

ADVERTISING

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VOL. VI. - NO. 50.

DIRECTORY

Town Officers

Mayor—R. F. Godwin.
Commissioners—A. Anderson, N. S. Peel, W. A. Ellison, J. D. Leggett, C. H. Godwin.
Street Commissioner—J. D. Leggett.
Clerk—C. H. Godwin.
Treasurer—N. S. Peel.
Attorney—Wheeler Martin.
Chief of Police—J. H. Page.

Lodges

Skewarkee Lodge, No. 90, A. F. and A. M. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Tuesday nights.
Rosnake 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 (5 p.m.) before, and on Mondays (5 a.m.) after said Sundays of the month. All are cordially invited.

B. S. LASSITER, Rector.

Methodist Church

Rev. R. E. Rose, 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. Holly Springs 3rd Sunday evening at 3 o'clock; Vernon 1st Sunday evening at 3 o'clock; Hamilton 2nd Sunday, morning and night; Hassells and 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. Slade 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, Tiler.

STANDING COMMITTEES:

CHARITY—S. S. Brown, W. C. Manning, Mc. G. Taylor.
FINANCE—Jos. D. Biggs, W. H. Harrell, R. J. Peal.
REFERENCE—W. H. Edwards, W. M. Green, F. K. Hodges.
ASYLUM—H. W. Stubbs, W. H. Roberson, H. D. Cook.
MARSHALL—I. H. Hatton.

Professional Cards.

DR. J. A. WHITE.



DENTIST

OFFICE—MAIN STREET

PHONE 9
I will be in Plymouth the first week in each month.

W. H. HARRELL WM. E. WARREN
DRS. HARRELL & WARREN

PHYSICIANS

AND SURGEONS

OFFICE IN

BIGGS' DRUG STORE

Phone No. 29
DR. J. FREBLE PROCTOR

PHYSICIAN

AND SURGEON

Office in Mobley Building
hours: 9:00 to 10:30 a.m.; 3 to 5 p.m.
PHONE 12

BURROWS A. CRITCHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office: Wheeler Martin's office.
Phone, 23.
WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Francis D. Winston S. Justus Everett
WINSTON & EVERETT

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Bank Building, Williamston, N. C.

S. ATWOOD NEWELL
LAWYER

Coffee up stairs in New Bank Building, left hand side, top of steps.
WILLIAMSTON N. C.

My practice whenever 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 34

The Enterprise.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1905.

WHOLE NO. 310

FIRST ENVOY TO JAPAN

In 1832 Edmund Roberts effected the First Overtures

BORN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

At Thirteen Received a Midshipman's Warrant in the United States Navy—He Opened the Way to Achievement in Trade and Diplomacy.

To the mouth of the Piscataqua River, in A.D. 1803, where Portsmouth now stands, came Capt. Martin Pring, making surveys of the New Hampshire coast.

In later years Pring, commanding the ship James Royal, of 1,000 tons, sailed to Japan. Pring, on his return from Japan in 1820, raised a fund of over \$70 for "The East India School," to be established in Virginia.

In July, 1805, 303 years after Pring, in the steamer Minnesota, Baron Komura, peace envoy of the Mikado, sent to treat with the Czar's Ministers, moved down Teddy Bay. Some miles below Mississippi Bay, off Goldsborough Inlet, he passed under the shadow of Will Adams' tomb to come to Portsmouth, N. H., the site first visited by Pring, and whence, in 1832, the first accredited American envoy to Japan, Capt. Edmund Roberts, sailed, with President Andrew Jackson's authority, to conclude a treaty of peace and commerce with Komura's country.

The rise of the American commerce in Asia is from many points of view highly romantic. It was not the work of the Government, but sprung from individual initiative. Gradually from our ports brave traders sailed forth in their sailing vessels, until in time there was developed the superb and matchless American clipper ship. Yet this commercial success was won in the teeth of frightful discouragements. Chinese and Malay pirates were as persistently busy as hungry mosquitos. Even under settled Governments in Siam, for example, native creditors had power over the life as well as the property of American debtors. Our sailors were treated with barbarity, for who was there to protect or punish their oppressors?

All this was seen by a young man born in Portsmouth, N. H., who, to unique opportunity joined daring and ability. Edmund Roberts, descendant of a line of officers in the British Navy, was born in Portsmouth, June 29, 1784. At thirteen through his Congressman, he received a Midshipman's warrant in the United States Navy, but obeyed the wish of his mother. While she lived he remained at home, until 1806.

Incredible as it may seem, no American man-of-war had yet sailed into the sea beyond Africa. From the Cape of Good Hope even to Yesso and Saghalien the state of our unprotected commerce was painfully impressed upon his attention.

In Java, Sumatra, the Philippine Islands, not a few of our sailors were rotting in prisons, pined as castaways on Japanese shores, or were treated with scant respect by Asiatic rulers, whether petty or grand.

On his return, Roberts interested his personal friend, Levi Woodbury, then United States Senator from the Granite State, afterward Jackson's Secretary of the Navy, in his larger plans. The result was that Roberts was appointed special envoy for the purpose of effecting treaties which should put our commerce on an equality enjoyed by other more favored nations. Leaving Boston in March, 1832, Roberts, after visiting Montevideo, made a favorable treaty with the Sultan of Muscat, September 21, 1832, providing for United States Consuls, the proper treatment of Americans, and for our equality with the most favored nations.

Reaching home by taking the United States ship Lexington from Rio Janeiro, after two years absence, Roberts remained with his family a few months and went out again in the Peacock to ratify the old treaties, make new ones, and above all to gain access, as he often hopefully declared, to the closed ports of the hermit nation. Japan, unfortunately, in China his hopeful career was closed.

Roberts discovered also that it was against the Portuguese grain to return properly our men-of-war's salutes, that is, gun for gun. How could a republic be equal to a monarchy or a President deserve the honor given to a King? At Porto Fraya there was some anxiety after the American's honor guns had thundered. But why? Because Lieutenant Matthew C. Perry, in that part of the world and away back in 1819, would not take the one gun less allowed by Portuguese to republican governments, and the United States steamship Cyane went in contemptuous silence out of the harbor. The same officer as treaty maker in Japan thirty-four years later would abate not one jot of etiquette, and never even appeared until two dalmatians, of high rank appeared. "The United States acknowledge no nation as entitled to great respect than itself," said Perry in 1849 and always. Much the same attitude was justly assumed by Lieutenant Glynn, sent by Captain Geleinger in 1849 to Nagasaki to demand the release of Americans held as prisoners.

Latest for Sea Sickness.

Bright red spectacles accompanied by internal doses of calomel, form a new German specific agent against sea sickness.

William Elliot Griffin.

HOW GERMANY GETS TRADE.

Leaves no Stone Unturned in Order

Get Lion's Share.

The American people have no conception of the vigor and aggressiveness with which Germany is urging her claims in the foreign markets and circumventing so far as possible the efforts of other countries to secure a share of the foreign trade. It is German influence, exerted through certain well-known channels, that has helped to defeat our ship-subsidy bills, and other plans and measures designed to develop and promote our foreign commerce.

It is the same policy that has led to the formation of the German syndicate to help defeat Mr. Chamberlain's protective tariff. Alert, shrewd, resourceful and indefatigable, the manufacturers and business leaders of Germany are leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to capture a lion's share of the world's trade.

The reports of our foreign consuls located in German cities and in the trade centers of Africa, South America and Asia, have been filled for several years past with accounts of the means and measures devised by the German Government and German business men to push the sale of German goods in every quarter of the world. Of a score of recent consular reports, all except one devote a large amount of space to describe the work that Germany is doing in the development of her trade interests abroad, frequently contrasted with our feeble and inadequate efforts along the same line.—Leslie's Weekly.

Moth Proof Clothes Basket.

The moth-proof storage receptacle will soon be sought by every housewife, for with the presence of summer the winter woolen apparel and blankets, etc., have to be disposed of for another season. The difficulty with most of these devices is that they are not tight enough to prevent the entrance of moths and bugs. Boxes or chests with loose fitting lids are not satisfactory, as the objectionable insects manage to discover the smallest crevice, and the apparent security is a mask for their undisturbed destruction. A Western manufacturer overcomes this difficulty by the use of a practically hermetically sealed receptacle, which he secures by the use of a packing of rubber gas tubing. This is placed inside the rim of the cover, and the tubing or packing being of such a size as to make a tight fit. Fastening is arranged through holes in one side of the tubing from which project small points adapted to engage in openings in the cover. When made of canvas or other flexible material such a receptacle possesses the advantage, in addition to low cost, of not requiring much space for storage when out of use, and yet having all the merits of an expensive wooden chest.

Scarcity in Spruce Gum.

Spruce gum is very scarce and very high. What little there is in the market brings 15 cents an ounce at retail. Some dealers think it is due not so much to the scarcity of the gum in the trees as to the few gum pickers. Gum picking is hard work and nets but a steady wage and work to the picker, whereas work in the woods has been steady at high wages for the past few years.—Leviston (Me.) Journal.

To Suppress Cock Crowing.

Portsmouth, Eng., has passed an ordinance for the suppression of cock crowing. The chicken fanciers say it cannot be suppressed but the London News says that a partial remedy consists in placing the perch where the cock roosts so high that when he stands up to crow he knocks his head against the roof and desists. A swinging board hung over his head answers the same purpose.

Fratt Cup.

Mix in a punch bowl one large pineapple grated, a quart of strawberries crushed, the juice of large grape fruit, the juice of six oranges, and that of three lemons. Dissolve a pound and a half of granulated sugar in a quart of boiling water. When it gets cold stir it through the fruit. Put a big piece of ice in the bowl. If too strong of the fruit juices add more water till it is quite palatable. Then serve in cups.

Unkind Comment.

"It was simply a question of veracity between us," said the oldest inhabitant. "He said I was a liar and I said he was a liar."

"Huh!" rejoined the village postmaster. "That's the first time I ever heard of either of you telling the truth."

Looking Ahead.

"Marrying on a salary has been the making of many young men," urged father.

"Yes, I know that," replied the spoiled son. "But suppose your wife loses her salary. Think what a position it leaves you in"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Rescue Work Among Convicts.

Mrs. Ballington Booth is asking \$1 a month for each year to be devoted to the forwarding of her rescue work among convicts and ex-convicts.

Latest for Sea Sickness.

Bright red spectacles accompanied by internal doses of calomel, form a new German specific agent against sea sickness.

Records are brittle things. You

can't lower one without breaking it.

JAPAN'S ABLE STATESMAN.

Began his Diplomatic Career in this Country in 1879.

Kogoro Takahira, Japanese Minister to the United States is a remarkably vigorous looking specimen of his race. He is not tall, but his breadth of shoulder is unusual and his muscular development is a tribute to the wonders of jiu-jitsu. Once or twice during his term as Japanese Minister at Washington he has succumbed to the strain of diplomatic life. But his physical vigor would not be likely to succumb to anything less than the rigors of a social campaign.

Mr. Takahira held his first diplomatic post of any importance in 1879 in this country. Three years before that time he had begun his career with a series of brief stays in China, Holland, Italy and Korea.

He became then an attaché of the legation at Washington, and for four years he remained here, learning the language thoroughly. His slowness in speaking our tongue now is not the result of indifferent knowledge, but of his own deliberation and carelessness of thought.

After his first stay here his Government made him charge d'affaires in Cochin, consul-general at Shanghai, later at New York, then Minister to Holland, Italy and Austria.

Mr. Takahira has been accused of excessive stolidity, but that is considered by those who know him well to be the result of his extremely studious character. His tastes are naturally those of a scholar.

He is regarded as an authority on Chinese philosophy and is acquainted with the literature of the countries he has visited, as well as their language. He has the unemotional manner of all his countrymen, but

The Ruling Passion.

The ruling passion is often very strong in death. A senator from Tennessee discovered this some years ago. Among his constituents was a certain man who came to him regularly twice a year for the purpose of obtaining a pass to Baltimore. The man and his family had served the senator when he was first making his way up the ladder of politics and as a result of this he always obliged him, and had, moreover, a soft place in his heart for the man. He obtained for him a position in one of the departments at Washington; but this did not seem to be enough, for regularly at the end of six months he applied for the ticket to Baltimore.

"Joe," he said, leaning over and speaking very softly, "is there anything I can do for you?"

"Yes, senator; please get me a pass to Baltimore."—Harper's Weekly.

To Starch Napkins.

A good laundress never allows her napkins to be too stiff. They are glossy and just stiff enough, and this is how it is done, after washing them she dries them in the air if possible.

She then dips a large, soft, clean cloth into starch and rolls the dry napkins in this, spreading them out on the starched cloth, which also is spread out, rolling up all together.

When ironed, they will have acquired the desired satiny stiffness which is such a charm in a well-laundered article.

Homes for Poor Children.

The plan of maintaining the children of the poor—or such as may be in the poorhouses or "unions"—in cottages and homes of that character is finding a very general adoption in England, no less than 128 "unions" now maintaining the children away from the pauperizing effects of poorhouse associations. The County of London paid out 72 cents per head of its population for the half year on poor account.

One She Buried.

Dumley—I met a fellow to-day who was simply nutty about a buried treasure; couldn't talk of anything else.

Peckham—That reminds me of my wife.