

THE ENTERPRISE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE ENTERPRISE PRINTERY, W. HILLMAN, N. C.

ALFRED R. WHITMORR, EDITOR.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked, will be marked "fill for bid" and charged up to date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired will be charged in full for the time actually published.

No communication noticed without the name of the writer accompanies it, and it will not be published, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One inch one insertion 50 cents, each subsequent insertion 30 cents. Business Locals 10 cents a line.

Obituaries and Resolutions of Respect, all over 15 lines, 3 cents a line.

Copy for advertisements, or change of advertisements, must be in this office not later than Wednesday noon.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Post Office at Williamston, N. C. as Second Class Mail Matter.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1903.

It is pretty safe to predict a vengeur plant for Williamston in the near future.

The Haywood case has been disposed of, but, from the reports, the Tillman case is not so easy.

How that harvesting is about over; the farmers of the country are pausing long enough to inquire what the flurry in Wall street is all about.

AMERICAN divorces are not in it any longer. The Shah of Persia has just separated himself by a single stroke of his powerful pen from more than eleven hundred of his wives. He will economize by worrying along on fifty wives hereafter.

AGRICULTURAL implements exported from the United States last year amounted to twenty-one million dollars in value, and yet some people have the nerve to say our industries are paralyzed and the country is going to the dogs. Ten years ago they amounted to only four and one-half millions.

The increase of the money in circulation in the United States during the year ending June 30, was \$121,776,252, of which \$59,776,462 was in gold and gold certificates and \$61,620,193 in national bank notes.

The share of money for each person increased 89 cents and the proportion of gold to the whole rose to 42 per cent, the highest ratio ever recorded.

Broke Into His House

S. Le Quint, of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation.

When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They are guaranteed to cure. 35c. at all druggists.

She Got the Interview.

The glib reporter ever mentioned in independent enterprise Miss Ann Taylor, who conducted a glibly journal called Paul Pry at Washington back in the forties. She wanted very much to get a "chat with the president" for her paper, but failed to do so until last she saw and improved her opportunity.

President Tyler was fond of swimming, and one day when he was taking a bath in the Potomac Ann Taylor came along and set down on the clothes, demanding an interview as the price of her departure.

The president, being a modest man, was about to through with casual resistance to permit the interview dependent, thus reversing his appearance. — Buffalo Commercial.

A Gentleman's Name.

A girl baby, says a London journal, was brought to a clergyman to be baptized. The latter asked the name of the baby. "Dinah M.," responded the father. "But what does the 'M' stand for?" interrogated the minister. "Well, I don't know yet. It all depends upon how she turns out." "How she turns out?" Why, I do not understand you," said the cleric. "Oh, if she turns out nice and sweet and handy about the house, like her mother, I shall call her Dinah May, but if she turns out a sultry temper and displays a bombshell disposition like mine I shall call her Dinah Mitchell."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

By CHAS. A. EDWARDS.

October 13, 1903.

It comes to this political nerve center in a pretty straight line from the Ohio hustings that the republicans claim that they will have over one hundred thousand majority in the election to be held in that state in November, is a game of rank bluff. There are unmi takeable signs of alarm over there since Hanna was trapped into defending his ship subsidy scheme that would cost the people of this country \$10,000,000 a year and benefit solely a shipping trust in the East.

In order to make his little gift enterprise apply to the state of Ohio, Hanna used that would, at first blush, appear a cogent argument. To wit, that shipping on the lake and all trade had increased wonderfully in the past few years. With childlike innocence in all matters that do not appertain to his own pocketbook, Hanna forgot that no provision of his ship subsidy scheme related in the slightest degree to the lake vessels. All the conceded development of traffic on these vast inland waterways cost the United States Treasury not one cent. None of the interests engaged in it ask any share in Mr. Hanna's generosity with the money of the people that he intends to give to the eastern shipbuilding trust.

The farmers of Ohio have been asking questions about this matter and have begun to do some thinking for themselves. In consequence thereof, the republican leaders have requested Mr. Hanna to either revise his subsidy argument or else shunt it off the boards during the remainder of the campaign. The outlook for defeating Hanna for the Senatorship, is growing better every day, and altogether things are not as lovely for the republicans in Ohio as they could wish.

One spellbinder, whom Chairman Dick hoped to have on the stump over in Ohio has flatly refused to take part in the campaign for the re-election of Hanna. Delegate Rodney, of New Mexico, says he was shocked by the action of Hanna on the floor of the Senate last January when he repudiated the republican platform promise to the territories, and that he cannot conscientiously take part in his reelection. If that were the only platform promise the republican party has ever repudiated, the party would still be entitled to the distinguished consideration of the people, but the platform promise concerning the territories is only one little venial sin compared to the manifold iniquity justly chargeable to the republican party. The republican national platform not only promised statehood to the territories and then went back on the promise, but it also promised reciprocity not only with Cuba, but with other countries. The reciprocity treaties negotiated by McKinley have never been ratified. And yet the protective duties of the Dingley bill were purposely placed so high that the concession made to foreign countries under the treaties negotiated would still leave ample protection for the trusts. But the trusts demanded all the swing that the tariff bill gave them, and the influence with the republican Congress was sufficient to prevent the ratification of the reciprocity treaties. The promise in the republican platform to favor legislation that would prevent monopoly to limit production or to control prices, has not been redeemed and never will be until the republican party and its present leaders are retired from business, for the trusts and monopolies wish their bread of life—capitalism funds. The promises of the republican platform to labor have not been redeemed. The republican platform declared, "we are in favor of a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign countries." That this promise has not been kept is plain to every man on earth from the fact that the present immigration exceeds that of any other year in the history of the country. It is quite unnecessary to go on piling up instances or republican platform promises repudiated. The above are amply sufficient to show that the republican platforms are like those of the passenger coach, made to go in on and not to stand on. Redeemed republican platform promises are the exception and not the rule. Re-

publican promises are made only to fool the people. How much longer will the people be fooled?

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised at the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures colds and grip effectually and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting into pneumonia. It is also a certain cure for croup. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all of these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people in foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after once using it. For sale by J. R. Biggs.

RALEIGH LETTER.

By L.L.K.W.X.A.M.

October 12, 1903.

To-night the Masonic Fair opens under the most favorable auspices, and the scene will be one of brilliant splendor.

Two of the rooms will be lighted by the Raleigh Electric Company with special apparatus loaned for the purpose by the General Electric Company, of Schenectady, N. Y., which company has devoted so much time and expense in bringing artificial illumination to its present high state of perfection. Every visitor to the Masonic Fair should see in this building the use of the Concentric Light Diffusers (primarily designed specially for the lighting of stores, cotton mills and public halls.) The opportunity to see the effects of this plan of lighting will be advantageous and beneficial to mill owners and others.

Visitors are already here in considerable numbers and all Raleigh is taking a kindly interest in this Fair. Thousands of donations from all quarters of this and other States enrich the scene and everybody will enjoy it—and the Masonic Temple will be built.

One week hence the State Fair also opens, and so next week both Fairs will be in progress at one and the same time. As the State Fair promises to be a record breaker, in point of exhibits, attractions and attendance, this town is likely to have within its hospitable gates more people than in many years during a like period. Secretary Pogue states that the exhibits of agricultural products, live stock, poultry, etc., the display of the educational institutions and of the mechanical arts will be exceptionally fine. And then there are the races, the best "midway" yet, the captive balloon and the other attractions heretofore noted in these letters. Railroad schedules and low rates all that could be asked. With good weather there'll be a time here—and no mistake. Let everybody come!

The Haywood trial will probably not come to an end before Wednesday, on which day it is expected to reach the jury. The speeches of Senator John E. Woodard for the prosecution and Hon. James H. Poir for the defense, were the ablest that have been heard in Wake court house in many years, and that of Col. Argo will be another. Indeed, all the speeches were fine efforts.

On Thursday next the Episcopalians will hold special services here in celebration of the tenth anniversary of Bishop Cheshire's consecration. Many clergymen and laymen from over the State will attend.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called for the resignation of National Bank Examiner, Walter K. Henry, for alleged neglect of duty Mr. Henry, who is widely known, had not complied with the demand at last accounts.

It has been decided that the North Carolina Press Association will hold a mid-winter convention at Washington, D. C., during the month of December, and an interesting program is being arranged.

Fred L. Merritt, well known in newspaper circles, formerly with the Raleigh News and Observer, and more recently with the Asheville Citizen, has located in Washington and will there represent the News and Observer and the Providence (R. I.) Journal. The Morning Post has had a special representative at the National Capitol (Mr. J. T. Pence) for about two years and so both of the Raleigh morning papers will now have a special correspondent there in charge of their North Carolina news service.

Senator Overman and Congressman Klutz left last week on a two or three week's jaunt through New Mexico and the Northwest, the guests of Congressman Hearst, of the New York American, and candidate for the Democratic nomination for President.

And finally, brethren, don't forget to remember that the great annual social re-union of the North Carolina family is at hand and you want to be in Raleigh next week to meet your sisters and your cousins and your aunts, and the balance.

Mothers Who Scold.

The mother who has acquired the habit of scolding her children thereby shows that she is not competent to train them to obedience. For scolding is a sign of weakness. It indicates that the person who has it, has not mastered herself and that she knows not how to rule others.

The scolding parent is unusually an unreasonable being, irritable, impulsive, quick-tempered, hot-headed. She judges first and calls for the evidence afterward. She acts as if her little sons and daughters should, even before she instructs them, distinguish right from wrong and should, before they have seen anything of life, have the knowledge that can come only from experience.

When the mother has become a chronic scold, the children pay little attention to her outbreaks of vituperation. Guilty or not guilty, they expect it. They let it in one ear and out the other. They acquire the corresponding habit of not minding it. Let their father speak once and they jump to obey him. Their mother may order them a dozen times, but they get into the way of thinking that she is not in earnest, until she begins to upbraid them, and they wait for this signal before the move at her command.

Her first care in the correction of this habit is to control herself. Let her give no orders that she does not intend to enforce, let her tell her children to do a thing only once, and let her resolve not to scold them, whether they be good or bad, docile or disobedient. When she has conquered herself, she will find, to her surprise, that she will have little difficulty in conquering her children.

Better Than Pills

The question has been asked—In what way are Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets superior to the ordinary cathartic and liver pills? Our answer is—They are easier and more pleasant to take and their effect is so gentle and so agreeable that one hardly realizes that it is produced by a medicine. Then they not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and aid the digestion. For sale at 25c. per bottle by S. R. Biggs.

Gallantry of a Gun.

The gunnery driver is nothing if not gallant, according to the London Chronicle. During a gale a young lady seated on an omnibus had her hat suddenly swept off by the breeze. The horses were stopped, and in an instant an active young man had swung himself down in pursuit, while the owner of the hat sat confused and blushing. The driver, however, rose to the occasion. "Never mind, miss. There's a good 'ead of 'air under it," he observed consolingly, and the murmuring of assent with which the rest of the passengers greeted the words almost compensated the owner of the hat for the condition in which it was finally rescued from under a cab.

The Real Thing.

Virginia Rosmond Josephine, our pretty colored maid from the south, is the proud possessor of a rhinestone belt buckle which her mistress brought her home from Paris not long since. Taddy asked her the other day: "Are they real diamonds, Ginn?" "No, indeed," she replied, with a toss of her woolly poumpour. "Dey's real grindstones. Missy fetched 'em to me from paradise!" —Lippincott's.

GLASGOW HOARY WITH AGE.

Scottish Metropolis Was Founded 1,800 Years Ago.

We hear a great deal in these days in praise of Glasgow as a truly model city and of its municipalizing in the interest of the citizens of nearly every public franchise. That is all true, and Glasgow highly merits its all praise bestowed upon it. At present, however, we would briefly remind our readers of Glasgow in the olden time, hundreds of years before it obtained its present state of perfection, and of which we now rarely hear a word.

It is about 1,800 years since Glasgow was founded by Kentigern or St. Mungo, but the city did not amount to much until after the act of union between Scotland and England; about 200 years ago. It was that act which enabled the merchant, adventurers of Glasgow to send out their ships to Virginia and Maryland for cargoes of tobacco leaf. Thus tobacco manufacture was the first important foreign trade and home industry established by Glasgow enterprise.

Very soon the city became the center of the tobacco traffic. For a long time thereafter the "tobacco lords" of Glasgow in their scarlet robes and on their own privileged beat were almost as strongly marked figures in history as were the merchants of Venice. When the American colonies revolted and the United States republic was established Glasgow lost its flourishing tobacco trade, but some of the "tobacco lords" who held heavy stocks, made enormous fortunes by the rise in prices. These fortunes formed the foundation of larger enterprises elsewhere and the begetting of the numerous "merchant princes" that soon characterized Glasgow.

When driven from Virginia the adventurers established trade with the West Indies, where sugar succeeded tobacco as a staple of trade. Then came cotton and next coal, which was soon followed by iron. Meantime there had been a continuous development of trade with India, with China, with South America, with the United States and ultimately with Australia and New Zealand. Till then the Clyde had been little better than a stagnant ditch, but Glasgow by degrees formed a deep, broad, navigable waterway, and then came commerce and shipbuilding—Scottish-American.

Above and Below Proof.

Before the means of determining the true quantity of alcohol in spirits were known dealers employed a very rude method to form a notion of the "strength." A given quantity of the spirit was poured upon gunpowder in a dish and set on fire. If the gunpowder continued dry enough, it took fire and exploded, but if it had been dampened by the water in the spirits the flame of the alcohol went out without setting the powder on fire.

This was called the "proof." Spirits which kindled gunpowder were said to be "above proof," those that did not set fire to it were said to be "below proof," but this did not fix the strength. Clark, in his hydrometer, which was invented about the year 1730, fixed the strength of proof spirits on the stem, at the specific gravity of 0.920, at the temperature of 60 degrees. This is the strength at which proof spirit is fixed by act of parliament, and at this strength it is no more than a mixture of forty-nine pounds of pure alcohol with fifty-one pounds of pure water.—London Standard.

Legal Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice

Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of Frank Griffin, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned for payment on or before the 2nd day of October, 1904, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

This 2nd day of October, 1903. S. R. BIGGS, Administrator.

Commissioner's Sale

By virtue of an order of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County, in a proceeding entitled W. R. Stalls, Adm'r. vs. W. D. Stalls, et al, I will sell for CASH at the Court House in Williamston, N. C., on

Monday, November 2nd, 1903

that house and lot in the town of Robertsonville, formerly owned by Bert Robertson, deceased, situate on Broad Street and now occupied by Frank Parker, containing one acre more or less.

This October 1st, 1903. WHEELER MARTIN, Commissioner.

CHEAP SETTLERS TICKETS

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month till April, 1904, the Frisco System (Saint Louis and San Francisco Railroad) will sell reduced one way and round trip tickets from Birmingham, Memphis and St. Louis to points in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas. Write W. T. Saunders, Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept., Atlanta, Ga., for full information.

Subscribe to THE ENTERPRISE.

Send us your Job Printing.

Why She Wouldn't. "No, Mr. Slowin," said the fair possessor of the square chin, "I must respectfully decline to become your other half." "B-but why?" asked the astonished young man, who had believed that he was the favored one. "Because," replied the female extender of the frosty digit, "the man I marry must be brave and fearless. Tonight you let out the information that you have loved me for five long, weary years, but have not dared mention it until the present meeting. A man who has no more nerve than that would hide under the bed while his wife went downstairs to interview a burglar who was making a raid on the family larder. Therefore, Mr. Slowin, I will work the piano for a little slow music while the curtain drops on the farewell scene. You will find your hat on the usual peg of the hall rack. Good evening."

ROGERS ONLY-BUT "1847" Rogers Bros. In the Trade mark that appears on the old original brand of Knives, Forks and Spoons. There are many imitations of "1847" in identifying marks of the genuine, which are sold by leading dealers. Send to the makers for booklet No. 6 of beautiful new designs. THE INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. Boston, Conn. "After Five and More."

To Our Friends and Patrons

Owing to the destruction by fire Sunday morning of our place of business, we desire to inform you that You will find us at the store recently occupied by S. R. Clary & Co., next to N.S. Peel & Co.'s, also at the Warehouse in rear of Burned Store.

where we will be glad to have you call and continue your purchases. We have bought out the stock of Groceries of A. D. Mizell, Jr., and with goods arriving daily, we can fill your orders as before the fire.

ANDERSON, HASSELL & CO.

Come and See the Shoe that's Talked About Radcliffe \$2.50 Shoes for Women Made of high grade leathers and designed by artists. The kind of shoes you would expect to pay \$3.50 for.

S. H. ELLISON & CO.

TAXES!

Please read the following law carefully, and remember that I am compelled to obey the same, and every man in the County will have to conform to this law:

Laws 1899, Chap. 15, Sec. 36.—The sheriff or his deputy or tax collector shall attend at the Court House or his office in the county town during the months of September and November for the purpose of receiving the taxes; he shall also in like manner attend at least one day during the month of October at some one or more places in each township, of which fifteen day's notice shall be given by advertisement at three or more public places, and in a newspaper if one be published in the county.

Sec. 37.—Whenever the taxes shall be due and unpaid, the sheriff shall immediately proceed to collect them as follows: 1st. If the party charged have personal property of the value equal to the taxes charged against him, the sheriff shall seize and sell the same as he is required to sell other property under execution.

I shall endeavor to follow strictly the above law. Therefore all parties are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their taxes and save costs.

I will visit the places below for the same purpose on the days stated during the month of October: Goose Nest, Friday, Oct. 16, 1903; Farmville, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1903; Hamilton, Saturday " 17; Bear Grass Church, Thur. " 29; Hassells, Tuesday " 20; Griffins (Hard Mill) Fri. " 30; V. R. Taylors store, Wed. Oct. 21, 1903; Everetts, Saturday, Oct. 31; Ballards store, Thur. Oct. 22; Williams voting place, Thur. Nov. 5; Gold Point, Friday, Oct. 23, 1903; Dardens, Friday, Nov. 6, 1903; Robertsonville, Sat. " 24; Jamesville, Sat. " 7.

Those failing to meet me at the above named places and settle their taxes will be visited by myself or deputy at once for the express purpose of collecting the taxes due. The taxes must be wound up by the 31st day of next December, as I am compelled to settle with the State and County by that time. Very respectfully,

J. C. CRAWFORD, Sheriff Martin County. Williamston, N. C., Oct. 4, 1903.

THE ENTERPRISE PRINTERY

KEEP YOUR OUR ON

Job Printing Department

and see if we don't turn out as nice work as any in the State.