville Masonic Lodge meets tonight.

The polls will be open from sunrise to sunset tomorrow.

Every Democrat should watch his ticket tomorrow.

Keep a sharp look out for split tickets tomorrow.

This is healthy weather.

The banks of the town will be closed tomorrow.

The tobacco market will be closed down for the election.

Put in a day's work tomorrow for the Democratic party.

The C. W. B. M. will meet with Mrs. J. L. Carper Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock.

Winterville Items.

WINTERVILLE, N. C., November 4.—Some of the W. H. S. boys spent Saturday in Greenville.

Harrington, Barber and Company are offering some good clothing for men and boys cheap.

Mrs. H. G. Oglesby and Mrs. A. B. Braxton went to Greenville Monday.

Several of our people left Wednesday to attend the New Bern fair.

Buy you a nice sewing machine at A. W. Ange and Company. They guarantee them for ten years.

Messrs. Braxton and Oglesby have bought the old L. L. Kittrell saw mill and will move it to the other side of town.

Mr. Jamie L. Smith went to Greenville Wednesday.

Hats, caps shoes at Harrington, Barber and Company.

Misses Ruth Wingate and Clara Braxton went to Greenville Wednesday.

Mr. W. J. Braxton went to Greenville Thursday.

We sell ranges that satisfy every body that try them and the prices are only \$15. A. W. Ange and Company.

Miss Esther Stocks went to Ayden Thursday.

Miss Pearl Hester spent Wednesday and Thursday in Ayden with friends.

Mrs. R. Croom went to Kinston Thursday.

Mrs. J. D. Cox and Sebra Corbett went to Greenville Friday morning.

LAND SALE

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed executed and delivered by George J. Woodward and William Fountain to W. B. Higson on the 21st day of March, 1907, and duly recorded in the Register of Deeds office of Pitt county, North Carolina, in Book T-8, page 211, the undersigned will expose to public sale, before the court house door in Greenville, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 2nd day of December, 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon, "two certain tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Pitt and state of North Carolina and described as follows, to-wit: One tract cut off from the east end of the said Higson's Brown land and bounded on the east by Joe Teel's O'Hagan place and the northeast by the lands of John Hardy and on the other sides by the lands of W. B. Higson, beginning at a stake, a new made corner on a cart path in the field, thence north 87 1-2 east 351-4 poles to a stake Teel and Higson corner; thence with said Teel's line north 26 1-2 east 76 poles to a stake; thence south 87 east 28 1-2 to a canal; thence north 53 1-2 west with the canal 38 1-2 poles to a bridge, fork of canal and ditch; thence with the ditch south 18 w 26 poles; thence south 62 1-2 west 34 poles; thence 49 1-2 west 37 poles; thence due south 25 3-4 poles to the beginning, containing 20 acres, more or less."

"Also one other tract or parcel of land lying and being in said county and state and bounded as follows: One the north by the lands of Levy Coburn, on the east by the lands of John Hardy and a road through what is known as the Brown farm, and on the other sides by the land of W. B. Higson, beginning at the canal bridge, corner of the tract of land above described and thence north 28 1-4 east 21 1-2 poles; thence north 15 1-4 east 57 poles, to a ditch, thence with the ditch south 69 west 12 poles; thence south 80 west 33 1-4 poles; thence south 49 1-2 west 24 poles; thence south 83 1-2 west 21 poles to fork of canal and ditch; thence with the canal south 5 east 7 poles; thence south 52 1-4 east 20 poles; thence south 52 1-4 east 29 poles; thence south 41 3-4 east 11 poles; thence south 71 3-4 east 19 poles; thence south 51 east 19 poles to the beginning, containing 20 acres more or less."

Terms of sale—cash. This Nov. 1st, 1912.

W. B. HIGSON, Mortgagee. Moore and Long, Attys. Greenville, N. C. 11 4 1td 3tw

Porto Rico's New Wonder

From far away Porto Rico come reports of a wonderful new discovery that is believed will vastly benefit the people. Ramon T. Marchan, of Barcelona, writes "Dr. King's New Discovery is doing splendid work here. It cured me about five times of terrible coughs and colds, also my brother of a severe cold in his chest and more than 20 others, who used it on my advice. We hope this great medicine will be sold in every drug store in Porto Rico." For throat and lung troubles there is nothing better. A trial will convince you of its merit. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

SAVE YOUR WIFE

From the Drudgery of Ironing
The Imperial Self-Heating Flat Iron
Does The Work in Half the Time

better and easier, at one-tenth the cost of the old way; besides saving strength, health and nerves of housewife or servant. Heats itself from the inside with gasoline or denatured alcohol. Better and cheaper than gas or electricity. No wires or tubes in the way. No waiting for irons to heat, no struggling with cold irons, no endless walking from hot stove to work. The Imperial Self-Heating Flat Iron is hot all the time. Heat instantly regulated.

Burns Five Hours for One Cent

Safe, cleanly, odorless. Use indoors or out—at home or traveling. Always ready. Light, beautiful. Costs little. Pays for itself in three months. Money-back Guarantee. Free Demonstration Today. Be sure to come and see it.

These Irons are Sold and Guaranteed to Satisfy by

G. A. JOHNSON & BRO., Grifton, N. C. CARR & ATKINS, Greenville, N. C. J. F. BARWICK, Ayden, N. C.

LAND SALE

By virtue of the authority of a certain judgment rendered at the September, 1912, term of Pitt superior court, in a case therein pending entitled, "Mrs. Elizabeth J. Smith vs. Harriet E. Smith, Jesse Smith, Leon Smith, Abbie N. Smith, Linda J. Smith, Grace E. Smith and Milo H. Smith," the undersigned commissioner will expose to public sale, before the court house door in Greenville, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 2nd day of December, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, a certain "lot or tract of land lying in the town of Greenville, corner of Washington and Fourth streets, beginning at the corner of Washington street and running thence with Fourth street 132 feet to W. H. Harrington's line; thence with his line to Joab Tyson's line; thence with Joab Tyson's line to Washington street 82 1-2 feet to the beginning, it being one half of lot known in town plan as No. 81, containing by estimation one-quarter of an acre, more or less."

Terms of sale—cash. This Nov. 1st, 1912.

Wm. H. LONG, Commissioner. 11 4 1td 3tw

Kinston, N. C. Greenville, N. C. DR. F. FITTS Osteopathic Physician All curable diseases successfully treated without drugs or surgery. Chronic diseases a specialty. Office over Frank Wilson's store. Office hours 9-12, Monday and Friday mornings.



WHEN YOU BUY SHOES HERE, YOU have the satisfaction of knowing you are getting the very best quality you can possibly procure anywhere for the money.

Many a cheap, shoddy shoe hides behind a nice appearing, pleasing-to-the eye style, but a few days' wear will prove the inferiority of the quality of the materials used and the carelessness exercised in their making.

We look to quality first of all—see to it that the leather is right, the linings substantial and the general construction the best procurable anywhere. We depend upon you for our business, and you depend upon us for square dealing, we are in duty bound to give it to you—and will.

Our new season's styles for ladies and gentlemen, and boys and girls are ready for your choosing.



Statement of the Condition of
Bank of Winterville
at close of business, Oct. 28, 1912.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Due from Banks	\$36,722.45	Capital Stock	\$5,000.00
Loans	17,350.43	Surplus and Undivided	
B. H. & F. & F.	1,782.00	Profits	3,894.85
Cash in Vault	5,044.85	Deposits	52,004.53
Total	\$60,899.43	Total	\$60,899.43

J. E. GREEN, Pres't. J. F. HARRINGTON, V-Pres. C. T. COX, Cashier.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE!
Town or Country
Phones: 253-L—Night 96—Day
B. F. McLenore's Phone
L. B. FLEMING

A Great Building Falls when its foundation is undermined, and if the foundation of health—good digestion—is attacked, quick collapse follows. NO the first signs of indigestion, Dr. King's New Life Pills should be taken to tone the stomach and regulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Pleasant, easy, safe and only 25 cents at all druggists.

Answers the Call

Greenville People Have Found That This is Necessary

A cold, a strain, a sudden wrench, a little cause may hurt the kidneys. Spells of backache often follow, Or some irregularity of the urine. A splendid remedy for such attacks. A medicine that has satisfied thousands.

Is Doan's Kidney Pills, a special kidney remedy.

Many Greenville people rely on it. Here is the Greenville proof.

L. W. Lawrence, 311 Washington St., Greenville, N. C., says: "I am pleased to make the fact known that I have been greatly benefited by Doan's Kidney Pills, which I obtained from the John L. Woten Drug Co. Too frequent passages of the kidney secretions annoyed me and I often noticed that the flow was scanty. I took Doan's Kidney Pills as directed and since then my kidneys have been in much better condition."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Only a Fire Hero

but the crowd cheered, as, with burned hands, he held up a small round box, "Fellows!" he shouted, "this Buckle's Arnica Salve I hold, has everything beat for burns." Right! also for boils, ulcers, sores, pimples, eczema, cuts, sprains, bruises. Surest pile cure. It subdues inflammation, kills pain. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Answers the Call
Greenville People Have Found That This is Necessary

S. T. WICKS
Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating.
Old's Gasoline Engine
Electric Light Outfitter.
I am prepared to do your work at reasonable price. See me or call phone No. 80.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen
1 Setter puppy about 6 months old. Answers to name of Ruby, white and linen colored spots. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to E. B. Thomas, Greenville, N. C. 10 29 6td itw

666
5 or 6 doses 666 will break any case of Chills and Fever; and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. Price 25c.

LADIES

If you are at all particular in regard to the latest and best in Feminine Apparel, a visit to our well-stocked store will prove to be both instructive and entertaining. A cordial invitation is extended you to come and inspect our well-tailored, hand tailored

Coat Suits and Skirts

We have a large stock for you to select from and more are continually arriving. The newest styles are beautifully developed in our selections. The coats embody many new features and stylish effects. The materials the best to be obtained at popular prices. You will find our goods in every respect worthy of your choice and purchase.

We want to show you quality goods at moderate prices. Come to see us.

J. R. & J. G. MOYE

Coward Wooten Drug Co.

Only the Best Drugs Used in Our Prescription Department

MONTAULK ICE CREAM Superior to any. All Soda Fountain Drinks

Toilet Articles, Full Line of Stationery, Conklin Fountain Pens, Kodak Supplies

Telephone Number 50 Coward-Wooten Drug Co. Greenville, N. Carolina

"The Kind That Mother Makes"

DAVIS BAKING POWDER

makes the lightest, most wholesome and delicious biscuits, cakes and pastry. Try it. All good Grocers sell it or will get it for you.

Professional Cards.

F. M. WOOTEN Lawyer. Office second floor in Wooten building on Third St., opposite court house.

L. I. Moore W. H. Long MOORE & LONG Attorneys at Law Greenville, North Carolina.

S. J. EVERETT Attorney at Law In Edwards Building on the Court House Square Greenville, North Carolina.

H. W. OUTLAW Attorney at Law Office formerly occupied by J. L. Fleming Greenville, North Carolina.

H. W. CARTER, M. D. Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Washington, N. C., Greenville, N. C. Office with Dr. D. L. James, Greenville, day every Monday, 9 a.m. to 5 pm

W. C. Dresbach D. M. Clark Civil Engineer Attorney at Law DRESBACH & CLARK Civil Engineers and Surveyors

HARRY SKINNER Attorney at Law Greenville, North Carolina.

W. F. EVANS Attorney at Law Office opposite E. L. Smith & Co's stable and next door to John Flanagan Buggy Company's new building Greenville, North Carolina.

B. F. TYRON Insurance Life, Fire, Sick and Accident Office, on Fourth street, rear Frank Wilson's store 5 ttd

ALBION DUNN Attorney at Law Office in Shelburn building, Third st Practices wherever his services are desired Greenville, North Carolina.

JAMES L. EVANS Attorney at Law Office in Edwards Building, fifth floor from street Greenville, North Carolina

H. B. 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.

Edward D. White, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, 67 years old today.

H. BENTLEY HARRISS -Still With- The Mutual Life Insurance Company Just The One—Oldest, Strongest and Best 5 10 ttd



What's the use of paying rent when we can help you own your own home? We have the money and are willing to loan it to you at a small amount of interest. Come in and let us show you how we can save you rental money and worry by advancing you the money to own your home.

Our 14th Series was opened on Saturday, Nov. 2nd. Over 425 shares already been taken. We have some left. You can get what you want. Buy this week and get in on the ground floor.

HOME BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

MOVED—MOVED Into New Stables Corner 2nd and Evans Street SAM SHORT Transfer Man Baggage and Express Motto: Promptness Phone No. 7, Night or Day Meets All Trains 5 ttd

HORSES AND MULES

Any one wanting a good Horse or Mule call at my stables on Fifth street, near the market

ADRIAN SAVAGE 10 22 1md-w

AUTOMOBILE FOR HIRE

I have a 4 passenger Touring Car for hire on reasonable terms. Will carry passengers anywhere in town or country, or to neighboring towns. Day Phone, 236, Night Phone 91-L Heber Savage

Three Contests

During Two Weeks Each

Three Solid Gold Watches with Pendants, Three Solid Gold Bracelets, Handsome Diamond Ring.

2 PRIZES IN EACH CONTEST

A Grand Prize for the Leader of each Contest on Points.

1st Contest opens Sat. Nov. 2; closes Sat. Nov. 16. 2nd contest opens Sat. Nov. 16; closes Sat. Nov. 30. 3rd contest opens Sat. Nov. 30; closes Sat. Dec. 14.

Winning names will be announced and prizes presented to successful contestants on the Monday following the closing day of each contest.

In each and every one of the contests a First and Second Prize will be awarded, provided the young lady contestants fully comply with the rules and regulations of the contests, as set out below.

The young lady scoring most points in all three contests will be awarded an extra prize at the conclusion of the Third and last contest, consisting of a handsome diamond ring. This over and above whatever other prizes she may win in the individual contests.

Rules of the Contest:

- Any lady, married or single, residing in Pitt County can be a candidate in any or all of the three contests.
- Candidates' names must be sent in by filling nomination blank to be found at the bottom of this announcement, and mailing to Contest Manager.
- Winning in any of the three contests does NOT bar the winning contestant from participating in the other contests.
- Candidates may secure their subscriptions anywhere, there being no division into districts.
- The first prize in each contest will be awarded to the young lady scoring 500 points or over. Second prize to be awarded in each contest to the contestant scoring most points after the leader. However, she will not qualify for a second prize unless her score shows 300 or more points. But it is distinctly understood that in order to win a first prize a contestant must have a score of 500 points or more.
- The young lady scoring most points in all three contests will be awarded a grand prize consisting of a handsome diamond ring, over and above other prizes which she may have earned during the three contests.
- The contest manager will decide all points which may arise in the course of the contest, and candidates in entering these contests agree to abide by all rulings which he may make.

POINTS WILL BE AWARDED TO CONTESTANTS AS FOLLOWS:

For Subscriptions either new or old	
THE DAILY REFLECTOR	THE WEEKLY REFLECTOR
6 months 5 points	1 year 3 points
1 year 10 points	2 years 6 points
2 years 20 points	3 years 10 points
3 years 35 points	4 years 15 points

NOMINATION BLANK

Mail or Bring to Contest Manager, Reflector Office at once.

I nominate, Miss (or Mrs.) as a candidate in all three of the Reflector Contests. My name is Address

TWENTY YEARS of Successful Banking

IS THE RECORD OF

The Bank of Greenville

OUR DEPOSITS TODAY ARE MORE THAN THEY EVER WERE BEFORE

AMONG OUR DIRECTORS are some of the most Successful Men in Pitt County.

WE INVITE YOU to be numbered AMONG our DEPOSITORS

SERVICE, SAFETY, and SECURITY, IS OUR MOTTO

JAMES L. LITTLE, Cashier