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# Farmville Enterprise

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G. A. ROUSE, Editor.

L. V.

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, MARCH 12, 1915

NO. 41

## THE NORTH CAROLINA ANTI-JUG LAW.

The Thirsty Can Now Get Only Two Quarts of Boose A Month Lawfully.

The following is the full text of the compromise Liquor bill that passed both the Senate and House and is now a State law:

"Sec. 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, or any agent, officer or employe thereof, to ship, transport, carry or deliver in any manner or by any means whatsoever, hire or otherwise, in any one package or at any time from a point within or without this State to any person, firm, or corporation in this State any spirituous or vinous liquors or intoxicating bitters in a quantity greater than one quart, or any malt liquors in a quantity greater than five gallons; and it shall be unlawful for spirituous or vinous liquors or intoxicating bitters so shipped, transported, carried or delivered in any one package to be contained in more than one receptacle.

"Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, at any one time or in any package to receive at a point within the State of North Carolina his or her use or for the use of any person, firm or corporation, or for any other purpose any spirituous or vinous liquors or intoxicating bitters in a quantity greater than five gallons.

"Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, during the space of 15 consecutive days to receive any spirituous or vinous liquors or intoxicating bitters in a quantity or quantities totalling more than one quart, or any malt liquors in a quantity greater than five gallons; provided that the provisions of sections 1, 2 and 3 shall not apply to the receipt by a common carrier for transportation to a point in another State where delivery is not forbidden by the laws of such State.

"Sec. 4. That words 'malt liquors' as used in this act shall be construed to include only such malt liquors as contain not to exceed five per centum of alcohol and any malt liquors containing more than five per centum of alcohol shall be held to be 'spirituous' within the meaning of this act.

"Sec. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to order in a fictitious name or in the name of another, any spirituous or vinous or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters to be received for himself any spirituous or vinous liquors or intoxicating bitters so ordered or shipped.

"Sec. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person to allow or in any way permit the use of his name in the ordering for another or the delivery to another of any spirituous or vinous or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters.

"Sec. 7. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to serve with meals, or otherwise, any spirituous, vinous,

fermented or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters where any charge is made for such meal or service.

"Sec. 8. That all laws authorizing or allowing the sale of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters by any medical depository, druggist or pharmacist be and the same are hereby repealed, and it shall be unlawful for any medical depository, druggist or pharmacist to sell or otherwise dispose of for gain any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters, provided that any medical depository shall be allowed to dispose of any liquors on hand at the time this act goes into effect by selling and shipping same to any person, firm or corporation in any State other than North Carolina where such sale would not be illegal.

"Sec. 9. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to grain alcohol received by duly licensed physicians, druggists, dental surgeons, college, university and State laboratories, and manufacturers of medicine, when intended to be used in compounding, mixing or preserving preparations, or for surgical purposes, when obtained as hereinafter provided: Provided, however, that nothing contained in this act shall prohibit the importation into the State of North Carolina and the delivery and possession in said State for use in industry, manufacture, and arts of any denatured alcohol or other denatured spirits, which are compounded and made in accordance with formulae prescribed by acts of Congress of the United States and regulations made under authority thereof by the treasury department of said United States and the commissioner of internal revenue thereof, and which are not now subject to internal revenue tax levied by the government of said United States.

"Sec. 10. That manufacturers of medicine, duly licensed physicians, hospitals, dental surgeons, college, university and State laboratories and druggists may make written applications to the clerk of the Superior Court of the county for a permit to receive by transportation by a common carrier grain alcohol intended to be used for surgical purposes and in compounding, mixing or preserving medicines and medical preparations. Such permit shall then be granted by the clerk or his duly appointed deputy, who shall affix the seal of his office thereto, and said permit shall contain the name of the applicant to whom the shipment is to be delivered, the place from which the shipment is made, the amount to be shipped and the date of the granting of the permit. The said permit shall be executed in duplicate. The original shall be delivered to the applicant to be sent by him to the shipper, to be pasted on the outside of the package containing alcohol.

"Sec. 11. That a permit issued as above, when attached to and plainly affixed in a conspicuous place to any package or parcel containing grain alcohol transported within this State, shall authorize any common carrier within the State to transport the package or parcel to which such permit is attached or affixed containing only alcohol mentioned in said permit, and to deliver the same to the person, firm or corporation to which such permit was issued.

"Sec. 12. That the duplicate copy of said permit, together with the application therefor, as

## Loosen Up.

Do you want to see a wave of prosperity strike this community and push everything along in front of it?

Then open your wallet and loosen up! Don't content yourself with telling the other fellow to do it, but do it yourself.

Imagination plays a mighty big part in our scheme of life, and to a very large extent we have been afflicted in late months with an aggravated case of imaginitis.

Some one got out in the street and yelled "hard times," and immediately the cry was taken up and handed from lip to lip until it really began to assume a semblance of truth.

And then everybody commenced to tighten the strings to their purses; pennies and dollars were herded and withdrawn from circulation; buying lagged, and apprehension stalked abroad.

People imagined we were in the midst of hard times. The fact that the community held just as much money as ever before was entirely overlooked.

The fact that exports, with the possible exception of cotton in southern states, was as heavy as before was also forgotten.

Money continued to come into the community from outside sources, but it was promptly hidden away instead of being placed in circulation through the usual business channels.

Pessimists barked on every corner, calamity howlers were in their element, and even sane men commenced to worry.

And all because some fellow opened his mouth and yelled "hard times."

But let's put an end to the farce.

Let's do our spring buying early—let's do much of it now—let's pull our money out of its hiding places and put it to work where it will be of use to ourselves and to the community.

And let's buy our goods from our home merchants—from those who have borne the brunt of the so-called hard times—from people we know and whom we know we can trust.

Let's trot out Old Man Prosperity and give him the front seat, and then let's all go to work and keep him there.

Imagination has been worked to a frazzle.

Now let's have a dose of common sense, and the imaginary malady will soon cease to exist. LET'S LOOSEN UP.

hereinbefore provided, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court chronologically and alphabetically with regard to the name of the applicant, and the application and permit shall at all times be subjected to the inspection of any citizen or officer of the State, county or municipality, and for his service the clerk of the Superior court shall be entitled to a fee of 50 cents to be paid by the applicant.

"Sec. 13. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

"Sec. 14. That nothing in this act shall be construed to impair or repeal any laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors or any laws making the place of delivery the place of sale, nor shall it be construed to repeal any laws prohibiting the transportation, delivery or receipt of intoxicating liquors in any county or counties in this State.

"Sec. 15. That this act shall take effect on the first day of April, 1915."

Whenever You Need a General Tonic  
Take Grove's  
The Old Standard Grove's Tonic  
is equally valuable as a  
General Tonic because it contains  
the most potent properties of  
GROVE'S  
and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Stomach  
and Kidneys, Brings the Blood  
and makes up the Whole System. 25 cents

## Dead.

The subject of this sketch, Mary Frances Bundy, was born April 21st 1884, and died at her home near Fountain, March 2nd 1915. She was buried in the family grave yard near her home in the presence of about 200 friends and relatives. The writer conducting the last sad rites. The large attendance expressed the high esteem in which she was held. On Dec. 1st, 1903, she was happily married to Mr. J. T. Bundy. This union was blessed with 3 children, all of whom together with the husband survive her.

Sister Bundy was a good woman. She was converted early in life and united with the Free Will Baptist Church, and lived a consecrated Christian until her Savior said, "Come up higher." May the bereaved have the comforting ministrations of the Divine Spirit, and may husband and wife, mother, and children meet in the church triumphant.

Rev. Y. E. Wright.

England and Germany appear to be making it a "war to the stomach."

If the Kaiser gets short of cash he might use his submarines in fishing for the millions of pirate gold at the bottom of the sea.

## BILL ALLOWING RECORDER'S COURT PASSED

Court Will be Established at an Early Date by Commissioners Appointment.

### THE COURTS JURISDICTION.

Over All Contract Relations Under \$500, Suits Under \$200 And in Criminal Cases All Misdemeanors Are Included.

The bill allowing a recorder's court for Pitt county was passed by the General Assembly a short time before adjournment was taken Saturday. When it was first proposed to establish a recorder's court for this county, opposition began to develop which for a time threatened to delay or defeat the introduction of the bill. The bill which was introduced some time ago by Representative Laughinghouse passed successfully the required readings in both houses and is now a law.

Although the bill has not been published The Reflector learns that it provides for a court every Monday to set until all cases are disposed of. Its scope includes final jurisdiction in cases involving contractual relations where the sum does not exceed \$500; in suits and other civil cases not contractual matters not exceeding \$200 are within its jurisdiction; in criminal matters the court will have jurisdiction over all misdemeanors. Cases will be sent to this court upon appeal from the magistrates and not to the Superior court as heretofore.

The officers of the court will include a presiding officer or recorder, a county prosecutor and a clerk. The recorder as well as the prosecutor will be elected by the county commissioners for the first term of office. Upon the expiration of their term of office these officer's are to be filled by election as other officers by the people. The clerk of the Superior court will be clerk of the recorder's court.

It is not known at present just when the court will be established but it will not be long delayed. As the main reason in securing a recorder's court is to reduce the work of the Superior court this court will be established as soon as possible.—Greenville Reflector.

### R. F. D. SERVICE IN DANGER

Unless Farmers Take More Payers Service Will be Abolished

A sweeping reorganization of the rural delivery service throughout the United States for purposes of economy will be completed within the next six months in accordance with amendments to the existing postal laws and regulations issued February 15th by Postmaster General Bursleson. The effect of the new regulations will be discontinuance of many routes in scarcely settled communities, the reduction in fre-

quency of service of many routes, rearranging of many routes where duplication may exist and increasing the difficulties in establishing new routes.

Data upon which changes in existing routes are to be based will be secured by postmaster. During one month of each quarter every piece of mail carried by rural carriers shall be counted and weighed and an accurate account shall be made of the number of patrons served. Routes on which the quantity of mail collected and delivered has averaged for six consecutive months less than seventy five pieces per month per mile are to be discontinued unless they can be arranged so as to come under the new rules.

Wherever it is found that routes operate in proximity of a mile of other rural routes or star routes or postoffices, action shall be taken toward, so far as possible, rearrangement which shall have for its purpose (1) removal of service from proximity and adaption of same to extension, to new patrons without additional cost; (2) curtailment and shortening routes to save cost.

Section 104 of the postal laws and regulations is amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

"Postmasters shall make a quarterly examination of each rural carrier's roster of patrons and ascertain the correctness thereof."

### Woman's Missionary Society.

On Tuesday afternoon the Woman's Missionary Society held its regular meeting with Mrs. Myrtle Bynum.

Mrs. J. W. Parker conducted the devotional exercises and the Literary program. As the subject for this month was Christian Stewardship a very instructive responsive service was held on that subject, followed with prayer by the leader, Mrs. R. A. Fields then read a very interesting paper on Tithing, after which a beautiful poem on "The Tithes" was read by Mrs. J. T. Thorne. To this Mrs. J. W. Lovelace added a few remarks, and advised that all become Tithers, as that is the scriptural way of giving.

The business part of the meeting was then taken up.

The roll was called, and a new member added. After the minutes, the officers gave their reports, which were very encouraging. Twenty-three visits to the sick and strangers were reported. The Orphanage box was then discussed, and a committee was appointed to look after same.

The silent member (Birthday Box) was very popular as three of our young (?) members had been blessed with a birthday recently.

The Philathea class having asked the Auxiliary to join them in purchasing a marble front for the church, the Auxiliary decided to do so, and cuts and prices were discussed.

Many beautiful silk squares for the silk quilt were presented, and a committee to make same was appointed.

The president announced that our next meeting would be held with Mrs. J. M. Christen, and Mrs. J. I. Morgan would conduct the program on social service.

Small and Great, Who Suffered You'd Say,  
The more the suffering of the world is  
the more the suffering of the world is  
the more the suffering of the world is  
the more the suffering of the world is