

ADVERTISING

Your money back—Judicious advertising is the kind that pays back to you the money you invest. Space in this paper assures you prompt returns.

The Enterprise.

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VOL. VII. - NO. 37.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1906

WHOLE NO. 337

Buy Oil From the Barrell.

Don't pay \$1.50 a gallon for kerosene oil, which ought to cost but 60 cents a gallon. Buy oil fresh from the barrell, and add it to the L. & M. Paint which is semi mixed.

When you buy L. & M. Paint you get a full gallon of paint that won't wear off for 10 or 15 years because L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons kerosene oil will paint a moderate sized house.

L. & M. costs only \$1.50 per gallon. Sold in the north, east, south and west.

C. S. Andrews, Ex Mayor, Danbury, Conn., writes: "Painted my house 19 years ago with L. & M. Looks well to day." Sold by S. R. Biggs.

To Voters of Martin.

Having been solicited by many voters, I have decided to be a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic convention of Martin county.

J. A. WHITLEY.

Lost.

A small black mule left my premises Saturday night and was seen Sunday morning some distance from home. Any information or trouble will be gladly paid for.

W. E. MANNING.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bank of Robersonville
At Robersonville, N. C.

In the State of North Carolina, at the close of business June 18, 1906.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Loans and discounts | \$37,756.64 |
| Overdrafts | 1,492.75 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 3,480.00 |
| Due from banks and bankers | 4,260.72 |
| Cash items | 2,562.09 |
| Total | \$49,552.20 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Capital stock | \$15,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 3,750.00 |
| Undivided profits | 217.80 |
| Bills payable | 6,000.00 |
| Time deposits | 2,850.00 |
| Deposits subject to check | 21,437.66 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 295.74 |
| Total | \$49,552.20 |

State of North Carolina ss.
County of Martin.

I, J. C. Robertson, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. ROBERTSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of June, 1906.

S. L. ROSS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: R. H. Hargrove, A. S. Robertson, J. H. Robertson, Jr., Directors.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

1789-1906.

Head of the State's Educational System

DEPARTMENTS.

| | |
|-------------|--------------|
| Collegiate, | Engineering, |
| Graduate, | Law, |
| Medicine, | Pharmacy. |

Library contains 43,000 volumes. New water works, electric lights, central heating system, New dormitories, gymnasium, Y. M. C. A. Building.

682 STUDENTS. 74 IN FACULTY

The Fall Term Begins Sept. 10, 1906. Address

FRANCIS P. VENABLE, PRESIDENT, CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

PATENTS

TRADE-MARKS promptly obtained in all countries, or no fee. We obtain PATENTS THAT PAY, advertise them thoroughly, and expense, and help you to success. Send model, photo or sketch for FREE REPORT on patentability. 30 years' practice. SURE-PASSING REFERENCES. For free Guide book on Patentable Inventions write to 503-505 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

D. SWIFT & CO.

Only 82 Years Old.

"I am only 82 years old and don't expect even when I get to be real old to feel that way as long as I can get Electric Bitters," says Mrs. E. H. Branson, of Dublin, Ga. Surely there's nothing else keeps the old as young and makes the weak as strong as this grand tonic medicine. Dyspepsia, torpid liver, inflamed kidneys or chronic constipation are known after taking Electric Bitters a reasonable time. Guaranteed by S. R. Biggs, druggist. Price 50c.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c and \$1.00. Burets and Quickest Cure for all BRONCHITIS and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

\$300 in Fines Goes to Schools

County Affairs Looked After by Commissioners Monday--Extra Session Next Monday.

There was strictly "nothing doing" out of the ordinary at the county commissioners meeting here Monday.

The Commissioners met in regular monthly session in the court house Monday and transacted the routine business, nothing of special or unusual importance coming up to be acted on.

The cost of the June term of the Superior court, which was \$106.54, was settled, the county getting credit from this amount in the sum of \$80, for hire of four prisoners.

The total amount of fines from this court amounted to \$300, which amount goes to the school fund of the county.

License to sell liquor were granted the following named persons: J. S. Cook & Co., Mc G. Harrell, Mc G. Taylor and J. W. Watts & Co., of Williamston; J. B. Barnhill & Co. and Cherry and Clark, of Everetts; A. C. Barnhill, W. A. James and C. James, of Robersonville; A. C. Smith and J. L. Weaver, of Gold Point; W. E. Davenport, and F. L. Haislip of Hamilton; F. L. Haislip Co., of Hassell.

The Board adjourned to meet again on next Monday, at which time the commissioners will revise the tax list, which will be turned in at that time by the various tax lists of the county.

BIG MEETING AND DINNER TUESDAY.

Charitable Brotherhood Met in Court House--Sumptuous Spread in Warehouse.

It was "brotherhood" day in Williamston Tuesday.

The Martin County District Council of the Charitable Brotherhood held its quarterly meeting here on Tuesday and a large attendance of the members were here from all parts of the county. The meeting was called to order at one o'clock in the court house by President A. J. Manning. After a speech by Mr. J. R. Mobley had been delivered in well chosen words on the work and growth of the order, and the business of the meeting had been transacted the crowd repaired to the Farmers Warehouse, where they partook of a sumptuous dinner, which had been prepared by the Williamston Lodge.

This order, while comparatively new, is marked by a most rapid growth, many new members having been added to it in the last three months. The following new members were taken in the Williamston Lodge Monday night: Messrs. D. S. Biggs, C. D. Carstarphen, C. H. Godwin, A. Hassell, F. F. Fagan, H. M. Burrass and J. L. Roberson.

An Error Corrected.

By accident, which was not discovered until the last issue of this paper had been run off, the amount of deposits subject to check did not appear in the statement of the Farmers and Merchants Bank. By reference to the statement in this issue it will be found correct.

Only 82 Years Old.

"I am only 82 years old and don't expect even when I get to be real old to feel that way as long as I can get Electric Bitters," says Mrs. E. H. Branson, of Dublin, Ga. Surely there's nothing else keeps the old as young and makes the weak as strong as this grand tonic medicine. Dyspepsia, torpid liver, inflamed kidneys or chronic constipation are known after taking Electric Bitters a reasonable time. Guaranteed by S. R. Biggs, druggist. Price 50c.

For Sale.

House and lot situated in New town. High location and good water. Apply at this office.

Something Doing in Williamston.

Tile Floors and Plate Glass Fronts are the Go--New Hotel Opens 15th. New Drug Store and Bank Buildings.

A large, new, up-to-date and strictly modern brick hotel building, one of the finest and most modern bank buildings in Eastern North Carolina, and a handsome and modern brick drug store building which are nearing completion, will, in the near future be counted among Williamston's ever increasing new business houses.

The new hotel, which will be known as the Lela, will be open for business by the fifteenth of this month, and will be conducted by Mr. C. W. Keith, who is well known and popular. The building is of brick, two stories and will be fitted up with every modern and up-to-date convenience--baths, water works, gas lights and all else that go to make a first-class hotel. One of the very best clerks to be had and experienced waiters have been employed.

The new bank building, which is being put up by the Farmers & Merchants Bank, will be completed the latter part of the summer, and the bank will immediately move from its temporary quarters into its new home. This will be one of the finest small bank buildings and one of the nicest furnished in Eastern Carolina. The building is two stories, built of brick, the front to be of the finest gray pressed brick, plate glass doors and windows, tile floor and counters of marble. This handsome building will be fitted up with some of the finest bank fixtures to be found in any bank. This is practically a new bank, having begun business June 1st, 1905. It declared a six per cent dividend January 1st, and in February last increased its capital stock from \$15,000 to \$25,000. Its officers are D. S. Biggs, president; C. D. Carstarphen, vice-president, and F. F. Fagan, cashier.

The new drug store building is another handsome and modern business house. It also will be two stories, built of brick, solid plate glass front and up-to-date in every particular. It will be completed sometime about the first of August and the store will be occupied by Mr. C. A. Jeffries.

His fixtures will be of the very nicest and best and he will also install a costly soda fountain.

These new buildings give Williamston three hotels, two handsome drug stores and two strong and well equipped banks.

CLAY ROAD TO BE EXTENDED

Committee Appointed to Receive Private Subscriptions and Take Charge of Work.

A committee composed of Messrs. J. J. Manning, J. L. Woolard and W. C. Manning has been appointed to attend to the construction of the clay road leading from Williamston to Washington. The extension will be about one mile in length and will be built entirely by private subscriptions. The committee will receive bids and estimates for same and will gladly give any information necessary. New subscriptions may be placed in the hands of any member of the committee and same will be gladly acknowledged. Work on the new road will begin about the middle of July. Those having bids and estimates may hand them in at an early date.

Smallpox Under Control.

It is reported that smallpox, which had gained such headway in the Dardens section, is under control. Everybody in that section has been vaccinated, all places properly quarantined and the disease is checked.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c. 1-5-06-17

Jamesville Post-Office Robbed

Thief Entered Saturday Night and Skipped With \$50--Other News.

(Special to The Enterprise.)

Jamesville, N. C., July 3.—Miss Mary Pritchard, of Columbia, is visiting Miss Mary Hassell this week.

Several of our people have gone to Williamston today to attend the quarterly meeting and barbecue of the Charitable Brotherhood.

Mrs. J. E. Evans has returned from Washington, where she has been visiting.

There is a picnic planned for tomorrow, the Fourth, at Cedar Branch. Rev. H. C. Moore, of Raleigh, is expected to speak.

Mr. W. B. Lilley, of near town, has just returned from Washington, where he had an operation performed at the Taylor Hospital.

Smallpox is not raging so much in the lower part of the county at present. Dr. J. E. Smithwick has quarantined thoroughly and the patients are getting along nicely. Two deaths have occurred during the past week.

Saturday night, sometime during the night, a thief went in the post-office here and got a hand grip, which the postmaster used to carry his money since the fire some time ago when his safe was destroyed. Mr. Jackson was sleeping in the office that night and the robber watched his chance, opened the door in some way, possibly he had a key, went in the money and grip, about \$50. No one can account for him.

Our town may be a city yet. We are looking for better things all the time. We have no hogs on the streets any more, but some might ask, how about the goats. Yes we are going to take them off the streets soon, and we are looking forward to other improvements, our street work must go on. We are going to walk down the streets some night soon with a lamp on each corner to give us light. We want some manufacturing to start in our town. Now, who is going to aid in this now by letting some one have some land for a plant. There are two things ready to come in now, shall we lose the opportunity to push up the hill?

State Convention Endorses Bryan and Aycock

Favors Election of U. S. Senators and Circuit Judges by the People.

Greensboro, N. C., July 3.—The Democracy of North Carolina through its representatives in convention assembled here today placed itself on record as endorsing William Jennings Bryan for President in 1908, and presented to the country as a suitable running mate, Charles B. Aycock, ex-Governor of North Carolina.

It stamped with its approval the legislation enacted in the Watts and Ward bills regulating the manufacture and sale of liquor, voiced a demand for enlargement of the powers of the Corporation Commission and also demanded that connecting lines of railroads should make better connection fulfilling their schedule obligations in the interest of the traveling public.

The election of Franklin McNeil for Corporation Commissioner which was then made unanimous--was one of the features of the convention.

Another was the adoption of resolution providing for the enactment of a graduated income tax law, and the election of Senators and circuit court judges by the people.

There were only 59 1/2 votes cast against the Bryan and Aycock resolution. The votes cast against it were Cabarrus 10; Durham 2; Cleveland 5; Davie 1; Datham 3; Edgecombe 5 1/2; Madison 7; Meclenburg 11; Pasquotank 7; Person 1; Wake 4; Yadkin 4. All the other votes cast were for the resolutions.

JAIL IN THE FAR EAST

Life Among Prisoners at Montgomery in the Punjab.

THEY ARE REWARDED.

For Each Live Rat Caught Convicts Get Ten Good Marks--Grinding Corn and Pumping Water. Hardest Tasks--Escape Difficult as Prison is Center of a Forest.

The visitor to one of the large jails of India, the great one at Montgomery, in the Punjab, for instance, where more than two thousand native prisoners are crowded by way of punishment for their misdeeds, would come away with the impression that a far worse fate might befall the inmates than incarceration in such a clean, roomy, busy place.

While practically everything in the way of work about the jail, including the gardening, the cleaning, etc., the sweeping, the washing, the tailoring, etc., is done by the prisoners, and occupations are found in useful arts for those not otherwise employed, yet the caste prejudices of each are respected. As for food, their diet is as carefully arranged as that for the training table of a football team. The superintendent aims to keep all his prisoners up to a certain standard of weight and in a perfect state of health. It must be admitted, however, that this is for the purpose of getting a maximum amount of work out of them, at a minimum of loss by death or sickness. Each prisoner is weighed at regular periods, and when necessary his work and his diet are changed, or he is sent to the hospital and generally looked after as if he were an only child in a delicate state of health. Extra food is supplied to those who are employed on especially hard labor.

There are factories in the different jails, in which respect the Indian prisons are like some of those in America. Carpets woven after the manner of Gobelin tapestries, bit by bit, are made at Montgomery. The factory in which these much desired carpets are woven is not a place filled with humming machinery, as the name would suggest. It is an open pavilion, in which the chief sound is that of human voices. It is a veritable Babel. The machinery consists of a number of crude looms worked by hand. One of them is wide enough to make a fifty foot carpet.

The prisoners at Montgomery have an opportunity to know their record as they make it. Each one carries around with him a character or "history sheet," consisting of a number of leaves stitched together. In this his complete jail record is set down. At the beginning are all particulars regarding his convictions and a full description. His weight is entered once a week, and his punishments and rewards, his changes in labor and the time spent in the hospital or in a solitary cell are all jotted down. The marks are put down as earned. Twenty-four marks mean the remission of one day's time from the sentence. When paroled, each man equates with his cap on his left knee, his "history sheet" in one hand and his queer medieval shoes, plate and bowl laid out in a row in front of him.

Catching rats is one of the most curious ways in which marks are earned. Rats carry the plague, so it is important that the jail shall be kept free from them. Every drain and hole is covered with wire netting, and a reward of ten marks is given to every prisoner who captures a rodent and produces it alive before the superintendent or jailer. It is not unusual to see one of the prisoners approaching a jailer leading one or two live rats at the end of strings and carrying his "history sheet." Those he presents with a great display of humbleness, holding the snuffing little creatures in leash while the marks are put down in his book. The rats are then ordered dispatched by the jailer.

Escape is comparatively difficult at Montgomery, as the jail is in the center of a desert, in which a runaway can be easily tracked. The system of handling the prisoners is so arranged that ten minutes after an alarm suffices to discover whether any one is missing or not, and if so, who it is. When anything wrong is observed by a watchman he beats a gong. This is the signal for each warder to collect his gang of prisoners. He places them in security and counts them.

On one occasion, at evening roll call, it was discovered that a man was missing. The gong was sounded immediately. After re-checking the men two or three times it was remembered that a certain man had been hanged that day and his name had not been crossed off. He had sunk beneath the surface, like many another man does, leaving hardly a bubble to tell where he had sunk.

The Farmer and Electric Roads. It is to the welfare of the farmer to encourage the building of electric roads through his neighborhood; but he should see to it that such lines be kept from obtaining the right of way along the public highways. An electric car is often as dangerous along the public roads as automobiles.

The largest state in Mexico is Chihuahua, with an area of nearly 90,000 square miles.

The rainy season in Mexico generally lasts from May to September.

HEAVIEST SIEGE GUNS

Have Seven-Inch Calibre and Effective at Nine Miles.

QUICKLY PUT IN ACTION.

Taken on Long Marches and Were Ever in the Van--Can Fire Cast Iron Shell, Steel Projectile or Shrapnel--Most Powerful Land Guns in the World.

In the event of a war with China or any other nation whose principal cities are surrounded by walls the Sixteenth battery will be the first ordered to the front. The guns of this battery are the heaviest in the world, capable of following an army on its march through all kinds of weather; they are the most powerful and guns ever manufactured.

This battery was organized at Washington D. C., in March, 1899, as Siege Battery No. 7, Seventh artillery. Under the act of Congress, approved February 2, 1901, providing for the reorganization of the army, being away with regimental organizations in the artillery arm, the battery was designated as the Sixteenth field artillery. Before its organization it was not deemed possible for guns of its weight and power to be handled in a practical manner on land, but this has been demonstrated as false as the artillerymen have been able to take it almost everywhere and yet keep up with a marching army. The guns are drawn by eight powerful horses, and on two occasions the entire battery has made marches from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Riley for target practice through the flooded lands along the Kansas River in battalion formation with light batteries and has never failed to make camp at night with the other organizations.

The guns of the Sixteenth are 7-inch calibre, weigh complete 10,000 pounds and fire a projectile weighing 105 pounds. This projectile travels at the rate of 1,050 feet per second muzzle velocity, and it can be hurled a distance of seven miles and still be effective. The gun barrels are the 7-inch howitzer, model 1898, weigh 3,550 pounds, have a total length of eight feet and the powder chamber has a diameter of 7.2 inches. They can fire either cast iron shell, steel projectile or shrapnel. The shrapnel is effective at seven miles. A steel shot would plough through an ordinary stone wall at seven miles, and at a distance of 3,500 yards it would penetrate 2.5 inches of steel.

The battery consists of five officers, 160 men, 104 horses, four guns and four caissons, two artillery wagons, two battery and four horse wagons, a train of twelve escort wagons. When in actual service seventy-two mules are provided to draw the latter.

These ponderous guns can be moved much more quickly and get into action more speedily than even the 8-inch batteries.

Some Curious Hold-Ups.

Most countries are not familiar with the masked bandits of the West who "hold up" trains, but railroad men all over the world tell marvellous tales of beasts, birds and fishes that have held up traffic as effectually.

Animals are of course most often disturbers of traffic, but these are not always live stock which stray from the fields on the tracks. In Canada, for instance, stags often run before a train till they drop from exhaustion. And in Siberia it happened at least once that while an engine was running at slow speed a bear sprang on the tender and attacked the engineer. Fortunately the man was able to drive him back to the tracks, where he was caught under the wheels and so injured that he was easily dispatched.

In India traffic is frequently interrupted by all kinds of creatures, from elephants to insects. Probably the Uganda Railway is more often disturbed by animals than any other. Lions especially seem to have a particular antipathy for trains and frequently "hold up" one of them. One beast which was known to have killed seventeen persons attacked a train not long ago. But, as the railway company provides ammunition and weapons for just such occasions, the beast was shot. Ostriches often cause delays on South African lines. They have a way of sticking their heads in the sand ballasting of the track, and it is necessary either to stop the train or to run over the bird, which may be a valuable possession, escaped from a nearby ostrich farm.

In tropical countries insects often succeed in holding travel at a standstill. The white ant accomplishes this by destroying the wooden portions of the tracks. To overcome this difficulty sleepers of iron or steel are substituted and the manufacture of them has become a considerable industry in the north of England and Scotland.

A wild swan kept an important train at a standstill for some hours. It had become entangled in the telegraph wires in such a way that all communication was stopped and it was some time before the cause of the trouble was located and the bird was released.

One would wonder how live fishes could interfere with moving trains. It is not infrequently happens that they are sucked into the watering apparatus for locomotives at country stations.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

KEWAWKEE LODGE

No. 90, A. F. & A. M.

DIRECTORY FOR 1905.

H. W. Stubbs, M. W.; W. C. Manning, S. W.; S. S. Brown, J. W.; A. F. Taylor, S. D.; W. S. Peel, J. D.; S. R. Biggs, Secretary; C. D. Carstarphen, Treasurer; H. C. Taylor and J. D. Bowen, Stewards; T. W. Thomas, Tyler.

STANDING COMMITTEES:

CHARITY--H. W. Stubbs, W. C. Manning and S. S. Brown.
FINANCE--R. J. Peel, Mc G. Taylor and R. H. Gargan.
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HUGH B. YORK,
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DR. J. A. WHITE,

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

W. E. Warren. J. S. Rhodes.

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