



All Around Our County

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

RASSELL

Z. M. Whitcomb, of Conoho, was here Tuesday. J. E. Salisbury returned to Norfolk, Va., last week. Indications point to a large cotton and peanut crop. Miss Alma Fleming is visiting relatives in Battleboro. Sully Cooper and little daughter, Mittie, returned to Dunn last week. George Powell, of Edgecombe, is visiting R. E. Edmonson and family.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Ayers, of Elizabeth City, are visiting R. H. Salsbury. E. L. Howard returned Monday from a several days trip to Tarboro and Greenville.

Misses Bertie and Cottie Pitman, of Scotland Neck, are visiting the Misses Coffield. Lorie Webb, of Chapel Hill, left Saturday for Plymouth, after a visit to friends here.

F. M. Johnson left Tuesday for Denton, Md., to accept a position with the Denton Drug Co.

There was an ice cream supper at F. S. Purvis' Tuesday night for the benefit of the Baptist church at Robersonville. Haywood Taylor, of Drewry's Bluff, Va., who has been visiting friends here, returned to his home Monday. There was something in his expression which indicated that he was loathe to leave. The writer has reason to believe that it was "The girl I left behind me."

The exceedingly low price of tobacco is depressing both farmer and merchant. When one takes into consideration the fact the American Tobacco Company has reduced the price of leaf tobacco fifty per cent, and advanced the price of manufactured tobacco five per cent. It really does look like trusts are "great things."

Suicide Prevented

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or dependency invariably precedes suicide, and something has been found that will prevent that condition which make suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction, take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nerve will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

HOBGOOD.

August 11th, 1903. Rev. D. B. Parker preached at Williams Sunday. Plenty of rain daily, and crops are making rapid growth. Mrs. W. N. Herring is visiting Mrs. Jas. L. Josey in Scotland Neck. Miss Saeie Britton, of Powellsville, is visiting Miss Bessie Cherry of this place. Quite a number of people from the country attended church here Sunday morning and night. Mrs. E. M. Gordy returned Monday from Boston, Mass., where she has been on quite an extended visit to friends. C. G. Weeks, of Scotland Neck, came over Sunday. There seems to be something attractive to him in this section. John Rodgeron, of Williamston, passed through to-day accompanying his aunt, Mrs. N. S. Peck, to Panacea Springs. Mrs. W. J. Woodward, of Norfolk, Va., who has been visiting Mrs. W. P. White of our town, returned home last Friday.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist Church closed Sunday night. There was no professions nor any new members added.

Arthur Ruffin, formerly of this place but now of Greenville, came up Saturday. He says tobacco is flat and the future looks gloomy for improvement.

The wind Saturday evening blowed the new residence being built by Frank Armstrong off the blocks, and it will have to be torn to pieces to be replaced.

No town the size of ours can show more grass widows and widowers, and some of them get mighty restless before the absent one returns, too. Let them go and have a good time, we all tire of constant confinement all the time.

Who says these are hard times? One has only to look at the six passenger trains that pass here daily, except Sunday, which gives us two; and the question is settled. The writer has been living here for five years and has noticed the amount of travel closely, and I think I can safely say it is about double this year of any of the past five. Then look at the excursion trains that are run from different points, all well loaded, and every one seems to be amply supplied with money to take in all the sights at the end of these runs. Surely these are prosperous times and, we, in this Southland are blessed. But let us remember, in the time of prosperity prepare for adversity, for it will surely come.

Cholera Infantum

This disease has lost its terror since Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy came into general use. This uniform success which attends the use of this remedy in all cases of bowel complaints in children has made it a favorite, wherever its value has become known. For sale by S. R. Eiggs.

EVERETT'S.

Mr. L. B. Wynn spent Tuesday in Robersonville. Mr. Jim Everett, of Ballards, was in town Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Barnhill went to Robersonville Sunday. J. B. Coffield was in town Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Perkins spent Sunday in and around Hamilton. Miss Bennie Mooring, of Whichards, is visiting Mrs. E. O. Burroughs. We are glad to see Mrs. E. O. Burroughs out again after a brief illness. Miss Ida Burroughs and Mr. Sam Burroughs were on our streets Tuesday. Mr. G. P. McNaughton and Charley Fraley went to Williams-ton Tuesday. Quite a number of our people patronized the Hatch Bros.' excursion Wednesday. Messrs. Dennis S. Biggs and Ed. F. Huffines, of Williamston, were in town Tuesday. Mrs. S. S. Bailey and Miss Debbie Parker spent Monday with relatives in Hamilton. Mrs. D. P. Everett and children, of Charleston, S. C., are visiting the family of L. B. Wynn. Miss Debbie Parker, of near Ballards, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. S. S. Bailey. Mrs. Gainer and children, of Washington, who spent last week in Williamston, have returned.

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

HAMILTON

Bog Barnhill is still very sick. Mr. John Hooker is visiting his mother. Miss Eulala Perkins has returned from Park View. Mr. Paul Salisbury was in Scotland Neck Sunday. Miss Ruth Matthews has returned from Scotland Neck. Mrs. Baker and children have returned from Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Arrington Kitchen, of Scotland Neck, was in town Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Matthews left for Virginia Beach Wednesday.

Mrs. Lena Shackle, of Richmond, Va., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Andrews.

Messrs Ed. Gower and William Wright left for their home in New York Wednesday.

Put an End to It All

A grievous ailment often comes as a result of unbearable pain from over-taxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by all druggists.

DARDENS.

Mrs. C. C. Fagan and daughter, Miss Bernice, spent Tuesday afternoon in Jaunesville with Mrs. Ed. Smithwick.

The meeting at the Disciple church still continues. They have had several additions, and expect preaching all this week.

Mrs. Amelia Fagan is visiting Mrs. C. C. Fagan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gurkin were in Dardens Tuesday afternoon.

Vance Fagan, who has been on the sick list for a week, is improving.

Paul Smithwick was the guest of a young lady in Dardens last Sunday.

Master Hubert Jones who has been quite ill for the past week, is convalescing.

Miss Vonnie Leggett, of Plymouth, attended church in Dardens Sunday.

G. T. Barden had the misfortune to lose a very nice horse from staggers last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. VanNortwick, were the guests of Mrs. J. C. Smith Sunday.

Misses Alice and Hilda Darden were guests of the post mistress last afternoon.

Tom Jones was home last week visiting his mother and sisters at the "White House."

Miss Hilda Darden, of Long Acre, is visiting Misses Minnie Smith and Alice Darden.

Several of our farmers attended the tobacco "break" in Williams-ton last week, and they almost cover up their faces now when they see a tobacco advertisement.

Misses Allie and Pearl Waters, who have been attending the Disciple protracted meeting, returned to their home in Plymouth last afternoon to the regret of their many friends.

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.

JAMESVILLE.

August 12th, 1903. Miss Anna Savage returned from Roper last Thursday. A. L. Wallace and Mrs. E. B. Mizell went to Roper Sunday morning.

There are a great many farmers holding their heads low on account of low prices for tobacco.

There was preaching at the Methodist church Sunday by Rev. Mr. Humble, of Robersonville. Continued on Second Page.

300 MILES IN AN HOUR

Fresh Claims of a Revolution in Railway Travel.

A Ten-Horse Instinct of an Hundred-Horse Power Engine—A Wonder by Means of Magnetism—International Patents Already Secured.

Three hundred miles an hour! A train without wheels!

Such is the attractive claim made for an invention of Dr. Albert C. Albertson, a distinguished electrical engineer of the Royal University of Denmark. At present Mr. Albertson is citizen of the United States. It is proposed to accomplish this wonder by means of magnetism. Already he has perfected his system and obtained international patents.

Dr. Albertson's invention aims simply to overcome the weight of the present railway train by means of powerful magnets. These are attached to the bottom of the cars in such a way as to lift the wheels and render a one thousand pound car as light as one pound. The attraction of gravity being thus overcome, the heaviest train becomes as light as air and can be rushed along the tracks with only atmospheric resistance to contend with. The magnets clamp the rail above and below, so that it is impossible for the train to leave the track.

At present sixty miles an hour—a mile a minute—is practically the maximum speed, and to accomplish this the weight and drawing power of the locomotive have been increased until a three thousand horse power engine must be attached to the front of a flyer. As the weight of the engine increases the weight of the rails carrying the engine increases, as does the general wear and tear on the road bed. The limit of weight, power and speed has been reached, and the railroads acknowledge themselves unable to do much better. Two things defeated the attainment of greater speed—the dead weight of train and aerial resistance.

Now comes the announcement that there has been discovered a method of abolishing the dead weight of the train, leaving only aerial resistance to be contended with. If this can be done, as Mr. Albertson asserts, half of the trouble is over, and the world may yet be able to travel on the earth's surface with the much dreamed of speed of hundreds of miles an hour.

For many years the great principle of magnetism has been known to electricians and used in practical work by laymen. Steel companies have found the magnet useful in lifting huge metal girders. At one end of their lifting apparatus they have placed a magnet, which when charged grips the steel bars and lifts them, no matter how great their weight. It has been noticed that a magnet would move to some extent in contact with the steel bar as soon as it arrived within the drawing radius, carrying an amount of weight with it which happened to be attached at the time.

It is this principle which Dr. Albertson sought to make use of—the lifting power of a magnet when attached to the bottom of the car so that they came under the rail and about an inch below it. Then he turned on enough electricity to make the magnets active. They rose upward toward the rail, and the car bodily in the air. The weight of the train was thus simply overcome!

The inventor next loaded heavy metal into his miniature car until it weighed several tons. The magnets clamped tightly against the rail and refused to slide easily. But as he loaded on the weights he found that the car moved easier the more weight he applied up to the point where a balance was determined between the weight above and the attractive force of the magnets below. The entire weight of the car and its load was held up by magnetic force. Practically the attraction of gravitation was abolished. The car no longer weighed anything. Instead of bearing heavily down upon the track it pulled upward; and to make it run easily all one had to do was to add more weight—more load—in the car, completely reversing the existing order of things where it is a case of the greater the load the heavier the train and the slower.

The invention is simple. The train readily slides upon its magnets, the under side of the track being kept well oiled. The wheels are left above the magnets, running on the top of the rail, without carrying any weight, but simply left there to act as a guide for the train and to prevent it from leaving the track. High speed is therefore perfectly safe.

"It is all a matter of plus and minus," says Dr. Albertson. "If you have a number of magnets attached to your car under the rail, adhering with a force equal to eleven tons and you add a weight of ten tons to your car you leave one ton of pressure remaining. This pressure is distributed through a number of magnets, and the power required to slide them along the rail will be very small. I have great hopes for the future of the electro magnetic railway. It will be better than any present system, in that it can generate five times the speed, over a three hundred miles an hour. There will be one-sixth of the expense in iron structure and running power because the rails can be made lighter and the horse power of the engine reduced from three thousand to ten; there will be no noise or vibration for the train will not roll, but slide.

him was Yoman Ellis, the only man who had better give those cigarettes to the paymaster, sir, and let him decide what to do with them."

Hargreaves turned the cigarettes over to the paymaster of the Brooklyn, and the latter, after a consultation with some of the dead sailor's shipmates, put them up at a raffie, every officer and man on the cruiser purchasing a chance.

The receipts from the raffie of the \$2 box of cigarettes were about \$125, and this sum was forwarded to Ellis's widow in her home in Indiana.

DRESSMAKERS' LOSSES.

Even With Large Profits They are Not So Well Off.

Among the heaviest losers on bad debts in New York are the first-class dressmakers. This does not apply to the dressmaking departments of the large shops, which do not deliver goods to customers not well known to them and properly accredited unless they are paid for in advance or on delivery.

It is the smaller dressmaking establishments which lose. They are compelled to be more accommodating and would soon lose business if they made any such conditions as the dressmakers allow for a profit which leaves them some margin for such losses. The fashionable, well-established dressmaker expects to earn fifty per cent. clear on every order. So she can occasionally afford to have a few unprofitable customers.

Through waiting for the money due them the dressmakers also lose. And it is well known that their wealthiest clients are sometimes the slowest to pay.

"I have to send you a bill promptly," a dressmaker explained to one of her customers the other day, "because I cannot get the money out of my customers. You buy one dress every season and can afford to pay me for it promptly. One woman owes me \$3,000 and has done so for two years. I have sent her bills and mentioned the matter to her once or twice, but without making any great impression than to lead her to offer for always the same remark:

"Why, haven't I sent you that yet? I must attend to it right away."

"That woman is very rich and the money is as good as gold. But I must have something to keep going. I can't offend her because she is one of the most profitable customers I have."

"So I have to get the money promptly from women who order one or two dresses a season. I cannot afford to let bills like that run. It would be much simpler for everybody, of course, if the woman who has the money would pay their bills promptly. It would be just as easy for them, but it is impossible to make them do it.—New York Sun.

Yankee Inventions in Syria.

For the first time the ancient and most primitive methods of labor in the Holy Land have been disturbed by the introduction of Western inventions. The natives of Syria have been jolted out of the rut of ages by the boom of the threshing machine and the musical whir of the reaping machine.

Last summer an enterprising American imported the first reaper and set it to cutting the grain in the Syrian fields. He had it sent all the way from Chicago. Then a little later a steam thrasher, the product of an Indiana foundry, was heard in Coes Syria. It created great excitement among the native farmers. They were afraid of it at first, then later concluded it to be the work of the evil one and tried to destroy it. They were with difficulty brought to see its many advantages over the old way of treading out the grain, which had been in use since the time of Solomon on very like'y.

People who Eat Clay.

Chinese, Siamese, Venezuelan Indians, and many other colored peoples eat earth or clay, but in Europe the habit is regarded as bad, and a sign of languor or depraved taste. According to M. Hekmeyer, chief pharmacist in the Dutch East Indies, the Javanese and Sumatrans first prepare the clay by making a paste of it with water, and removing the stones and grit. The paste is then baked on a griddle over a charcoal fire, and becomes a sort of biscuit. M. Heiberg, in a recent memoir shows that both the yellow and gray earths eaten in the Congo region contain iron and sodium assimilable by the body. Analysis of similar earths in Tongking and Annam also goes to prove that it is not for their nutritive qualities that such matters are eaten.—London Globe.

Nail Culture.

The nobles of Annam permit their nails to grow as long as Nebuchadnezzar's did in his grating days; and the hands of these strange oriental aristocrats are absolutely useless for any practical purpose. The nails on the second, third, and fourth fingers attain a length of from four to five inches. They are almost straight in the main, with a slight inward curve, and have somewhat the appearance of great claws or talons. The thumb nail does not attain the size of the rest of the digits, and usually exhibits more tendency to twist. It is supposed by some that the abnormality in nail culture was adopted to indicate a lofty immunity from labor and frivolity.—Exchange.

On observing on a sign "all kinds of sinks kept here," old Roger observed, "My dear sir, I hope you don't keep a sink of iniquity among the rest." The owner concluded to alter his sign.

State and General News

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

STATE NEWS.

Wilson county farmers have sent petitions to the merchants of the town of Wilson asking them not to handle trust-made goods.

Insurance Commissioner James R. Young Tuesday licensed the High Point Fire Insurance Company to do business in this state. It is a North Carolina organization and has a capital of \$50,000.

While playing in the yard in which its mother was doing some family washing on last Friday the five-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Jones Wharton, of Rowan county, was drowned in a tub of water.

The Retail Merchants Association of several towns have passed resolutions, to take effect the 1st of September, not to buy trust-made goods, unless the price of leaf tobacco is advanced by that date.

There was a severe storm at Kinston Monday night and much damage was done. The electric light plant was disabled by lightning so that for a time the town was in darkness. Midyette's dairy was set on fire by lightning and destroyed. There were 29 cows, 10 calves and 1 horse lost with the dairy buildings.

Engineer Black, Fireman Earle Mail Clerks Burchfield and Sharpe, who were hurt in the wreck at Gastonia Monday night it is said will recover. It is claimed that there is indisputable evidence that the wreck was planned. It has been discovered that the switch lock was broken with a rock and the signal light extinguished. Persons who visited the scene shortly after the accident confirm this.

As the days go by more of the New Bern bank cashier's dealings come to light. When the first examination was made it was thought that \$75,000 would cover the amount taken by Dewey, but as each day passes the amount grows larger and up to the present the figures have reached the \$130,000 mark, and yet it is not safe to say it will stop at that. The directors have offered a reward of \$4,000 for the arrest and delivery of the missing cashier.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the retail grocers and general merchants association was held in Kinston last Friday night and started a movement calculated to accomplish great good for tobacco growers throughout the south. Resolutions were passed boycotting all American Tobacco Company products. These resolutions have been forwarded to all similar associations in the state asking concurrence. It is hoped by this means to force the trust to pay living prices to farmers for raw material that is now below the cost of production, caused by the trust's high handed dictation of prices.

End of Bitter Fight

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an ailment on the right lung," writes J. F. Hughes of DuPont, Ga., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50c. and \$1.00 Trial bottles free.

Hancock's Liquid Sulphur cures skin troubles of every nature. No home should be without it. Ask your merchants for a book on Liquid Sulphur. Sold by C. D. Carstarphen Co., Anderson Hassell & Co., Keith & Godwin.

GENERAL NEWS.

100 persons met death in a street railway tunnel in Paris Monday night.

Martintique was swept by a fierce hurricane last Saturday night and much damage done.

Jim Jeffries and Jim Corbett will have a bout at San Francisco tonight. The betting is 2 to 1 in favor of Jeffries.

Mr. John Schroers, director of the St. Louis World's Exposition, at a conference with Secretary Cortelyou Tuesday assured the Secretary that the Exposition would be opened to visitors in May 1904, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Henry Carpenter, a street car motorman of Norfolk, Va., who lived at Lamberts Point, shot his wife Monday three times, and after shooting to kill his sister-in-law, blew out his own brains. Carpenter is the only one dead. His wife has a dangerous wound in her breast but is expected to recover; her sister is unhurt.

The Secret Service has discovered a new counterfeit \$10 silver certificate. The general appearance of the note is said to be excellent and calculated to deceive even careful handlers of money. It is in imitation of the series of 1891, check letter D, Tillman registry, bears the portrait of Hendricks, and apparently is printed from plates of photo-mechanical process. Three specimens of the note have been seen, all bearing the number 7,019,348.

Word was received by Union Depot officials in St. Paul Monday that the missing bustle, in which \$7,300 had been sewed by Mrs. Augusta Van Clerke, of Shawnee, Kan., and which she supposed she had dropped from a Rock Island train while enroute to St. Paul, had been found. Mrs. Van Clerke, in the hurry of leaving her old home, had forgotten the valuable article and returned home just in time to save it from being burned with a lot of rubbish by the new tenants of her house.

Will Jones and Will Hudson, were hanged in the jail yard at Birmingham, Ala., last Friday for highway robbery. Both negroes negroes had their necks broken. Jones made a statement on the gallows that his name was Isaac Pitts and that his home was in Atlanta. Hudson went upon the gallows smoking a cigar. He made a statement on the gallows acknowledging that some months ago he shot a policeman's helmet off in Birmingham trying to kill him. He joked and laughed on the gallows and just before leaving his cell said he was born in Mexico, Mo., and that he had killed twenty-two men in his life.

Taken With Cramps

Wm. Kirmse, a member of the bridge gang working near Littleport, was taken suddenly ill Thursday night with cramps and a kind of cholera. His case was so severe that he had to have the members of the crew wait upon him and Mr. Gifford was called and consulted. He told them he had a medicine in the form of Cholice, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he thought would help him out and accordingly several doses were administered with the result that the fellow was able to be around next day. This incident speaks quite highly of Mr. Gifford's medicines. — Elkador (Iowa) Argus.

This remedy never fails. Keep it in your home, it may save life. For sale by S. R. Riggs.

Substitute to THE ENTERPRISE