

GREENVILLE IS THE HEART OF EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA. IT HAS A POPULATION OF FOUR THOUSAND, ONE HUNDRED AND ONE, AND IS SURROUNDED BY THE BEST FARMING COUNTRY.

INDUSTRIES OF ALL KINDS ARE INVITED TO LOCATE HERE FOR WE HAVE EVERYTHING TO OFFER IN THE WAY OF LABOR, CAPITAL AND TRIBUTARY FACILITIES. WE HAVE AN UP-TO-DATE JOB AND NEWSPAPER PLANT.



Agriculture is the Most Useful, the Most Healthful, the Most Noble Employment of Man.—George Washington.

WE HAVE A CIRCULATION OF TWELVE HUNDRED AMONG THE BEST PEOPLE IN THE EASTERN PART OF NORTH CAROLINA AND INVITE THOSE WHO WISH TO GET BETTER ACQUAINTED WITH THESE GOOD PEOPLE IN A BUSINESS WAY TO TAKE A FEW INCHES SPACE AND TELL THEM WHAT YOU HAVE TO BRING TO THEIR ATTENTION.

OUR ADVERTISING RATES ARE LOW AND CAN BE HAD UPON APPLICATION.

Wendell Mob Lynches Jim Wilson For Brutal Murder of Mrs. Lynch

Negro Confesses the Crime to the Officers Is the Report

ANOTHER NEGRO ARRESTED

Whom Wilson Accused of Being Implicated in the Murder is Rushed to Raleigh for Safe Keeping.

WENDELL, Jan. 27.—Jim Wilson, a strange negro of essentially gorilla type, lies dead in a swamp three miles from Wendell tonight. He was shot to death about 2:00 o'clock this afternoon by a mob of undisguised men the friends of Mrs. William R. Lynch, whom he murdered Saturday night.

Wilson's last minutes with a mob, which profited by long distance telephone and heard the approach of the militia, are a subject of strange controversy here. That he confessed a murder of the most atrocious circumstances, is undoubted, but there is nobody to tell you that he heard it. Scores heard other scores and the story is the undisputed circumstance attending the mob's violence today. One inconsequential incident is the absence of sufficient rope for a hanging.

Worth Sanders, whom Wilson accused finally of complicity in the killing, was released and relatives of the dead woman complained bitterly that one accused as Sanders was should have escaped the formality of a mob's investigation. Tonight a story came to Wendell that Sanders had been taken across the country to Selma and from there to Raleigh to be placed in the penitentiary for safe keeping.

The mob that slew Wilson was quiet enough, according to Wendell people today, when Wilson came up in an automobile attended by Johnston county officers. The people, men and boys, with a few women, gathered at a house in which Wilson was being detained preparatory to a preliminary hearing to develop such testimony as they had. Wilson had been brought from Selma. He spent the night there and in that jail implicated James Knott, Worth Sanders, Cephas Jackson, Petersburg Marcus, and Sam Cheatham. Later in the morning he absolved all from guilt except Sanders. And still later in the afternoon Sanders was freed and went about the place without molestation.

The trial was nearly ready to proceed. Mallie H. Griffin, Wake county's representative in the General Assembly, E. V. Richardson and Jesse Hillard implored the mob to preserve its temper. They declared that the State has been without lynchings six years and that there is machinery enough within the law to punish all offenses and offenders. The people listened politely. There was no move then. Soon the Middlesex militia came. It did not stop to parley. It split the street, according to Wendell people and the effect they declare was that of swatting a hornet's nest with a baseball bat. Telephone messages announced the coming of other troops. Evidently the mob lost its own nerve. It broke the bonds, caught Wilson up, slammed him in the automobile and dashed him across the fields to the pines in the swamps.

A rope of a few feet was about Wilson's neck and here the historians fall out. One says he was pulled up

to a limb, but it was too elastic and would not lift him from the ground. The other is that he was placed near the tree. One story goes that he gave a signal for speech and the men behind the guns stopped to listen.

He may, or may not have confessed a crime greater than murder. Certain it is that the man who heard him isn't bragging about it now. It is unquestionably true that Wilson admitted the murder and there is no doubt in the minds of the people here that the mob murdered the guilty man.

The Raleigh troops were speeding toward the place. They had been blocked miles away by a blow-out on a bridge that checked their advance. As they came upon the crest of a hill two miles away, they heard a volley. Wilson's body received it. He was thrown at the foot of a tree and his shots and bullets.

The spot chosen by the mob afforded perfect protection from attack from without. Had the militia been a few yards away it could have prevented no shooting. Great trees were between them and the men familiar with the swamp. Still undisguised and apparently without fear of detection, the men went about with pistols and guns and quietly left for their homes. An hour later all excitement had gone and at sun-down, Wilson's body lay in the swamp with as little public interest in what it was as there would have been in a hog that died a natural death.

A few people went to the place throughout the afternoon and as many of these were from afar as near. That morbid curiosity that attends all spectacular crimes appears to have been absent here this afternoon. Sunday was never quiet. Men never appeared to have been more sober. The friends of the dead woman's family merely referred to the swamp as "down there where the killing took place."

The morbid memory of the dead brute will be imparted to nobody more than can be helped. A muscular, young, powerful fellow, one speculates upon the possibility of his having committed the double capital crime. But shot to pieces, mutilated and dismembered in part, there is but the remnant of the man, just the suggestion of the fellow alive.

The father of Mrs. Lynch and the husband talked freely of the crime of Saturday night, but little of the lynching. They expressed no feeling in the matter further than one of the unutterable grief of father for child and husband for wife.

Mr. Albert Richardson, the other, lives within half a mile of the lynching scene. The husband lives nearly a quarter of a mile nearer Wendell. Mrs. Lynch had gone to her father's home and had also gone to the store near both homes. She returned to her own home with a promise to come back soon again. Mr. Lynch went to his home but did not find Mrs. Lynch there. He ate supper and went out to find her.

The family does not think it could have been later than 6:30 in the evening when Mrs. Lynch must have gone to her home. They do not believe it could have been twenty minutes later when she had been murdered. Mr. Lynch set out among the neighbors to find his wife. He returned to her father's but the home people said she had gone home. He went to various houses but had no clue.

Hearing that Mrs. Lynch's brothers had gone to Wendell and that her

People Are Complaining of Fast Driving Over the County Bridge

For some time past The Reflector has been asked by both town and out of town people to enter complaint of the fast driving of automobiles across the county bridge at the foot of Pitt Street.

When the bridge was built a sign board was placed on each end of it warning all persons that a fine of \$5.00 would be imposed for fast driving across said bridge. This warning has no doubt been seen by every car driver that has occasion to pass that way and yet a majority of them are not disposed to obey the laws.

Very often ladies coming in or going out of town with horse and buggy are overtaken on the bridge by car drivers, and very often the horse they are driving becomes frightened. And many instances the cheater disregards the position of the occupants of the vehicle and speedily goes on. Nothing serious has occurred so far, but who knows how soon some one may be injured or killed by a frightened animal. The car drivers should not only be anxious to observe the county laws, but should take into consideration that often the lives of others are endangered, and further more they should show the proper respect that is due to the ladies and their fellow man.

New this reckless driving may continue, but if the proper authorities would enforce the law in this case and impose a fine on the guilty parties for this offense it will be stopped.

WISCONSIN COUNTRY LIFE CONFERENCE

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 28.—The Wisconsin Country Life Conference, one of the first organizations of its kind formed in the United States, met at the College of Agriculture today and began its fourth annual meeting. A large and representative attendance gave evidence of the keen interest that has been aroused in this state in the movement to better the conditions of rural life.

The sessions of the conference will continue three days. The program has among its leading features addresses to be delivered by Prof. Graham Taylor of Chicago on "The Social Functions of the Rural Church," and Bishop Webb, of Milwaukee, who will be heard on the subject of "Community Responsibility and the Rural Church."

His sister was ill there, Mr. Lynch concluded that she had gone up town. That suggestion was followed but without avail. Then he returned home and with her father they began to search about the premises. Near the fodder stack they found a hood. It had a drop of blood on it. They continued the search and Mr. Richardson discovered his daughter in a brush-heap with one foot sticking out, her body covered with leaves. Later a colored woman said she had heard Mrs. Lynch call for her husband, but it did not appear to be a cry of distress. She thought nothing of it. What it was nobody will ever know.

The story of Wilson himself may be partly true. To Johnston officers he said he and Sanders went to the house and that Wilson carried fodder for Mrs. Lynch. Wilson asked her for something to eat. Mrs. Lynch said: "Have I got to get supper for all of you?" Sanders said: "It matters not a G—d—n about that," and struck Mrs. Lynch with the axe.

U-Kno Asks "What Oath Does a Grand Juror Take?"

Hanrahan, N. C., Jan. 27, 1914. Editor Reflector:

What oath does a grand juror take? In fact, is it not this? "I will keep inviolate all matters coming before us pertaining to the state and her interest, to-wit: we will not publish the names of offenders who true bills have been found against before they have been arrested and imprisoned for safe keeping or released on a justified bond."

Now in the face of this most solemn oath I see that the grand jury who served last week in Pitt county, in their earnest desire to serve their state and county and in their great zeal to bring before the bar of justice offenders of the law, have found a true bill against W. L. McLawhorn, W. A. Forbes and Dr. P. B. Lottin, stating that the offense was a grave one. Now if these three men have perpetrated a grave offense against the peace and dignity of the state why should this august body of interpreters of the law, in the face of their oath, publish the names of these three men before they have been arrested and imprisoned or released on a justified bond. Why not treat these men on an equal footing with other criminals.

You jurors have given these men a chance to escape, and not be brought to justice if they are guilty of so grave an offense as your action would signify.

Now, Mr. Grand Jurors, will you please answer why

U. KNO.

(Of course if any member of the recent grand jury wants to reply to the above it is his privilege to do so. The Reflector will say in advance that the grand jury had nothing to do with the matter being published. When the report of the grand jury was filed in court it became a matter of record which any one could see who desired to do so, and in keeping with its custom The Reflector copied the report and published it, just as is done at the close of every term of criminal court. What "U. Kno" says about the grand jurors and their oath is without foundation.—The Reflector.)

To Discuss Anti-Trust Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Thorough discussion of the Sherman anti-trust law and the regulation of corporate activity, with particular references to the views expressed by President Wilson in his recent special message to congress, it is to be had at the second annual meeting of the National Chamber of Commerce, which is to be held in this city next month. Nearly five hundred commercial organizations representing the business interests of the entire country will be represented at the meeting. One of the principal features of the meeting will be an address by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor, who will speak on "The Relation of the Department of Labor to Industries and Commerce."

Colorado Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 28.—Denver has completed elaborate arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the delegates to the twenty-sixth annual convention of the Colorado Young Men's Christian Association. The convention sessions will begin tomorrow and continue over Sunday. Several speakers of national reputation will be here to address the meeting.

Atlantic Coast Realty Company Makes Hit in Florida Towns

Every paper that comes to us from towns and cities where the Atlantic Coast Realty Company has conducted sales has nothing but praise for the company. During their recent trip through Florida several papers commented upon the gentle manner in which they conduct their sales. The following is taken from the Plant City Courier.

The most successful auction sale of lots conducted in Plant City in several years was that of the Grimwood sub-division by the Atlantic Coast Realty Company last Friday. The sales company have their own hand, and a good one it was. The various agents of the company arrived in Plant City in their own private car Friday morning.

Seventy-five lots and five parcels of truck land were sold in three or four hours. The lots brought prices ranging from \$60 to \$450 which considering the beautiful situation of the property is considered very reasonable prices.

The fair open methods of the representatives of the Atlantic Coast Realty Company won the outspoken approval of Plant City people and the confidence that this spirit engendered had a great deal to do with the success of the sale.

R. K. Privett, the advertising manager and D. C. James, the engineer in charge of the work of laying out and beautifying the property both conducted themselves in a manner in marked contrast to the tactics of some auction company representatives.

If the Atlantic Coast Realty Company should hold another sale here at any future time it is quite certain that they would be cordially received by Plant City people.

TO DISCUSS AGRICULTURE.

Annual Meeting of Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 28.—If scientific farming is to be promoted and rural life improved through discussion and the interchange of views then marked advance along both lines may be expected to follow the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture, which assembled at the capitol today for a three days' session. Those in charge of the meeting have prepared a program which calls for more than one hundred papers and addresses, each to be presented by an expert who is well qualified to speak on the subject assigned him. In addition to the farming experts the speakers will include the heads of numerous state departments and bureaus, who will report to the meeting on matters of particular interest to those engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Armour's Portrait in Hall of Fame.

URBANA, Ill., Jan. 28.—A portrait of the late Philip D. Armour, presented to the University of Illinois by L. Ogden Armour, son of the famous Chicago packer and merchant, was formally placed in the Illinois Farmers' hall of fame today. The presentation was accompanied by interesting exercises. Addresses were delivered by President James of the University of Illinois, Henry A. Wheeler, president of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, and Dr. Frank W. Gulsaulus, president of Armour Institute. The portrait was unveiled by Miss Lolita Armour, granddaughter of Philip D. Armour.

HEAVY RAINS DRENCHED THE PACIFIC COAST

Steady Downpour For More Than Twenty-Four Hours

STORM LOSS OVER MILLION

Six Train Loads of Passengers Marooned, Washouts Seriously Cripple Overland Transportation.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27.—With seven persons drowned, all forms of overland transportation handicapped, six train loads of passengers marooned and this section of the state damaged to the extent of more than a million dollars by storms, prospects of relief brightened with the appearance of the sun today.

The rainfall for the 24 hours ending at midnight was 2.96 inches, making the total for the season 14.52 inches. More rain fell yesterday than the total for the 1913 season to January 27.

At Santa Barbara, where the greatest damage was done, a heavy rain was falling this morning.

Storms Subsiding.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 27.—Storms that drenched and pelted the Pacific coast from the Canadian to the Mexican Bae and caused a loss of at least eight lives were subsiding early today.

At many points rivers were getting back into old courses and hundreds of persons who have been driven out by high water were preparing to return to their homes.

The station at Lakeside, however, remained critical.

Property damage in the flood region has been heavy—especially in the lower part of California and Nevada have been crippled, but conditions were improving today.

Rainfall yesterday in the southern part of the state was tremendous. At Pasadena the total for forty-eight hours amounted to nearly five inches. The Ventura river is on a rampage. Bridges whose construction amounted to \$100,000 have been washed away.

Several towns have been partially submerged. Hundreds of persons living in the lowlands have been forced to move.

With the Kohn river out of its banks and rain continuing the situation was regarded as critical today. Close watch is maintained on the levee there.

The sudden rise of the Keweenaw river is threatening the inundation of 100,000 acres of grain near Hanford.

The backbone of the storm has been broken north of the Tehacapi mountains. The Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers have cleared themselves of an overplus of water that for a while caused fear for the safety of several towns. At Sacramento the river climbed almost to twenty-eight feet, the highest since 1909.

Washouts have disrupted train service in various parts of the state. Through service between San Francisco and Los Angeles has been impossible for 48 hours. Heavy snowfalls and washouts have tied up traffic in parts of Nevada. A Southern Pacific train is stalled between Washburn and Hazen.

Several miles of track were swept away by high water on the Nevada, Colorado and Oregon roads. Trains on the Virginia and Truckee Line have cut off Virginia City.