

# THE CAROLINA HOME and FARM and EASTERN REFLECTOR

(Once a week)

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1914.

And radium is about to lose its reputation as a safe and sure remedy.

This is the age of investigations, and there are many spots that cannot stand the searching of the beam.

The judicious use of a drug after such a man as fell Friday night, would do away with the bad habits on the street.

The county commissioners are advertising for a site for the county home to be erected near Greenville, which is a good move on the part of the commissioners.

There is no telling how many people would be in Greenville if they could get places to stay. Every house in town that will take boarders is full and other people are seen going around every day trying to find accommodations.

A fellow from Maine was ordered out of a New York restaurant for missing the band when it played "Dixie." Now if he should pull such a stunt down in this Southland of ours he would likely be chastised three times in succession on the wrist.

Between kites, marbles and lessons the boys ought to keep their minds occupied at this time of year.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of Hon. Francis D. Winston as United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina. This is just as was expected.

The United States Department of Agriculture recently issued a bulletin on the care of milk that points out some of the dangers that lie in neglectful handling of that commodity. There is a great deal in the bulletin of interest to milk users. The following paragraphs are especially suggestive:

No matter how carefully milk is handled between the farm and the home, or in how pure a state it is delivered at the domestic ice box, it quickly can become an undesirable food if carelessly handled in the home. Milk that is left for only a short time in summer heat may become unfit for use.

Milk must be kept cool to prevent the bacteria already in it, and which may get in it by accident, from multiplying to a point where the milk is undesirable.

Milk should be taken into the house and put in the refrigerator as soon after delivery as possible. If it is impossible to have the bottles of milk put immediately in the refrigerator provide on the porch a box containing a lump of ice.

In planning a house, arrange to have the refrigerator set in the wall with an opening on the outside. It is always possible to provide locks for these boxes, or refrigerator doors, and supply the milkman with one key.

J. B. Duke, the American tobacco millionaire is going to change his citizenship to London where he can spend his money faster.

The Colony Club of New York City is said to be the largest women's club in the United States.

Wilmington has just begun operating a line of steamers between that city and Baltimore and New York. The business men of New Bern are moving to establish a line between that city and Norfolk. Greenville is sitting still and doing nothing in the matter of a boat line, notwithstanding we have a river right at our doors on which the government has just spent a large sum of money widening and deepening the channel. The expenditure of this money will merely be a waste unless the river is used.

## CITIES' DOWNFALL AND "RURAL DECAY."

At the Minnesota Academy of Social Science, a gathering was recently held by George Woodruff that the downfall of nations was due to over-populated cities. In analyzing the cause of deaths of nations he made a point of what he called "rural decay" and pointed out a remedy which he described as "the construction of a new rural civilization." He offered three recommendations—better farming, better farming and better farming. Under the head of better farming he urged improved rural credit and improved co-operative methods. Under the head of better farming he suggested soil conservation, greater crops and more livestock. Under the head of better farming he proposed better community spirit, social centers, modern farm-houses, better sanitation, better prepared food, better rural churches, rural Y. M. C. A.'s, up-to-date rural schools with vocational courses, good roads, and rural newspapers.

## VIRGINIANS SHOULD OPEN THEIR EYES.

Some towns in Virginia that could be named, get the bulk of their business from North Carolina. If they appreciate this business enough to want to hold it, they could show this better by not trying to thwart the effort of North Carolina to be a prohibition state as a large majority of her people voted that she should be. Those Virginia towns have disreputable establishments that think it is perfectly legitimate to ship whiskey into North Carolina and fill their coffers with money from this state. They carry on this iniquitous business because Virginia gives them license to do so, and every Virginian who does not vote for prohibition in his state is upholding those liquor shippers in helping to debauch North Carolina. This state is determined that an end must come to the shipments of whiskey across the line. Virginia's attitude in trying to break down North Carolina's prohibition law, coupled with the recent opposition to the vast freight rate question, is leading to strained business relations between the two states. It is time the best element of Virginia's business men were looking at this seriously.

## SOME LIGHT ON CATALOG PRICES.

When a mail order house sends out a catalog, the prices therein are fixed to the mail order customers until another catalog is issued, which is generally a year later. In this connection it might be a little surprising and at the same time not pleasant for customers of Chicago mail order houses to learn that Chicagoans many times have the opportunity of getting the same merchandise much cheaper than the catalog customer. Recently a Chicago mail order house carried in the Chicago papers an advertisement which said:

**Half Catalog Prices.**  
Women's \$6.50 Coats at \$3.85.  
There are coats in melton, kersey, etc. They have large collars and are well made. We priced them in our catalog at \$6.50, tomorrow, special at \$3.85.  
Women's Coats, seal plush, shawl collar and cuffs of caracul, catalog price \$9.50, special at \$4.75.  
Women's Coats, plush, boucle and fancy mixtures, full length and 3-4 models, most of them lined throughout, collar and cuffs of sealette plush, catalog price \$15, special for tomorrow at \$7.75.  
These price differences the mail order customer in towns away from Chicago might well think seriously about.

## CITIES "EAT UP" CHILDREN.

More than passing thought should be given to the words of Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, who in a recent address said:

More than 65 per cent of our children are educated in the rural schools and they form a large part of our population in the cities. Probably no city produces as many citizens as it kills, and modern civilization with its complex problems and its nerve strain really eats children in the city.

Dr. Claxton in his address advocated giving the rural teacher a home and a tract of land that the teacher might become identified with the community and be enabled through the land to make a decent living.

## WHERE CHARITY BEGINS.

The old adage "Charity begins at home" would be a most selfish one if any word of haphazardness or if any word other than "begins" were used. The adage says that it begins there. It doesn't say it ends there.

The development of this community begins at home. It shouldn't end there, but it should begin there. You should not only complain because plain street is not improved, but you might take a look at your own back alley as well.

The town is not all Main street. It is not made up merely of a post office, a library, store buildings, paved streets and electric lights. The good-looking town is the town with good-looking homes. It is the homes that reflect the spirit of the people.

If you have a house, keep it in repair. If you have not, build one.

## WHY THE SOUTH OUGHT TO BE A LIVESTOCK COMPANY.

The South ought to be a livestock country, because:

(1) A crop of cowpeas, soy beans, peanuts, or lespedeza (all legumes) may be grown the same season after an oat crop is harvested. There is no better feed than oats, and cowpeas and lespedeza are the equal of red clover as hay producers; while peanuts and soy beans will produce as much feed (concentrates) as any crop grown here or elsewhere.

(2) A soil made rich by the growing of legumes and livestock farming will make as much corn or silage per acre as in the Corn Belt, and the same season produce a crop of crimson clover equal in feeding value to a crop of red clover.

(3) Our climate conditions make us a cotton-producing country. One of the by-products of the cotton crop is cottonseed meal, the cheapest protein feed known. The south produces 450,000,000 bushels of cottonseed annually, which for pound is superior to corn in feeding value. If the south could not have produced cotton she would have grown livestock just as other sections have turned to livestock where one-crop systems depleted their soils and forced them to do so.

The south must grow livestock, because while it is possible to build up soil fertility without feeding livestock, it is not generally done, and cannot be done as economically as by feeding the legumes, which must be grown to build up the fertility, to good livestock.

The need of the south is for men who will study livestock raising as a part of their general farming system, for there is no reason why the South cannot or does not grow livestock more profitably than any other section, except that we have not the men with either the inclination or information to do so.—The Progressive Farmer.

## WHAT MAKES YOUR MONEY GOOD.

Robinson Crusoe found money worthless on a lonely island. He found it acquired value only by exchange with other men.

Any man's money is the same. It has value only because other men accept it as value, and give value for it in return.

Where you are the more likely to receive proper value in exchange for your money—whether from neighbors or strangers, whether at home or abroad—is for you to determine. Who is the more likely to deceive you—the stranger or the neighbor—is for you to decide.

## DEAL WITH MEN YOU KNOW.

Don't expect the impossible of your town and its merchants. Be sure first, before you complain of the goods and prices of home merchants, that you haven't had a hand in making it impracticable for our merchants to handle the kind of goods you want at the prices you can pay.

Are not mind readers nor are they blind to their own best interests. If they haven't what you want they will get it for you at as low or lower price than you can get it anywhere else. They deserve to be given an opportunity to do so anyhow; but if they do not deserve it you will be doing yourself a bigger favor than you will be doing them to deal face to face with men you know and that can be held personally accountable for their promises and performances. Try this for a rule of trading hereafter.

## THE MARCH OF TEMPERANCE.

The best argument on the temperance movement that we have read in a long time is the article from *Charity and Children* printed in this issue. The friends of temperance have cause to feel encouraged over the progress of the fight against liquor traffic in the country at large, and that success to their efforts is to be realized in the not far distant future is as certain as day follows night. They need only to take courage, be patient, and go forward with a stronger united effort in the good work. Just because some few people, now and then, are heard to say that prohibition in North Carolina is a failure and that they had rather return to the dispensary or even the open saloon than to see the crowds standing around express offices waiting for liquor shipments is no argument that the temperance movement is not gaining ground, and no one need be discouraged at such expressions.

No great reform was ever accomplished in a day, but it takes time and patience to bring victory. The sentiment for a complete wiping out of the liquor business in the nation is growing stronger every day, and a few years at longest will be accomplished.

## REAL BENEFICIARIES OF THE PARCEL POST.

The parcel post system which Uncle Sam inaugurated the first of 1913 in the belief that the high cost of living would be throttled and the farmer would be greatly benefited by shipping his produce directly to the consumer in the city has failed utterly in bringing about such results, say officials of the Chicago post-office department. In reality the thing has occurred is exactly that which the opponents of the parcel post system said would occur—that is, the system has worked out to the entire benefit of the big mail order houses in Chicago and to them alone. The Chicago post office, which is one of the largest in the country, is now daily jammed to suffocation with parcel post packages which are being sent out by the big mail order house, while little or no produce is handled as incoming parcels.

"The amount of food products that are shipped from agricultural districts today by parcel post is hardly worth considering," declared Postmaster Campbell recently. "It is true that the friends of the parcel post argued that it would allow people in the cities to get farm products fresh from the country and that the system would cut the middle man, make more money for the farmers, and cut down the high cost of living for the consumers. That has not been brought about. The farmers themselves do not appear to be clamoring for the parcel post in the handling of their products, and my personal experience is that they are content with the present methods of shipments."

In the meantime, the mail order merchants in Chicago are saying nothing but sawing wood.

## COURT ABLY CONDUCTED.

Judge Daniels and Solicitor Abernethy proved an excellent team in handling the business of the term of criminal court that closes today. Especially has Solicitor Abernethy

shown his ability as a prosecuting attorney and the advantage that comes of having a man of such experience as he possesses fill so important position. Besides practically clearing an immense docket this week, he has thoroughly investigated the affairs of the county and also skillfully handled the preliminaries in connection with the trial of S. M. Pollard for the murder of Policeman T. H. Smith. These not only required much time and work, but also tested the ability of the solicitor and proved him equal to the occasion. The defense made a strong fight both for postponing the trial until April and to admit the defendant to bail, but the solicitor won on both points. A petition was sent to Governor Craig asking for a special term of court beginning February 16th to try this case, Judge Daniels also concurring in the petition and it having the endorsement of every member of the board of county commissioners. It is the consensus of opinion that the ends of justice will be more readily met by the trial of this murder case as quickly as possible, and for this reason it is hoped Governor Craig will have no hesitancy in granting the petition for the special term of court. We have heard many complimentary expressions over the able manner in which Solicitor Abernethy handled the matter.

Judge Daniels made a host of Pitt county friends during this first court he has held in the county. He knows the law and administers it impartially. We are glad that he is to return and hold all the spring courts in this county.

## GENERALIZATION OF CITY LIFE.

When Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, said a few days ago "all sorts of evils of immoral character attend the city life the world over," he said what everyone who is informed must admit. "The great cities of the world," he said, "are all the time affording the means of their own destruction. It is not practicable to bring up children in the big cities because of the moral dangers that exist in them."

These words point out the dangers; but Dr. Eliot does not leave us without suggesting the need of seeking a remedy for existing evils. "If men of foresight and intelligence," he continues, "do not find the remedy, I foresee a terrible physical and moral degeneracy, already visible, within the next 100 years, similar to that existing in the English factory cities today. We must struggle against it." These facts, then, afford ample excuse for the many movements underway to keep young people in the country and on the farms. These movements demand the most enthusiastic support and the wisest direction. To the citizens of rural communities this means that they must improve conditions and increase the opportunities and attractions of rural life until they are such as to offset those now thought to be offered by the city.

## MERCHANTS AND FARMERS WORKING TOGETHER.

Many of the largest chambers of commerce and board of trades that had for years convoked their efforts to city affairs have of late years reorganized or have established departments for the purpose of cooperating on the farms near by.

A few years ago these organizations would have scouted the idea that there was a field in which merchants and farmers might profitably work together for the upbuilding of the community. Now, however, the merchant who often is in a fact a farmer, also is as much interested in improving farm crops and farming methods as is the farmer himself.

Intelligent citizens of all classes have begun to see that, while a large field must be left free for the exercise of individual initiative and enterprise, there are a great many things that must be done by the community as a whole. There may be some selfishness in the merchants wanting the farmers to raise bigger crops, but the farmers are nevertheless the biggest gainers by the improvement.

The example that merchants have set in helping the farmers to better themselves might as well be followed

by the farmers in helping the merchants to better themselves. They can do this most directly by buying at home everything they can, and if they can not buy the goods, quality or class of goods they want they can best help their community by making their complaints to the merchants themselves. It certainly is a doubtful expedient to send away from home for an article the merchant doesn't carry without first letting him know that he has not stocked goods for which there is a demand in his community.

## The Temperance Army.

There are many signs of the time that point for a better and brighter day for all our people. One of these and the most hopeful of them all is the steady forward movement of the temperance army, which is making conquest everywhere. The movement is not local but extends from ocean to ocean, and is enlisting recruits from all classes and conditions of mankind. Liquor is on its last legs. The government is getting tired of bearing the odium of its support. The traffic is becoming more and more disreputable and public sentiment is forming against it everywhere. There is a grave danger ahead of us, and that is, we may outrun public sentiment, and because of our impatience lose much of what we have gained. It is hard for a temperance man, to make haste slowly. The traffic is so odious and so undeserving of the least consideration that men who realize the enormity of its wickedness are tempted to take it by the throat and strangle the life out of it all at once. This would be the thing to do if we could, but the friends of liquor are not so dead or broke. It still has tremendous financial resources and a host of devoted followers and friends. But if the temperance people will only be patient, and continue the warfare on their present methods, we will in a comparatively short time have the lion headed in his den. The politicians are tumbling toward us. Congress is glad to hear us, though only the other day, it was deaf to our appeals. There is another danger we will do well to guard. We must keep out of partisan politics. As citizens we can pitch in and vote and work for whom we please, but as an organization we must not line up with certain candidates, no matter how true they may be to our principles. The Anti-Saloon League, Columbus, last fall, made a fearful blunder, in our judgment, and weakened our position before the country. Upon this rock of partisan politics many a great organization has gone down to rise no more. Let us see to it that in North Carolina at least, the rash and intemperate in our ranks shall not get in the saddle. The weakness in temperance organizations especially has always been in allowing the ultra and bitter to lead, but of late years we have been peculiarly fortunate in having leaders who in the midst of the storm have not lost their poise; and that is our hope for the future.—Charity and Children.

An article in the New Bern Sun credited to the Rocky Mount Telegram favoring a base ball league for Eastern Carolina insinuates that Greenville mong several other towns could not produce the goods—financially. Now, don't you get it imbibed into your cranium that this town can't hold her own in any movement that is started. Wake up, Mr. Telegram, from across the tall timbers, and "Judge not, lest you be judged."

We have looked for that long talked of monument on the court house square—and we are still looking.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**  
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. It stops the cough and headache and works off the cold. It returns the runny nose if it fails to cure. G. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 5c. 1909—Ambassador Bryce and Secretary Root signed the Newfoundland Fisheries Treaty.

1903—John D. Rockefeller gave \$7,000,000 to aid in search for tuberculosis serum.

1893—James G. Blaine, celebrated statesman, died in Washington, D. C. Born in Washington county, Pa., Jan. 31, 1830.

# THE FARM

Is the Basis of all Industry

## LIME

is the basis of all good farming. Write for bulletin by the best authority in the United States on **Lime on the Farm**, and get price of the purest lime. Don't buy earth, sand, etc. A postal will give you reasons.

**POWHATAN LIME CO.**  
STRASBURG VIRGINIA.