

THE CAROLINA HOME and FARM and EASTERN REFLECTOR

(Once a week)

Published by THE REFLECTOR COMPANY, Inc. D. J. WHICHARD, Editor. GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Subscription, one year, \$1.00 Six months, .50

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

All cards of thanks and resolutions of respect will be charged for at a cent per word.

Communications advertising candidates will be charged for at three cents per line, up to fifty lines.

Entered as second class matter August 20, 1910, at the post office at Greenville, North Carolina, under act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1914.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

In a short time the people of this State will be called upon to vote on the question of the proposed amendments to the Constitution. That a great many people will go to the ballot without having read the constitution as it now stands and without knowing what parts are to be changed is a certain fact. But it is a matter that to be voted upon intelligently should be thoroughly understood by the voter. Many of the people are content to let some other person do their thinking and these people are easily influenced by an apparently sound argument to do a thing which they would not do had a clear, fair argument been presented before them. The amendments are worthy of a careful consideration and after the matter has been carried this far to have them fail to receive the necessary votes simply because the people didn't know whether they wanted them or not would be a great mistake. What the voters need is information on the subject and they can secure a great deal by getting a copy of the constitution and the amendments and studying them over carefully. However, there are a few articles of the proposed amendments that need special attention.

Of all the proposed amendments the tax amendment is the most important for by it the Legislature would be relieved from following an obsolete and antiquated method which prevents them from using their best judgment in forming tax legislation. It will not change the existing method of taxation but will open the way for future legislation that will equalize the taxation and supply sufficient funds to enable the State to meet its obligations without burdening its citizens with unjust taxation.

Perhaps of equal importance is the amendment restricting local and private legislation. This amendment is proposed to enable the Legislature to pass general acts in regard to purely local and private matters that would remove according to some authorities, seven-eighths of the work of the Legislature. With this vast amount of work removed the Legislature could devote more time to the consideration of the really important bills and also perform its work in less time consequently with less expense to the State.

These two amendments are probably the most important, but it can hardly be seen how any man who has the good of the State at can vote against any of them, especially the tax amendment and the amendment restricting local legislation.

THE FILIBUSTER.

A filibuster is generally looked upon as a useless delaying of a measure which is before one of the legislative bodies of the government. However, the one just recently staged in the Senate cannot be said to have been without a good result. Senator Burton by his delaying tactics has succeeded in reducing the River and Harbor bill to \$20,000,000, the maximum limit set by the President. He has succeeded in having \$14,000,000 which was intended for new improvements cut off and has not so reduced the bill but that all contracts now under way can be completed. Right at this time when the people have to pay a war tax this reduction will help very materially. And when we

think of the fact that these bills are mainly to smooth the path of Congressmen seeking re-election we can not help feeling that this is one time when a filibuster accomplished a good purpose. Senator Burton is an expert on such matter and when he opposes a bill dealing with such matters the people may rest assured that he will not let a real need go unfilled.

These huge appropriations are in many cases secured by Congressmen so they will be able to have something to show for their work in Washington and make them strong with the people back home. But in a time like this is well to accomplish something along other lines and not give way to extravagant measures.

BUY-A-BALE

The Buy-a-Bale plan has assumed such proportions that it has even exceeded the expectations of the man who proposed it. It is not now confined to the people who can buy one bale but it has taken in large corporations which are buying thousands of bales. The corporations buying cotton are not only those directly connected with the cotton market but those whose business is in no way at all connected with the cotton industry most of these companies are, however, frank enough to say that their business depends in its last analysis on the farmer; if the farmer can sell his product at a profit they will do more business. That this movement is doing a great deal of good can be seen by the increased prices that are offered on the regular market. The market price is now well up toward ten cents and some of the mills are even having difficulty in getting cotton at ten cents. As a purely business venture the buying of cotton now at ten cents is a safe investment for it has already been demonstrated that the price can be forced up by careful selling. Hereafter when the price of cotton begins to drop the proper thing to do is to stop selling. The support being given to this movement shows that the farmer is an important factor in the business world and the success of all other business depends on his success. Let the movement continue to spread.

WITHOUT AN ISSUE

It is announced that the National Republican Congressional Committee has decided not to issue a campaign text book this year; hence the G. O. P. followers back home will not be told in handsome printed form what their Congressmen have been doing in the way of combatting the evils of Democratic rule. The reason for this decision is apparent—the Republicans have no campaign issue. They cannot assail any of the achievements of the Wilson administration without attacking members of their own party, for every important Democratic policy in the present Congress has received more or less Republican support. The Democratic Tariff bill received the votes of 100 Republicans in the House and one in the Senate. The currency bill was supported by 35 House Republicans and three Senate Republicans. The Trade Commission bill passed the House by acclamation and 12 Republicans voted for it in the Senate. The Clayton Anti-Trust bill received the votes of 41 Republicans in the House and seven in the Senate. Eighty House Republicans supported the Railway Securities bill, which has not yet passed the Senate. There were no Republican votes cast in either House or Senate against the Lever Agricultural Extension act or the Industrial Employees' Arbitration act. The Administration's Mexican policy was supported by 70 House Republicans and 24 Senate Republicans. The embarrassment of the Republicans is shared by the Bull Moose, who also are handicapped in attacking the Democratic policies of the present Congress by reason of their support by Progressives in both House and Senate.

More trouble in Mexico, Gen. Villa has revolted against the government. He probably can't be still when anybody else is fighting.

The war is bad enough without the added trouble of terrible diseases but it seems they are having all of them

The women of the country are taking part in the plan of a market for cotton by wearing cotton clothes and a report says the suffragettes are now going to buy cotton with a fund belonging to their association.

O'Shaughnessy has been stationed at Vienna. His friend Huerta will probably look him up as he is in that part of the world.

SPEED MANIA

Several fatal accidents have occurred recently because of the speeding of automobileists. In most of these cases the accident was directly the result of speeding, in others the driver took to great a risk and was caught in a wreck. The ever increasing number of automobiles makes the danger greater with each day that passes and calls for the exercise of more care by the person driving. While there is always a constant amount of danger present in autoing this can be greatly increased by reckless driving. The driver is willing to take a chance of getting across the track before an approaching train and if he succeeds once he is ready to try it again.

The locomotive engineer or the driver of the other car take it for granted that the other party will do his part in avoiding an accident and act accordingly, but no one can allow even were he compelled to do so, for the chances the other man will take. In avoiding accidents the duty lies on all drivers to use due care and show respect for the rights of others. Automobiles are a welcome addition to our means of transportation but if we are to be placed in constant danger of being run over or colliding with them they will be a menace rather than a help to those who now use slower modes of travel.

Reports continue to come from the European war zone accusing those engaged of committing shocking atrocities. It is quite natural for one side to accuse the other of violating rules of warfare but when reports are confirmed and continue to come there must be something true in the statements. It is certain though that the reports are exaggerated, that added details are given in an effort to win sympathy. But even allowing for exaggeration the conditions must be terrible and it is certain that the loss in killed and wounded is being minimized. We read reports of trenches nine miles long filled with dead and most of us do not realize just what an awful picture that makes. The people right there know just what it is and in reporting such things it is to be expected that they will make it appear as badly as they can. With such large forces of men continually fighting it is almost impossible that they keep within the bounds of lawful warfare and under conditions with which we are not familiar it is not surprising that occurrences happen which are classed as atrocities.

ADVERTISING PAYS.

In this day of competition when a business man has to be progressive and up-to-date it is surprising how few men realize the value of judicious advertising. The man who succeeds is the one who advertises and keeps on advertising. The large department stores in the cities are regular and large advertisers and they owe a great deal of their success to this one fact. Newspaper advertising is one of the most satisfactory kind that has ever been devised and it is available to nearly every merchant. An advertisement in a daily will reach more people every day than could possibly be reached in any other way. It is the merchants daily chat with his customers it reaches them at their home when they can read and take in just what the merchant wants them to know. It reaches that class of people who like to make their selection away from the store, who like to compare prices but hesitate to make the rounds of the stores and who like to buy from mail order catalogues. It is the means of bringing the buyer and seller together. When anything is lost what is the first thought, advertise for it. When there is anything to sell the first thought ought to be advertise for a buyer. Many merchants advertise on their bargain days

only, every day ought to be bargain day. Every merchant in town believes he has bargains to offer his customers all the time but how do they know it unless they go and ask.

Another view to take of advertising is that it shows the prosperity of the firm doing the advertising. A firm that does a great deal of advertising is generally classed as prospering while one not advertising has nothing to show for its prosperity. A good advertisement does more than inform buyers where they can get certain things, it advertises the whole business.

Advertising helps the newspaper without it no paper can prosper but it is well worth the price charged. A newspaper is what the town is judged by, a good live newspaper speaks well for a town, and in order to make it so it should have the advertising support of all the business men of the town.

When we begin to count up the amount of money sent out of the South to pay for things that can be grown here it becomes plain why the money centers and large cities are not in the South. Take Georgia for example, that State sends to the Northwest to pay for food-stuffs more than one hundred and fifty million dollars a year.

This large sum goes to pay for Western hay, Western meat, and many other things that can be grown profitably right here in the South. The case with North Carolina is the same. We grow cotton and tobacco, the money crops, and let the others go, this is why the South is dependent on other sections of the country for actual bread and meat. The farmers should grow diversified crops and make an effort to break away from the dependence on other states. There is no time like the present, when the farmer is almost driven to it, and the state of affairs seems to be recognized by a great many of our people.

BANKS HOARDING MONEY.

Secretary McAdoo is exactly right in adopting stringent measures in regard to the banks that are hoarding the money intended to aid the people in this time of need. Some of the banks have been accused of charging excessive rates of interest and refusing credit and of piling up a large reserve thereby keeping money out of circulation. The banks by doing this will defeat the purpose for which the money was sent to the banks. The secretary is determined to make a thorough investigation and expose those banks which are guilty of such practices. He says that all funds will be withdrawn from banks found acting in such a way that the funds in their hands do not accomplish the result intended. In the present situation it is essential that everybody pull together in an unselfish spirit for the good of the country. For part of the banks to refuse this help will greatly impair the usefulness of the plan, and it is certain that much good will result from the investigation now under way.

In the midst of war a tremendous influence for universal peace is established in the signing last week of treaties between the United States and Great Britain, France, Spain and China. These treaties similar in principal to the 22 treaties previously signed with Central and South America and a few European countries, provide that all disputes which cannot be settled by diplomacy shall be submitted to a permanent commission for investigation for one year. They are the kind of treaties that Colonel Roosevelt sneers at, but one of the practical effects of them is to make more remote than ever the possibility of the United States being drawn into the present European war over any delicate questions of neutrality which might arise with Great Britain or France. Mr. Bryan's title to fame as a statesman and a promoter of world peace will be secure, resting upon these treaties.

The premium list of the Eastern Carolina Fair has been issued. The fair will be held at New Bern, beginning Oct. 27th and ending the 30th. A large number of prizes are offered and a large number of exhibits are expected.

CERTAIN RESULTS

Many a Greenville Citizen Knows How Sure They Are.

Nothing uncertain about the work of Doan's Kidney Pills in Greenville. There is plenty of positive proof of this in the testimony of citizens. Such evidence should convince the most skeptical doubter. Read the following statement:

Mrs. Laura M. White, 414 Latham St., Greenville, says: "I had a dull, aching pain across my back, which worried me. I also had dizzy headaches which lasted for days at a time. The kidney secretions were to frequent and very scanty in passage. There were other symptoms of kidney trouble. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I procured some at the Warren Drug Co. and they gave me relief, strengthening my back and relieving the headaches. The other symptoms of the complaint left. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a very good remedy for kidney complaint." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. White had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Reception To Students

On Saturday evening the Y. W. C. A. of the Training School gave a reception to the students for the purpose of giving all an opportunity to get acquainted. The corridors and a class room on the first floor of the Administration building were attractively decorated in plants and cut flowers. The crowd was divided for a progressive conversation contest. In this the crowd was well mixed and all found their tongues. When the final topic, "kisses," was reached trays of candy kisses were passed around. Each girl wore a card on which was written her name, home address and class, so that formal introductions were unnecessary. As they sipped chocolate and nibbled crackers, the girls did not need to be urged to talk.

The Y. W. C. A. has done excellent work in looking after the new girls. The president, Miss Kate Sawyer, and the membership committee of which Miss Kate Tillery is chairman, came before the opening to be here to welcome new girls. They met every train and did all in their power to aid the new students and to make them feel at home.

3 — Equals — 25

A startling statement but a true one in this case. One teaspoonful of medicine and two pounds of your own ground feed (cost about 3 cents' equal, —in what they do for your animals and fowls,—two pounds of any ready-made stock or poultry tonic (price 25 cents). There you are! If you don't believe it, try it out! Buy, today, a can of—

Bee Dee STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE
Changes feed into tonic—Makes it result-producing.

Write for a trial package of Bee Dee STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE, also our 32 page, illustrated book, fully explaining its uses. Address: Bee Dee Stock Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

25c, 50c and \$1. per can. At your dealer's. P. B. 3

Marriage Licenses

Register of Deeds Brascoe Bell has issued licenses to the following couples since last report:

WHITE

George R. Patterson, of Liberty and Mary Moye, of Farmville. John Rouse and Sarah May of Farmville.

Joe Norris and Sallie Barefield, of Contentnea.

C. B. Nobles and Baner Manning, of Contentnea.

Frank A. Wilson and Eva Weatherington, of Carolina.

E. H. Boyd and Lottie J. Brooks, of Greenville.

Cleveland Carwan, of Grifton and Annie Tripp, of Ayden.

COLORED

Hill Payton, of Contentnea, and Viola Tumpkins, of Greenville.

Clarence Gleen and Isabel Joyner, of Greenville.

Amos Savage and Ella Vines, of Bethel.

John Purvis and Marlinda Jenkins, of Bethel.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A FIVE horse farm. Will sell for cash or on easy terms. Address Calvin Mills, Winterville, N. C., Route 3. 8-14-till-Dec 24. w.

To the Democratic Voters:—

I take this method of thanking my friends of Pitt County for supporting me so loyally in my effort to be nominated sheriff of Pitt County. I am proud of the vote given me. I am so much encouraged by it that it is now my plan to be a candidate again four years from now, and again look to you and your neighbors for support to nominate me.

E. R. DUDLEY.

9-28-1td.

Copies of State Constitution.

The public generally can get copies of the State Constitution and amendment to be voted on at the approaching election by applying either to their register, the Register of Deeds, or Mr. S. T. White Secretary to the Board of Election, or S. J. Everett, Chairman Board of Elections.

PERSONALS

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1914. Miss Lizzie Jones, of Tampa, Fla., is visiting Miss Hennie Whichard.

Rev. A. G. Harris is in Tarboro today attending the fall meeting of Alhambra Presbytery.

Rev. J. R. Matthews returned to his home this morning.

Mr. B. W. Moseley and wife left for Richmond this morning.

Mr. C. C. Pierce left for Raleigh today to attend court.

Messrs. J. C. Norris, C. C. Holt, and A. C. Cash, of Williamston, were in town yesterday.

Mr. Peter Diamond, of Washington, was a visitor to our city yesterday.

Mr. Edward James, of Robersonville is in Greenville today.

Mr. W. M. Cooper, of Washington, is in the city today.

Mr. H. G. Davidson, of Raleigh, was in Greenville yesterday.

Mr. N. B. Hutchinson, of Edenton, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Lucy Moye and little son Robert and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Carper and little daughter Mary Moye left this afternoon for Farmville to attend the Patterson-Moye nuptials which takes place tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Jesse Little who was recently operated on at the Washington hospital is rapidly recovering.

Mr. Heber Stokes, of Stokes, is in Greenville today.



Make Your Ice Cream and Ices At Home.

If you want better ice cream, sherbets and ices make them in your home. But be careful in selecting your flavors. A poor Vanilla will give a rank, insipid taste to the finest cream.

Bee Brand Flavoring Extracts are made 60% better than National Pure Food Laws require and are endorsed by leading Hospitals, Domestic Science Schools and National Publications. Put up in 25c sizes which most grocers carry.

Here Are A Few

CARPER GROCERY CO.
N. K. HATEM
W. H. JOHNSON.
G. C. BASEMORE
W. S. HARRIS

W. H. RICKS
S. M. SCHULTZ
E. H. PARKERSON
J. L. STARKEY
J. E. WILLIAMS