

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 & 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.

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GREENVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 21, 1914

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Give Instructions For U. S. Withdraw O'Shaughnessy From Mexico City

3,000 Marines Drives Federals at Distance of About 20 Miles Out of Vera Cruz. U. S. Flag Now Floats Over Custom House.

(Special to Reflector.)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—2:00 P. M.—Huerta issued instructions to the United States this afternoon to withdraw charge D'Affairs O'Shaughnessy from Mexico City. He also instructed the Mexican charge to leave Washington at once and return to Mexico. It is believed from this that Huerta is preparing to declare war.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 22.—1:30 P. M.—War department received information from Admiral Fletcher shortly after noon today that he had complete control of Vera Cruz after a battle lasting up to early noon. Loss of lives or damage done was not given, but he stated that the Federals had retreated from Vera Cruz to a distance of about fifteen or twenty miles of the city.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—12 M.—President Wilson announces today that the United States would not fire another shot against the Mexicans unless some overt act of Huerta compelled them to. The President also stated that he expected fighting of yesterday and today would bring the Federal leader to his senses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—10:30 A. M.—Congress today placed the Mexican hostilities in absolute charge of the President. Resolutions declaring war is expected soon to follow.

EL PASO, Texas, April 22.—11:00 A. M.—Word received here today from Northern Mexico, being near here is to the effect that twelve hundred Mexicans had recruited and reported that they were ready to go in service against the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—2:30P. M. It is rumored among the officials at the Capital that it is the belief that Charles O'Shaughnessy has been assassinated as nothing has been heard from him since Monday.

VERA CRUZ, April 22.—10:30 A. M.—The combined fleets under Admirals Fletcher and Badger started the bombardment of Vera Cruz about eight o'clock this morning and is continuing at this time.

VERA CRUZ, April 22.—1:30 P. M.—Instructions received here from the officials in Washington to turn over the bodies of the dead marines to their families.

What a Voter Has to Say.

Mr. Editor:—I don't know how it is in your town, but up here we have had several to announce themselves for office that are going to lose votes because they don't pay their honest debts.

I am glad that our people are looking on any one that can and will not pay their debts with contempt. I know if you want to be respected these days you had better act the honest part.

LEXINGTON.

The fund is raised, now let the work start on the monument.

Greeks Started Fight

Major Hamrock tonight denied the report that the Ludlow tents were set on fire by the militia. He also reiterated that the fighting was precipitated by a band of Greek strikers under Louis Tikas.

The soldiers were driven out of their camp by bullets, according to the officer. Later, he said, the strikers attacked Lieut. Linderfelt's detachment.

A spinster got married at the age of 72 in Boston the other day, which proves that the watchful waiting policy sometimes gets results.

"Can We Vote? They Are Dying In Mexico"

Was the Cry of Senator Reed Upon Hearing Of the Killing of American Marines at Vera Cruz

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Determined on the passage of the administration Mexican resolution before morning, the Senate at midnight was in the midst of a grave and impassioned debate. Ultimate passage of the resolution as reported by the foreign Relations Committee was generally conceded. The House had recessed until 10 o'clock in the morning to await the Senate's action.

Silence is Solemn.
Meagre reports of the engagement at Vera Cruz had filtered to the capital when the Senate resumed its session at 8 o'clock. The four Americans dead in Vera Cruz, the twenty wounded, and the two hundred Mexicans reported killed in the taking of the city became the text of the talk, mentioned in hushed voices, and greeted with a solemn silence throughout the Senate Chamber, packed to suffocation.

Cabinet in Chamber.
A full quorum of the House of Representatives crowded the rear of the Senate hall. Secretary of State Bryan himself often referred to in debate, Secretary of War Garrison, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Postmaster General Burleson, Secretary of the Treasurer McAdoo and Secretary to the President Tumulty sat about the chamber. They listened eagerly and held

whispered conferences as the discussion progressed. The diplomatic gallery was filled with members of the foreign corps, with Ambassador Spring-Rice of Great Britain at their head.

The Republican side of the Senate led by Senator Root, demanded that the "justification" proposed in the resolution for a movement in force against Mexico be founded not on the Tampico incident but on the long series of outrages against American citizens and their property, including the outrages where constitutionalists control.

Senator Reed and James vigorously defended the committee resolution declaring the insult to the flag at Tampico justified all that the resolution provided for.

Atmosphere is Tense
As the night wore on, and Senator after Senator demanded an opportunity to be heard, the atmosphere in the Chamber grew more and more tense. Senator Fall made a lengthy plea for a campaign that would cover the length and breadth of Mexico.

At a recent meeting of the Sans Souci Book Club, it was voted, in case the proposed plan for Pitt County Hospital materialized, to furnish a room for the use of charity patients.

Twenty-Six Men, Women and Children Are Killed In Battle With Coal Miners

DENVER, Col., April 21.—A known death list of 26 men, women and children and a maximum possibly of fifty dead, as a result of the battle at Ludlow, Monday, between State troops and striking local miners roused official Colorado tonight to a high tension.

Squads of armed men from Fremont county and from near Denver going to reinforce the six hundred or more strikers now at Ludlow presaged renewal of armed violence at any moment.

Trainmen May Strike
The discharge of four train crews of the Colorado and Southern Railroad for refusing to take trains of soldiers and ammunition from Trinidad to Ludlow caused talk of a strike by engineers and trainmen.

Call Extra Session
Administration officials waited the authority asked of Governor Ammons now in Washington, to call a special session of the Legislature to provide funds for the State militia and measures for dealing with the situation.

Late tonight it was the urgent desire of administration officials that the extra session be called, for in it they professed to see the beginning of and end to the labor dispute.

Trinidad Horror Stricken.
TRINIDAD, Colo., April 21.—With seven identified dead in Trinidad morgue and 18 missing and reported dead, the toll of yesterday's battle between state troops and strikers at and near Ludlow probably will reach 25. Among those reported missing are four women and thirteen children believed to have been suffocated by the fire that destroyed the strikers' tents. The list of known injured consists of three soldiers brought to Trinidad today. Trinidad tonight was horror-stricken by reports of number of women, children and non-combatants who lost their lives in the fight and in the fire that followed.

"They were trapped without a chance of escape," said John McLennon, president of district fifteen, United Mine Workers of America.

Gamblers Heavily Fined By Judge Daniels Today

Criminal Court Moves On at Rapid Pace. Pollard Case is First on Docket Tomorrow Morning

The first case called at this morning's session of criminal court was a recall of the trial of the four gamblers that on Monday were arraigned and fined \$25.00 each. Judge Daniels stated at the re-opening that the case was recalled on account of a communication he received yesterday stating that one of the number had been conducting a gambling house for some time. Several new witnesses were introduced this morning, several as to the character of the defendant and three for the state. It resulted in a fine of \$10.00 for two of the men while the other members of the quartette of lawbreakers paid \$70.00 and \$100.00 each. In addition to this the court threatened a road sentence on the one accused of conducting the gambling joint.

Tuesday Afternoon Session.
Clifton Newton arraigned on the charge of larceny, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four years hard labor in the state penitentiary.

John Grimes, Ben Bell and John Station for gambling. Capias continued as to Grimes and Bell's bond renewed. Station pleaded guilty and judgment was suspended upon payment of cost.

The judgment rendered yesterday in the case of Carl Byrd for larceny was stricken out and another given for the defendant to be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of twelve months with lease to hire to Mr. J. R. Barnhill upon payment of cost.

Richard Johnson paid a fine of \$25.00 on the charge of assault with deadly weapon.

Ernest Pate, gambling, Kearney pleaded guilty and fined \$10.00 and cost. Capias and continued as to Parker and Pate.

Charles Daniels charged with resisting officer pleads guilty and is sent to the county roads for a term of fifteen months.

Junius Underwood sent to prison for twelve months for assault with deadly weapon. He is to be hired out to Mr. Charles McLawhorn upon payment of costs.

Wilbur Sugg, carrying concealed weapons, pleads guilty. Judgment that defendant be imprisoned for a term of twelve months with leave to be hired to Mr. R. A. Nichols upon payment of \$25.00 and costs.

Monroe Slinley, carrying concealed weapons, pleads guilty and judgment is suspended upon payment of costs.

Marshall to Address Editors.
FORT MYERS, Fla., April 22.—The annual meeting of the Florida Press Association began here today and will continue until Friday. Vice President Thomas R. Marshall has accepted an invitation to address the members of the association tomorrow.

Torpedo Boat Launched.
BATH, Me., April 22.—The torpedo boat destroyer McDougal was launched at the yards of her builders here today. The christening ceremony was performed by Miss Margaret Le Breton of New York, granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral David McDougal for whom the vessel was named.

2,421 Parcel Post Packages Received at And Sent From Local Office in 15 Days

Though begun not quite 16 months ago, the parcel post business of the government has developed enormously and grows larger all the time. It is a great convenience both to the business men and the general mass of people, in rural as well as in urban districts, and more and more they are taking advantage of its benefit.

To ascertain the extent to which the parcel post is being used, the postmaster general last month issued an order to postmasters throughout the country to keep a record of packages handled during the first fifteen days of April. We have seen the figures for the local postoffice, and it is remarkable that so large an amount of parcels post is handled in Greenville. In the fifteen days 1899 parcels came to this office. Of these 1606 were delivered from the windows and boxes of the office, 286 on the six rural delivery routes, and 7 by special delivery. In the same fifteen days 122 parcels were mailed here to go elsewhere. Of these 12 were for the local zone, 199 for the first zone, 154 for the second zone, 77 for the third zone, 71 for the fourth zone, 7 for the fifth zone 1 for the sixth zone and one for the eighth zone.

Many people, when they try the parcel post the first time, express astonishment at the low rates. For instance, packages not exceeding four ounces in weight can be sent any-

where, regardless of district, at 1 cent per ounce. Heavier packages in the local zone are 5 cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound; in the first and second zones, a radius of 150 miles, 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound; in the third zone, 300 miles, 6 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound. In the fourth zone, 600 miles, 7 cents for the first pound and 4 cents for each additional pound; in the fifth zone, 1000 miles, 8 cents for the first pound and 6 cents for each additional pound; in the sixth zone, 1,400 miles, 9 cents for the first pound and 7 cents for each additional pound; in the seventh zone, (—) miles, 11 cents for the first pound and 10 cents for each additional pound; in the eighth zone including all United States possessions 12 cents a pound.

Packages are insured up to \$25 in value for an additional fee of 5 cents or to \$50 for 10 cents. Packages can be sent C. O. D. by adding a fee of 10 cents to the postage, this fee also covering insurance.

Packages weighing as much as 70 pounds are accepted for the first and second zones, while the weight is limited to 20 pounds to all other zones. The privilege has also been extended to embrace numerous articles that at first were restricted from these low rates.