

ADVERTISING

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The Enterprise

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VOL. VI. - NO 22.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1905.

WHOLE NO. 282

DIRECTORY

Town Officers

Mayor—Joshua L. Ewell. Commissioners—Dr. J. B. H. Knight, N. S. Peel, Dr. J. D. Biggs, A. Hassell, F. K. Hodges. Street Commissioners—F. K. Hodges, N. S. Peel. Clerk—A. Hassell. Treasurer—N. S. Peel. Attorney—Wheeler Martin. Chief of Police—J. H. Page.

Lodges

Stewarkee Lodge, No. 90, A. F. and A. M. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Tuesday nights. Ronoke Camp, No. 107, Woodmen of the World. Regular meeting every 2nd and last Friday nights.

Church of the Advent

Services on the second and fifth Sundays of the month, morning and evening, and on the Saturdays (3 p. m.) before, and on Mondays (9 a. m.) after, and on Sundays of the month. All are cordially invited. B. S. LASSITER, Rector.

Methodist Church

Rev. H. R. Koss, the Methodist Pastor, has the following appointments: Every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and night at 7 o'clock respectively, except the second Sunday. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Holy Springs 2nd Sunday evening at 5 o'clock; Varson 1st Sunday evening at 5 o'clock; Hamilton 7th Sunday morning and night; Hassell 2nd Sunday at 5 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all to attend these services.

Baptist Church

Preaching on the 1st, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday night at 7:30. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30. J. D. Biggs, Superintendent. The pastor preaches at Hamilton on the 3rd Sunday in each month, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and at Riddick's Grove on Saturday before every 1st Sunday at 11 a. m., and on the 1st Sunday at 3 p. m. Bible School House on the 2nd Sunday at 3 p. m., and the Biggs' School House on the 4th Sunday at 3 p. m. Everybody cordially invited. R. D. CARROLL, Pastor.

SKEWARKEE LODGE

No. 90, A. F. & A. M. DIRECTORY FOR 1905. S. S. Brown, W. M.; W. C. Manning, S. W.; Mc. G. Taylor, J. W.; T. W. Thomas, S. D.; A. F. Taylor, J. D.; S. R. Biggs, Secretary; C. D. Carstarphen, Treasurer; A. E. Whitmore and T. C. Cook, Stewards; R. W. Clary, Tyler. STARTING COMMITTEES: CHARTER—S. S. Brown, W. C. Manning, Mc. G. Taylor. FINANCE—J. D. Biggs, W. H. Harrell, R. J. Peel. REFERENCE—W. H. Edwards, W. M. Green, F. K. Hodges. ASYLUM—H. W. Stubbs, W. H. Robertson, H. D. Cook. MARSHALL—I. H. Hattos.

Professional Cards.

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DRS. HARRELL & WARREN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OFFICE IN BIGGS' DRUG STORE Phone No. 29

DR. J. PEEBLE PROCTOR PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Office in Mobley Building Phone 12 Francis D. Winters S. Justus Everett

WINSTON & EVERETT ATTORNEYS AT LAW Bank Building, Williamston, N. C.

S. ATWOOD NEWELL LAWYER Office upstairs in New Bank Building, left hand side, top of steps. WILLIAMSTON, N. C. Practice wherever services are desired. Special attention given to examining and making title for purchasers of timber and timber lands. Special attention will be given to real estate exchanges. If you wish to buy or sell land I can help you. PHONE 76.

AMERICAN TEXTILE SITUATION.

The Cotton Manufacturers Must Secure the Co-operation of Consular Representatives in Foreign Markets.

PACK GOODS TO SUIT THE PECULIAR REQUIREMENTS OF CUSTOMERS.

The Constitution is glad to see an intelligent and systematic campaign for the enlargement of our foreign cotton textile market going hand in hand with the strong organized movement of the southern cotton growers to enhance the market value of the raw staple. The surest and speediest way to permanently increase the price of cotton is to increase its consumption in manufactured form, and, of course, the foreign market for American cotton goods presents the chief opportunity.

The cotton convention which met in New Orleans last January gave adequate consideration to this vitally important question and took the proper step toward instituting a foreign market campaign when it appointed an able committee to go to Washington to endeavor to stimulate the federal authorities to more active efforts in behalf of our cotton textile export trade. This committee has done some promising work in Washington and has received the assurance of President Roosevelt of the entire sympathy and active support of the administration. The consular service of the government will increase its efforts to enlarge the American cotton goods market abroad, and the congressional commission whose appointment is being urged would contribute greatly to the same end. This is a question that cannot receive too much investigation in order that the most effective action possible may be taken.

If our cotton manufacturers would enjoy anything like an equality of competition with the manufacturers of Europe in the chief cotton textile markets of the world they must co-operate more fully with our consular representatives in these markets, as the Constitution has frequently pointed out, particularly in the matter of following the oft-iterated consular advice to make and pack the goods to suit the peculiar requirements of foreign customers, and to meet these requirements as to terms of sale and in other respects. Our manufacturers have been too content to exploit the rich home market and leave the great foreign market as a "surplus" dumping ground.

The American Cotton Manufacturer, a textile journal printed at Charlotte, N. C., devotes a strong editorial to the necessity, in the present cotton crisis, of perfecting plans for the thorough exploitation of the cotton textile markets of the world. It points out, as has been more than once pointed out by the Constitution, that our share of the world's trade in this line of manufacture is ridiculously small, and especially so when we consider the peculiar advantages for competition afforded by the fact that 80 per cent of the world's cotton is grown right at the doors of our cotton factories.

The three or four leading cotton manufacturing countries of Europe export in round numbers \$700,000,000 worth of cotton goods annually, against our own exportations of a little more than \$30,000,000. We talk much about the "open door," but in the free market of India, where teeming millions wear nothing but a single cotton garment, we furnished last year but little more than \$300,000 of the more than \$100,000,000 worth of cotton goods imported into that vast empire. Of the \$3,000,000 imported by China, our mills last year sold \$13,911,000, which was a falling off of \$2,000,000 from the previous year. It is the same in other parts of the earth. Africa is beginning to present an attractive market, and South America at our very door, is practically ignored by our exporters.

The Manchester of the textile manufacturing world should be in the cotton belt of the United States, and not in England. Instead of 20 per cent, of the world's spindles the cotton manufacturers of the United States should have a majority of the world's spindles, and the bulk of them should be in the south where the cotton grows. In time, of course, the inevitable revolution as the result of economic causes will transfer the seat of cotton manufacturing power to the United States, where it logically belongs, but it devolves upon the present generation to give the revolution immediate and decided impetus in order that the fruits of success may be enjoyed at a time when the cotton grower so badly needs such industrial co-operation. Instead of leaving posterity to reap the harvest, we can and should reap much of it ourselves, and the way is simple enough. The enterprise and ingenuity of American manufacturers must be pitted against that of their foreign competitors, and the battle must be made a battle royal for the control of the world's markets.

The American Cotton Manufacturer says: "There are millions of foreigners who are clothed with garments spun and woven on crude machinery operated by hand. A recent estimate places the number of such domestic spindles in the Orient at 165,000,000.

By push and the spending of money to reach these wearers of cotton homespun a giant amount of new business might be turned into the channels of international commerce.

It is no earthly use to hide the fact that the present condition of the American cotton trade is deplorable, nor is it debatable that unless our lethargy is overcome we must either arrest our development or to continue to suffer.

Our mill building operations are at a standstill. Contrast the British position. Mills all sold far ahead. Prices stiff and profitable, with new mills aggregating over 3,000,000 spindles under construction, and additional projects being organized weekly.

By comparison we are in a slough of despond, and there is but one way out. Through the front door. When this path is followed with persistence and intelligence, such a measure of prosperity will come to our cotton mills as is now deemed impossible, and the well being of the mills will spread through the entire land, and be shared in by all the people.

True, every word of it. We are sleeping on our opportunities. We shall hear no more of low-priced cotton in the south when American energy and capital takes hold of the work of enlarging our foreign markets in earnest.—Atlanta Constitution.

First Jewelry Store.

It may interest women to know that the first jewelry store was started in the city of Chang about three thousand years ago. The Celestial Vandrebills and Astors of that period knew nothing of the fascination of diamonds, because diamonds were not in vogue at that B. C. period. Pearls and jade and coral and other unpolished mineral substances had to content them, and so it is to make good the glitter of royalties and tiaras, the princess of Chang employed artisans to fashion them the most wonderful gold and silver ornaments, which in themselves were far more costly than diamonds.—Boston Herald.

If taken this month, keeps you well all summer. It makes the little ones eat, sleep and grow. A spring tonic for the whole family. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. T. J. Latham, and J. M. Wheelers & Co., Robersonville, N. C.

The Russian Grand Dukes.

The Grand Duke and Duchess Vladimir have been for some years the center of what might be termed the best phase of Franco-American society. The Princess de Sagan, the Comtesse de Pourtales, the Comtesse de Castellane, the Duchesse de Mouchy, the Marquise de Breteuil and Mrs. Arthur Paget are among the many hostesses, who year by year have prepared dinners and fetes in their honor.

The Grand Duke Sergius is practically an unknown quantity in Paris, where, indeed, he is spoken of as semi-barbarous and wholly "brutal." Dark stories are associated with his name, and his only claim to favorite recognition lies in the fact that he is married to a Princess of rare beauty and merit—the niece of the ever-popular King Edward.

The Grand Duke Michael is, of course, owing to his distance from the throne and his morganatic marriage, outside Russian politics, while his predilection for England has kept him out of touch with Paris life. A contemptuous shrug of the shoulders is vouchsafed to the report that he pleaded a delicate digestion as a reason for not drawing his sword in defense of his country, and for confining his military ardor to the equipment of a convalescent hospital at Cannes.

Alexis has drunk the cup of Paris pleasure to the veriest dregs. Coarse by nature, profligate and unprincipled by habit, he has just sufficient regard for his birth to enable him to extract every advantage which it can now bestow, while fulfilling only as a last resource the duties which it imposes.

Even his boon companions here were shocked to find him dallying and carousing until the outbreak of the war compelled him to return to his country, though it cannot be said he was a whit more disposed than the rest of his kin and kidney to take any active part in the field.—Paris Letter to London Express.

"Free, Consultation."

The worst fake of all, is the medical advertisement which induces invalids to write to the "great doctors" for relief.

It makes no difference whether the advertisement offers "free consultation" or not. The consultation consists in the victim writing of his or her symptoms and receiving in reply a "form letter" or ready-printed advice to take certain medicines which the "council of physicians" have prepared to fit the case and have expressed C. O. C. \$5.00. The medicine is usually very stimulative so that the patient imagines improvement because he "feels better."

No matter if the deluded victim is thus trifled with until tottering into the grave, the swindlers care nothing for human life if they can be permitted to carry on their profitable traffic in medicines, sent out often by men who know nothing whatever about medicines.

The letters received by one such institution are then sold by the thousand to other firms who send their own circulars to the writers. Women write their most confidential physical secrets to the "great doctor" and these letters are hawked about the country at a regular market price of from \$2 to \$25 or \$30 a thousand. They constitute a regular item of trade amongst "mail order advertisers," for circulating.—Home Magazine.

Strikes Hidden Rocks

When your ship of health strikes the hidden rocks of Consumption, Pneumonia, etc., you are lost, if you don't get help from Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. J. W. McKinnon, of Talladega Springs, Ala., writes: "I had been very ill with Pneumonia, under the care of two doctors, but was getting no better when I began to take Dr. King's New Discovery. The first dose gave relief, and one bottle cured me." Sure cure for sore throat, bronchitis, coughs colds. Guaranteed at S. R. Biggs drug store, price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

AGAIN, PROTECT YOUR COTTON.

The Mill Men do not Want Soaked, Muddy and Dirty Cotton; Will Not Buy it When They can get Clean Dry Cotton.

FARMERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY HEED NOT ADVICE.

The farmers of the south have for weeks and months had it dinged into their ears that those of them who intended to hold their cotton should house it and protect it from rain in order to have it bring the best price when they did put it on the market. Their attention has been called to the fact that they would lose money, no matter what the market price, when they sold their cotton if they put it on the market soaked with months of rain and muddy and dirty from lying out in the weather. It does not seem that intelligent farmers would need such advice from the newspaper men and it is still more incredible that after having this advice and the plain reasons for it thrown at them day after day and week after week for months that so many of them should pay no attention to it. Take a trip on any of our railroads or a drive through the country along the public roads and you will pass farm houses where there are to be seen from half a dozen to forty or fifty bales of cotton lying out in the yard with no cover whatever over them. They are not even piled up so that the top layer of bales could afford some protection to those beneath, but are all spread out on the ground one layer deep so that they can catch all the rain and moisture possible. Some say that cotton is packed so tight that it really can absorb very little moisture. That may be true, but all men who have had experience in selling "wet cotton" know that it is docked heavily and that the mills do not care to handle this kind and will not do so when they can get that

which has been kept dry and well protected from the weather. We really do not understand why the cotton farmers who are holding the produce for better prices are not willing to make some slight effort to take care of their farm product and protect it from the weather as to make it bring the best prices when put on the market. It would take small expense and little trouble to house or even to cover over the few cotton bales that each farmer in this section of the country is holding for better prices, yet one sees most of them treating it in a manner calculated to deteriorate its quality and reduce its value through carelessness—or worse, laziness.—Wilmington Messenger.

A Dinner Invitation

After a hearty meal a dose of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will prevent an attack of Indigestion. Kodol is a thorough digestant and a guaranteed cure for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gas on the Stomach, Sour Risings, Bad Bread and all stomach troubles. N. Watkins, Lesbus, Ky., says: "I can testify to the efficacy of Kodol in the cure of Stomach Trouble. I was afflicted with Stomach Trouble for fifteen years and have taken six bottles of your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which entirely cured me. The six bottles were worth \$1.00 to me." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest any quantity of all the wholesome food you want to eat while your stomach takes a rest—recuperates and grows strong. This wonderful preparation is justly entitled to all of its many remarkable cures. Sold by Anderson, Crawford & Co.

Disposing of Dead Animals.

We have this query: "Has any one the right to throw dead pigs into a stream, on his own land so that they may wash down on my land?"

He certainly has no moral right to do so, and most States have a strict law prohibiting such practice, under penalty of being found guilty of a misdemeanor, and fine or imprisonment following. In the case of animals known to have died of contagious disease the penalty is usually greater than for other dead animals, as it should be. Some States have laws forbidding any person to kill any diseased animal and feed the flesh to swine or feed to swine any animal that has died from any cause. In the vicinity of cities, it is nothing unusual for men to buy worn-out animals and use them as poultry or pig feed, and while there may be no danger in such practice where no contagious disease exists in the animal, it is a practice that is not to be recommended, and really should be prohibited by law.

As The Voice has said before, all dead animals or poultry should be buried, but if this is not possible, bury them at least three feet deep and before throwing back the earth use at least a half peck of quicklime over the carcass of a pig, half a bushel to a 200 pound hog, or a bushel over a horse or cow. Then fill up the hole and tramp it down well, with a gallon of lime on top to discourage dogs from digging the carcass out. We would go to extra pains and trouble, to bury any animal dead of glanders, hog cholera, anthrax or blackleg, believing that the only correct means of disposing of such carcasses.—Farmers' Voice.

WANTED to men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods. Salary \$75.00 per month, \$3.00 per day for expenses. KUHLMAN Co. Dept. S. Atlas Building, Chicago, 15-81.

No Wood in This Building.

Two Baltimore architects have drawn plans for a building entirely without wood. It will be six stories, and will have a frontage of 115 feet. The entire structure is to be of reinforced concrete and steel. Even the doors, trims, window sashes, and door jams are to be of metal. The windows will be glazed with wire glass. The frame for the show windows will be of steel into which the plate glass will be fitted. The side walls, columns, and rear walls, as well as the supporting columns of the front walls, will be concrete. The floors will have a top dressing of cement one and a half inches thick. The stairs will be of concrete, as will also the enclosure around the stairway and the elevator hall. The cellar and roof are to be of cement. In order to eliminate all wood even the flag staves on top will be of steel.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

The Effect of Opium.

Whatever may be said of tobacco and alcohol, there is little to be said in favor of opium. Its use leads not merely to physical, but moral degradation, it establishes a tyranny of habit over its victim that is stronger and more cruel than that of liquor; it ruins intellect, blights the future and shortens life.

And yet we meet people, day after day, who are fast becoming victims of this deadly drug. You can see it in the glare of their eyes. Brother man, sister woman, for Heaven's sake stop before it is too late, and you are ruined.—Durham Sun.

A Destructive Fire

To draw the fire out of a burn, or heal a cut without leaving a scar, use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A specific for piles. Get the genuine. J. L. Tucker, editor of the Harmonizer, Centre, Ala., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve in my family for Piles, cuts and burns. It is the best salve on the market. Every family should keep it on hand." Sold by Anderson Crawford & Co.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



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Table with 2 columns: To (Washington, Greenville, Plymouth, Tarboro, Rocky Mount, Scotland Neck, Jamesville, Kader Lilley's, J.G. Station, J. L. Woolard, O. K. Cowing & Co., Parmele, Robersonville, Everetts, Gold Point, Geo. P. McNaughton, Hamilton) and 2 columns: 25 Cents, 25, 25, 25, 35, 25, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 20.

For other points in Eastern Carolina see "Central" where a phone will be found for use of non-subscribers.

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you want to be protected. In case of death you want to leave your family something to live on. In case of accident you want something to live on besides borrowing.

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Fire, Death and Accident.

We can insure your Boiler, Plate Glass, Burglary. We also can bond you for any office requiring bond.

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PATENTS

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