



All Around Our County

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED EACH WEEK BY OUR REGULAR AND SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS IN MARTIN COUNTY.

ROBERSONVILLE

The High School Commencement Exercises

Last Thursday evening, at the commodious Southern Warehouse building, an immense concourse of people assembled to witness the opening exercises of the first annual commencement of the Robersonville High School.

There seems to be a determination on the part of the people of this community to make the school a success in the highest sense of the term. The interest manifested and the unity of the people as regards the new educational movement, now in its incipency, makes the success of the school an assured fact.

The school has done remarkably well this year—even better than was expected. Not one of the stockholders, at the beginning of the session, dared to hope that the school would clear expenses this year.

Last Thursday evening had been set apart for the Primary Department of the school, and the exercises, with a few exceptions were by the smaller pupils.

After a few remarks of welcome and greeting by the efficient principal, C. H. McLaurin, the following program was successfully carried out:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT PROGRAM

- Chorus—"Greeting Glee" By the School
Recitation—"Mama's Little Market Woman" Susie Keel
Piano Duet—"Through Fields and Forest" Laura and Ida Martin
Motion Recitation—"The Farmers" Roy Roberson, Herbert Buntain, Larry Buntain, Wade Griffin, Roy Colburn, Edwin Thompson, Thurman Buntain
Recitation—"The Reason" Edwin Thompson
Piano Duet—"Le Petit Carnival" Lester Roberson and Marie Roberson
Dialogue—"Like an Indian" Roy Roberson and Warner Burch
Recitation—"The Senses" Blanche Roberson
Concert Recitation—"The Days of the Week" William Gray
Warner Burch, Jesse Bullock, Purefoy Andrews, Herman Rawls, Henry Roberson, Nathan Roberson and Kelly Rawls
Piano Duet—"The Little Haymaker" Pearl and Bettie Roberson
Recitation—"Bessie's Letter" Edna Guilford
Dialogue—"The Wrong Train" Blanche Daniel and Warren Thompson
Piano Duet—"Golden Star Waltz" Lester and Marie Roberson
Recitation—"Don't" Norman Everett
Recitation—"Helping Mother" Purefoy Andrews
Piano Duet—"Love's Paradise Waltz" Pearl and Marie Roberson
Vocal Solo—"Miss Dunn" Hugh Ross
Dialogue—"The Doll's Hospital" Maudie Humble, Blanche Roberson, Lena Holland, Edna Guilford and Mollie Andrews
Chorus—"Come Where the Lilies Bloom" Music Class
Motion Song—"The Peddlers" Lena Parker, Pearl Roberson and Fannie Bullock
Recitation—"How He Tried to Whip the Teacher" William Gray
Dialogue—"King Rough-Beard and the Princess" Selma Andrews, Maudie Humble, Herman Rawls and Emmett Parker
Chorus—"Over the Fields of Clover" Music Class
Roll Drill—Blanche Roberson, Fanny Bullock, Edna Guilford, Mollie Andrews, Lena Parker, Pearl Roberson, Susie Keel, Foy Everett, Maudie Humble, Blanche Daniel, Bettie Roberson, Evelyn Humble, Marie Roberson, Lena Holland, Selma Andrews and Isabel Morton.

The above program, was carried out by the Primary Department of the school, under the management and direction of Miss Neva Hassell, was highly pleasing and delightfully entertaining.

FRIDAY—JUDGE WINSTON'S ADDRESS

By eight o'clock Friday morning, people were driving in from the North, South, East and West. By nine o'clock the streets were crowded, and a large number had assembled at the depot to meet Judge Winston, the orator of the day.

At 10:30 o'clock the Judge drove down to the Southern Warehouse where he was greeted by more than a thousand people. Chief Marshal Britton escorted him to the rostrum amid deafening applause. While waiting for Professor McLaurin to perfect some plans in regard to the exercises, S. L. Ross, President of the Board of Directors, took the Judge down and introduced him to Professor Stephen Outerbridge, the pioneer educator of Martin County.

Shouts of applause greeted the Judge when he faced the audience. Having expressed his satisfaction at being with the people of Robersonville, and having thanked the committee for their invitation, and having cracked a few jokes at the expense of his Williamston bodyguard and others, and having referred pleasantly to the work and ability of Prof. McLaurin, and to his fortuitousness in having wedded the great, great granddaughter of Governor Stone of Bertie, and having paid a high and beautiful tribute to the life and work of Professor Stephen Outerbridge, he proceeded with his address, which was highly pleasing in every respect.

He dwelt and lingered on this theme, and all of his points were amply illustrated. He pointed out the fact and proved that practical education was the great need of North Carolina to-day. He emphasized the point, that all the boys and girls in North Carolina should have equal opportunities, and that this was one of the great questions of the day. One century ago, the burning question was slavery. Fifty years ago, it was the right of the South to manage her own affairs, and to-day it was equal opportunity for the rising generation, regardless of circumstances.

(Continued on Fourth Page)

KITCHEN HELPS.

Boja is an excellent article for cleaning tinware. Apply with a damp cloth and rub dry.

If the oatmeal sticks to the success, but is not burned, just set it off the fire for a minute or two, and it will all scrape off easily.

Don't scrub a refrigerator with warm water. When necessary, sponge it out quickly with two ounces of formaldehyde in two quarts of cold water.

When washing greasy pots and kettles, take a handful of meal or bran and rub all around. It absorbs all the grease and leaves them perfectly clean.

To clean enamel ware which has been stained by cooking rub well with coarse salt on a piece of flannel. This will restore it to its original whiteness and luster.

Dry the wet tubs carefully after using them, taking care that they are perfectly clean. The condition of the tub is responsible for the sour, musty odor of many kitchens.

Try kerosene on a gas range and see how fast it will eat away the dirt and coal. It is also good to clean the coal range, but in both cases one must be very careful that there is no heat in the stove.

Serving the Table.

A few simple rules may be laid down for serving the table. As a general rule the maid removes the large service plates used under the soup plates at the same time she brings the filled plates. Sometimes when the service plates are unusually handsome they are allowed to remain on the table until the dessert is served, so that the guests may always have plates before them.

Planchation of Chestnut Burs. A chestnut bur planchation is an odd one, and, hanging from a bracket gas fixture in a small reception room, it is attractive enough to be harmonious among its handsome surroundings.

Treatment of Bees. The manager of a carpet department whose knowledge brings him an annual income of \$10,000 advised the following treatment for valuable rugs: Lay them wrong side up on the grass, beat with a furniture beater, reverse and sweep carefully, a soft brush being the preference or a good carpet sweeper.

The Effective Pepper Bag. If you have not a pepper bag safely packed in your medicine chest, it is time you had. By the application of a pepper bag the inebriate suffering that sometimes comes from a diseased tooth is often avoided.

Advances of Women. It is not so very long ago since Harriet Martineau had to hide her writing when visitors came because writing was unbecoming, when Mary Somerville was ashamed of being discovered at the masculine study of mathematics, when the only profession open to a woman was that of a governess or companion to an elderly and irritable lady.

Table Linens. Fringed table linen is not a good choice for daily use. Napkins and tablecloths intended for common service should be hemmed by preference. For everyday use hemmed towels are best also. The fringe "sups off" with wear. A new comb with coarse teeth is useful to keep in order the fringes of dollies, napkins, towels and counterpanes.

The Seventeenth North Carolina Regiment.

A History by Wilson G. Lamb, Second-Lieutenant Company F.

(Continued from Last Issue)

On the 11th of May, the Seventeenth (1,100 strong) followed by the Forty-second and Sixty-sixth N. C., marched through the streets of Petersburg with their bright bayonets reflecting the morning sunlight to join in the mighty struggle then impending. The battle of Drewry's Bluff on the 17th resulted in forcing Butler back upon his fortified base at Bermuda Hundreds. On the 20th the Confederates were ordered to assault this line of entrenchments. Martin's brigade was upon the extreme Confederate right, and the Seventeenth, N. C., was Martin's right regiment so it devolved upon this regiment to lead the assault.

Our fighting commissary, Captain L. D. Starke, now of Norfolk, Va., is entitled to special notice, having sent his wagons to the rear and joined the boys in the front, and participated in the battle which distinguished bravery. A more gallant soldier never lived.

By the death of Colonel Lamb, Major Sharp became Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain Lucius J. Johnson Company L, became Major. A division was created for General R. F. Hoke composed of the brigades of Martin, Colquitt, Hagood and Clingman and was ordered to report to General R. E. Lee.

The battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania had been fought, and Grant in his turning movement had ordered Sheridan's cavalry, supported by Warren's Corps, to seize the heights at New Cold Harbor.

"Anderson came up on the first of June, with Kershaw's and Hoke's Divisions, and attacking Sheridan drove him back toward Old Cold Harbor, and secured the heights around New Cold Harbor and Gaines' Mill, which he at once proceeded to fortify." The importance and value of this success can only be realized when it is understood that had Grant's order been carried out the Federals would have occupied the ridge, and the Confederates instead of defending, would have been compelled to assault them, inasmuch as it was the key to the Confederate Capital. The great and decisive battle of Cold Harbor, on 3 June, followed these preliminary engagements, and resulted in the bloodiest repulse of the Federals known in the history of the war.

The Seventeenth was upon the right of the line, and supported Grandy's (Va.) battery. In its front the enemy's dead were so thickly strewn that one could have walked on their bodies its whole extent. In this battle Lieutenant M. A. Coffin and Private Benjamin Andrews greatly distinguished themselves, bringing into our works the flag of a New York regiment, of Tyler's Brigade. The enemy assaulted our lines several times, and during the interval between the assaults, this flag was brought in and temporarily planted upon our works. This incident unquestionably missed the brave Hancock, who in his official report of the battle claimed that his troops

had carried our line, "having seen through his field glasses the Stars and Stripes floating from the enemy's works."

After the battle of Cold Harbor General Grant transferred his army to the south bank of the Appomattox and attempted a coup d'etat at Petersburg.

General Lee, on the 14th, moved Hoke's Division near Drewry's Bluff in order that it might be in a position to act as a reserve for his army or go to the support of General Peau regard at Petersburg. The Federals under General Smith had advanced to within a few miles of Petersburg and had swept away all our forces in their front and the city was in imminent danger of capture. The brigades of Hagood and Colquitt had been sent forward by rail and Martin with Clingman were pressing forward by forced marches and arrived after midnight of the 15th and commenced to entrench.

The Confederates now numbered about 10,000 men behind their hastily entrenched line. The Federal General Smith had been reinforced by Furnside's Corps which came up at noon and raised the Federal forces to 66,000.

The morning of the 16th was spent in skirmishing and artillery fire. In the afternoon General Hancock, now in command of the Federals, assailed with all his forces and just at sunset broke through General Wise's lines, whose troops went streaming to the rear. These brave men had fought unceasingly for two days and were much exhausted and only yielded when completely overwhelmed. As many of the men of our division as could be spared were hastily gathered from points on the line and with the remnant of Wise's brigade being organized in a compact body were hurled against the victorious Federals—the right wing of the Seventeenth joining in the attack. The Federals were driven out and our line re-established. Warren's Corps had now come up, which increased the Federal army to four corps—numbering 90,000—and no reinforcements had reached General Beauregard from General Lee.

The battle re-opened on the 17th, at noon. Three times were the Federals repulsed but as often resumed the offensive. At dusk on the extreme right our lines were again broken and partial restored by the timely arrival of Gracie's Brigade, the conflict raging until 11 o'clock. During these engagements Beauregard's engineers had been busy at work selecting a line nearer the city—shorter and stronger, being the line after wards held through the siege. After midnight our troops were withdrawn to this new line. Our skirmishers being left in the old works with the instructions to delay the advance of the enemy in order to gain as much time as possible for our troops to fortify the new line. The writer of this had the honor of commanding the skirmishers of his regiment and can testify to their brave and determined resistance, in connection with other commands, which resulted in keeping back the enemy until 3 o'clock p. m. of that day. Fortunately about this time Fields' and Kershaw's Divisions of General Lee's army arrived, which swelled the Confederate forces to 20,000 against 90,000 of the enemy's.

(Continued in Next Issue.)

For cuts, burns, open sores, sore feet, dandruff, falling out of the hair, or any skin disease, use Hancock's Liquid Sulphur. Sold by C. D. Carstarphen, Anderson Hassell & Co., Keith & Godwin.

On the first and third Tuesdays of April, May and June the Frisco System (Saint Louis & San Francisco Railroad) will have on sale reduced one way and round trip tickets from Birmingham, Memphis and Saint Louis to points in Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Texas. Write W. T. Saunders, G. A. P. D., Frisco System, Atlanta, Ga., for information.

Wilson's for Photographs.

State and General News

A CONDENSED WEEKLY REPORT OF THE IMPORTANT EVENTS THAT HAVE HAPPENED IN OUR STATE AND ELSEWHERE.

STATE NEWS.

Lumberton will build a new jail at a cost of \$10,000.

M. M. Gaskill, a prominent merchant, of New Bern, died last Sunday.

Mt. Olive is to have a new opera house of Wilmington white-pressed brick.

It is expected to open an iron mine in Wake county in the near future.

The State University at Chapel Hill held its commencement exercises this week.

The State Medical Society of North Carolina is holding its Fifth Annual Meeting at Hot Springs this week.

W. I. Underwood, city editor of the Charlotte Chronicle was married Wednesday afternoon to Miss Mary Hancock.

The farmers of Lenoir County are happy and report all crops looking fine, and they expect an early and plentiful harvest.

Bishop A. Coke Smith, of Charlotte, is going to Norfolk, Va., much against the wishes of many of the citizens of Charlotte.

Major Patrick Francis Duffy, the associate editor of the Wilmington Star died last Monday after a short illness of only twenty-four hours.

The State Normal College, of Greensboro, conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts on four young ladies, and that of Bachelor of Science on three.

The number of Rural Free Delivery Routes in North Carolina was announced to be 323 on June 1st. This is an increase of 21 over the report of May 1st.

Col. Frank Coxe one of the wealthiest and most widely known men of the State died at his home on the Green River about eight miles from Rutherfordton last Tuesday.

Professors Burkett, Stevens and Hill of the A. & M. College have written a book on Agriculture which has been adopted by the State Board of Education as a text book.

Two important discoveries of Gold near Biscoe. The Troy correspondent of the News and Observer says that there is more gold found in Montgomery county than all the other counties.

Mr. Jonathan Hooks, President of the Bank of Fremont, is critically ill and grave fears are entertained for his recovery. He was attacked last week with nephritic colic and has been growing worse ever since.

The Greensboro Telephone Company has passed into the hands of the Bell Company. This does away with having more than one system in town and many people consider it a good move. The consideration was \$70,000.

Eugene Guthrie, a prominent young attorney, of Southport, died at his home in Southport last Tuesday. Mr. Guthrie was a son of M. C. Guthrie, Chairman of the County Commissioners of Brunswick county.

The new-building of the Imperial Tobacco Company at Rocky Mount is nearing completion. The building is being erected at a cost of \$75,000, and is said to be second to none in the State, and will be ready by the time of the opening of the market.

If you are suffering from Eczema, Pimples, Herpes, Ringworm, Dandruff, or any blood or skin disease, Hancock's Liquid Sulphur is a sure cure. Sold by C. D. Carstarphen & Co., Anderson Hassell & Co., Keith & Godwin.

Photographs Six for \$1.00, at Wilson's tent on Main street.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is said that is the policy of the present administration to add five battle ships a year to our navy.

Japan seems to think that Russian actions mean trouble as she is busily engaged in preparing for war.

The Marine Corps is short 1500 men. It is the intention of the Navy Department to send out at least four recruiting parties.

It is reported that the strike of the workmen in the building trades has cost \$15,000,000. It is hoped that this strike will end with this week.

It is reported that General A. McD. McCook was stricken with paralysis last Saturday at Dayton, Ohio. It is feared that the case may prove fatal.

The new cruiser, Tacoma, built at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal., has been launched. This cruiser was built especially for Oriental service.

Associate Justice John Marshall Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court celebrated his seventieth birthday last Monday by a day's hard work on the bench.

About forty persons were injured in a wreck near Rincon Cal., The train, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, left the rails and some of the cars plunged down a forty-foot embankment.

There is a strike on in Philadelphia, Pa., in the textile industry. The strikers are asking for a week fifty-five hours instead of sixty. It is claimed that over fifty thousand are affected by the strike.

Last Monday Georgia was visited by a tornado, and death and ruin mark the path taken by the storm. Gainesville reports its loss as follows, 100 killed, 150 injured, and at least a loss of \$500,000 not covered by storm insurance.

Last Sunday afternoon a train became entirely lost to the officials of the Burlington and Quincy Railroad. The train could not be accounted for and, as it had passed through the flooded district, it was thought it might have left the rails and become submerged.

The Sofi correspondent of the London Daily News claims that the revolutionary leaders in Bulgaria have obtained a quantity of the Indian plague bacilla, and threaten to infect Constantinople, Saloniki and Berlin if the European powers do not interfere in their behalf.

After a fearful period of flood caused by rain, Kansas City, Mo., once more reports sunlight and a falling river. The damage caused by the high water cannot be estimated now. Many deaths have resulted directly from the flood, and the number that will yet die, through the effects of exposure and lack of food, will be large. During the flood thousands were driven out of their homes by the rising waters and the loss to them will cause much suffering. The water is falling steadily in that section and it is hoped that in a few days the work of repairing and cleaning up may be commenced.

Ladies and Children Invited

All ladies and children who cannot stand the shocking strain of laxative syrups, cathartics, etc., are invited to try the famous Little Early Risers. They do not purge the system. Even a double dose will not gripe, weaken or sicken; many people call them the Easy Pill. W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., says nothing better can be used for constipation, sick headache, etc. Bob Moore, Lafayette, Ind., says all others gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers do their work well and easy. Sold by S. R. Biggs.

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