

THE ENTERPRISE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE ENTERPRISE PRINTERY, WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

ALFRED E. WHITMORE, EDITOR.

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No communication notified without the name of the writer accompanied by a guarantee of good faith.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1904.

We publish in this issue two articles taken from the Southern Tobacco Journal, headed: "Now What?" and "Must Go Up Higher." Read these articles carefully.

We haven't yet seen any leap year love tests, nor have we heard of any of the maids of this little burg sending out any. The girls here are not generally behind the times; better start in time with your leap year proposals.

Have you heard anything lately about a furniture factory or a sash and blind factory?

Don't you think either would pay? Either one would turn money loose in town every Saturday. Both would be better. The merchants are the ones to talk these things up.

A peanut factory would help; so would a knitting mill, a shirt factory, or anything that would give employment to a few people the year round. Let the town wake up and do something.

We are in need of the money that is due us by some of our subscribers and if they will make it convenient to pay up-right soon it will help us a great deal. We want every family in the county to read THE ENTERPRISE and we are willing to send the paper to them and let them pay us when convenient, but we cannot afford to wait a year or two for our pay. We must have money to live on and to pay rent, buy paper and ink, and to pay our helpers. Please bear this in mind and when you come to town drop in and hand us that dollar you owe, or renew your subscription for another year, you have no idea how good it will make us feel. Dollars are pretty scarce around these diggings just about now.

A Tobacco Talk.

It is now the time when every tobacco farmer is thinking about sowing his plant bed and getting ready for another tobacco crop.

From the information we can gather the crop will be greatly decreased in this county this year, in fact, some of the best tobacco growers say they are going to cut it out entirely.

We are not advocating the planting of tobacco to the exclusion of other crops, but we do think that our farmers should consider this move very carefully, and consider it now before it is too late to plant the beds.

We believe in every farmer raising a plenty "hog and hominy" first, then, put in his money crops (not crop.) The farmer that puts his dependence in any one crop will be sadly left.

The soil of this section is adapted to raising cotton, tobacco and peanuts, and, there-

fore, we say to our farmers raise cotton, tobacco and peanuts. We do not mean by this, however, to advise those who who have never planted tobacco to begin this season, but to those who already have their barns and pack houses, and who have lands that will grow good, tobacco to these we say it will be better to plant some tobacco, than to cut it out altogether. There is no use letting your barns and packhouses stand idle. But do not plant enough of any one crop to cramp you when the time comes to house it—better cultivate five acres and do it right than to cultivate twenty five and not half way attend to it.

It is evident from the information furnished by the various papers and especially the tobacco Journals that the tobacco crop will be cut nearly 50 per cent in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina and these three States grow practically all the bright tobacco that is used throughout the world, this being true and these States cut the crop 50 per cent. Bright tobacco will necessarily bring better prices next fall than it did the past season.

In the face of these predictions by some of our best posted men, we cannot see why our farmers who have the means, the lands, the barns, and the experience, should be afraid to plant a fair size tobacco crop this season. The demand for the manufactured article is steadily increasing; it takes more each year to fill these demands. Consider these things before you give up all idea of planting a few acres in tobacco.

In some cotton sections we understand that some merchants refuse to advance supplies on the tobacco crop. If these merchants will consider the situation carefully and from an unbiased standpoint they will see their mistake.

Just in this connection let us warn our farmers against an increase in the cotton acreage. Better plant the same number of acres in cotton this year that you did last year and get 14 or 15 cents for it than to increase the acreage 25 or 50 per cent, and only get 7 or 8 cents for it.

A Very Close Call

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Ia. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run-down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

RALEIGH LETTER.

By LLEWELLYN.

January 25, 1904.

The gentlemen who aspire to high office, which they hope to attain through nominations therefore at the forthcoming Democratic State Convention, haven't much time left to bestir themselves. This being a "Presidential year" and it having been agreed that only one state convention shall be held, which shall select delegates to the Democratic National Convention and nominate candidates for the State officers, both—it becomes necessary to hold an early one, not later than the first week in June, and the chances are that the State Committee will soon call it to be held during the month of May.

The contest for the gubernatorial election seems to have narrowed down to three possibilities; viz: Maj. Charles M. Stedman, Lieutenant-Governor Wilfred D. Turner and Hon. Robert B. Glenn. Hon. Theo. F. Davidson is still a candi-

date, it is understood, but his friends do not expect to see him nominated, unless some unforeseen exigency should bring about that result.

It is generally thought that Maj. Stedman will lead on the first ballot, if his present rates of strength is maintained, and his friends are very hopeful and sanguine of his nomination.

Mr. Glenn's friends dispute the claims of the Stedman men, and assert that their man is the more popular one and will lead in the first ballot, and they, of course predict his nomination. Capt. Glenn will be here this week to address the B. B. B. Class of the Baptist Tabernacle, in the Sunday school room of that church.

Lieut.-Gov. Turner's supporters are not making any extravagant claims, but they say their candidate is gaining in strength every day, and that when the balloting begins in the convention it will be shown that he has a large and loyal following. An astute politician said to me to-day: "Stedman and Glenn are near neighbors, residing in adjoining counties, and the rivalry between them is intense in that particular section. Stedman is stronger than Glenn in the east and will probably show up a larger following than Glenn in the convention, and he may be nominated. But if he is not, then Gov. Turner, in my opinion will stand an excellent chance of securing the plum. Of course Maj. Davidson's claims would improve, also, if neither Stedman or Glenn can be nominated, but I think Turner would be the man."

However, Maj. Stedman and his friends are not anticipating any such result as that. Indeed, one of them said to me a few days ago: "If the convention should be held to-morrow Stedman would be nominated on the first ballot."

The convention will probably be held in Greensboro (the home of Maj. Stedman) again this year. Raleigh apparently cares little about it and is in no better condition than in 1902 to take care of the convention or the delegates.

A state chairman to manage the Democratic campaign will soon be selected. Senator Simmons who has held that position for a number of years and so successfully conducted the last several campaigns, some time ago indicated a desire to be relieved, but there are many who think it would be best for the party if he can be induced to retain the position. Several other gentlemen are in training for the place, however, as it is considered a pretty sure stepping stone to high and lucrative official honors, as in the case of Senator Simmons.

The distillers and liquor dealers, the dispensary people, and the prohibitionists, and the dram drinker in "prohibited" territory (and these include all classes) are anxiously awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court in construing the Act passed by the last Legislature prohibiting the shipment of liquor into four certain counties while its sale had been prohibited. The language of one section of the new law is so general in its terms that Judge Brown decided here last week that the act applies to all the prohibition counties, although the legislators who drew the bill now say they never "intended" it to apply to any save the four counties named—Cleveland, Gaston, Carrabass and Mitchell. Judge Cook, at Durham, (now a straight-out prohibition town) two weeks ago decided the same question in a case before him, but placed just the opposite construction on the act from Judge Brown. So these two legal doctors of the same class differ very materially, and it is up to the Supreme Court to say which is correct. The appeal will be advanced and the court will construe the law soon after it meets in February.

As the Supreme Court is especially strong on the "intents" now-a-days, it looks as though Judge Cooke would be sustained.

The liquor question promises to figure prominently in politics in North Carolina this year, especially in county and local politics. Just how largely it will figure in the State campaign remains to be seen.

As usual, there are intemperate prohibitionists who are losing their heads over the recent successes of the temperance forces and are throwing discretion to the wind while they "demand" more radical and stringent anti-liquor laws. Some of them are already seriously

"demanding" that the legislature to be chosen this year shall make intoxication a misdemeanor, per se, and pass laws that will provide for putting the drinking men in jail. Those not sent to jail should be indicted and fined a big bill of costs. Other "temperance laws" of various kinds are also "demanded."

These wild-eyed fanatics are the fellows who always turn up at the appointed time to become stumbling blocks to the plans of the real reformers—the true and actual temperance advocates—as soon as the latter begin to really accomplish results. Of course the republicans and "independents" in every county are now standing ready to cater to any opposition to the Democratic organizations that presents itself.

If the intemperate radicals of the temperance or anti-saloon element are given free rein this year no one need be astonished if they succeed in causing the election of an anti-prohibition, anti-dispensary, "take-a-little-for-your-stomach's-sake" Legislature to hold forth up in the Capitol building next winter. Then they'll see what they will see, but will never learn any wisdom or discretion.

Saved From Terrible Death

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt, of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physicians and every remedy used, failed while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It's the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at all druggists.

Now What?

(So Tobacco Journal.)

We have received a large number of letters this month from various sections of Eastern North and South Carolina in reference to the prospects for another crop. Analyzing the evidence contained in these various communications, our verdict is there will be a great curtailment in next year's planting.

We are just in receipt of a note from a warehouseman in South Carolina, a gentleman who has been a success in the business, and who tells things just as they are. He says: "It looks now like we will be without a job this year. We fully expected, up to January 1st, 1904, that there would be a half crop of tobacco planted, but we do not think now there will be that much."

This is a fair sample of letters we have been getting. Of course it is possible that more tobacco will be planted in bright sections than is now thought, for our observation is that a great many farmers conclude that when all his neighbors are going to cut their crop or plant none at all, an opportunity presents itself to take advantage of the situation, and the result is many full crops are planted. When this is the case there is always more planted than is calculated on.

But the high prices cotton is bringing with the expectation that these prices will continue, and with present comparative low prices of the weed, farmers will no doubt turn their attention to cotton instead of tobacco, to a large extent.

We understand that merchants who do a supply business will insist on farmers to whom they sell supplies planting less tobacco and more cotton. Of course there is but one result from what evidence

Congratulations

Mr. John H. Cullom, Editor of the Garland, Texas, News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as follows: "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to croupy spells and we would be very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in 1887, and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. One good feature of this remedy is that it is not disagreeable to take and our babies really like it. Another is that it is not dangerous, and there is no risk from giving an overdose. I congratulate you upon the success of your remedy." For sale by S. R. Biggs.

we have before us, and that is a short crop next year, at least in the cotton belts. This being true, a demand always on the increase for manufactured tobacco, in the face of a decrease in the production, we must expect better prices in the future.

We do not however, advise farmers to quit raising tobacco, but it may be better for them to raise less of it for a while, and more of something else. This can be done in the bright belts with good results to all concerned. It will be better for the farmer, better for the warehousemen and the leaf dealer. Conditions are different to some extent in the old belts, where cotton cannot be raised, and where cotton is the only money crop.

Summing up the entire situation, we see nothing alarming in existing conditions. We predict a brighter day for the tobacco man and all that is necessary is for every man engaged in the business to stand bravely to his post, quit predicting ruin and damnation, have patience, keep at work, and prosperity will come.

A Prisoner in Her Own House

Mrs. W. H. Layha, of 1001 Agnes Ave., Kansas City, Mo., has for several years been troubled with severe hoarseness and at times a hard cough, which she says, "Would keep in doors for days. I was prescribed for by physicians with no noticeable results. A friend gave me part of a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with instructions to closely follow the directions and I wish to state that after the first day I could notice a decided change for the better, and at this time after using it for two weeks, have no hesitation in saying I realize that I am entirely cured." This remedy is for sale by S. R. Biggs.

Positions \$5,000 BANK DEPOSIT. GUARANTEED BY A. R. H. E. E. COURTESY OFFERED. BOARD OF GOVT. WHITE OAK COLLEGE. GEORGIA-ALABAMA BUSINESS COLLEGE. Macon, Ga.

Legal Advertisements.

STRAY—A deep red COW with a white face, swallow fork in right ear, looks to be about 8 or 10 years old. Came to my place in June, 1903, and since that time I have been caring for her. Owner will come forward and pay for her keep and cost of advertisement. This January 14th, 1904. J. A. LILLY, Griffin's Township 14-47p

Executor's Notice

Having qualified as executor upon the estate of Jason Tice, 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 15th day of January, 1905, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. This 12th day of January 1904. F. J. ROBBUCK, Executor. 15-47-pd.

Administrator's Notice

Having qualified as administrator of L. C. Coke, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate will come forward and settle at once, and all persons to whom said estate is indebted will present their claims for payment on or before December 30th, 1904, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This December 30th, 1903. W. ROBINSON, Administrator. 14-47p

\$10 REWARD

LOST—A black tan, yellow breast and legs hound dog; answers to name of Black. Was last seen on the Mac. Moberly farm about the middle of September. A suitable reward for his return or information leading to his recovery. JUDITH JAMES, Everett, N. C.

"Silver Plate that Wears." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. When You Buy Spoons. 1847 ROGERS' ARMS. Sold by leading dealers. For Catalogue, send 2c. to Rogers' Arms Co., Boston, Mass.

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE. BEGINS WORK with the first dose, cleansing the blood of all the poisonous acids that produce RHEUMATISM, driving out all the dangerous germs that infest the body—that is the way cures are effected by Rheumacide. Other medicines treat symptoms; Rheumacide removes the cause, and, therefore, its CURES ARE PERMANENT. Helps the digestion, tones up the system. Sample bottle free on application to ROBERTT CHEMICAL Co., Proprietors, 316 West Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.

WHITE FRONT GROCERY STORE. Mizell & Brown Co. (Next to S. R. Biggs' Drug Store) ALL KINDS OF HIGH GRADE GROCERIES. AT LOW PRICES. FREE DELIVERY. ORDERS SOLICITED.

Notice . . . Notice. We wish to thank our brother merchants for their patronage during the old year that is now just passing by, and ask for continued and a larger share of their kind patronage for the coming year of 1904. We do then expect to be more able and better equipped to care for them. Our stock will be much larger, better situated, with ample capital to meet any and all reliable competition, buying as we have been, direct from the manufacturer and producer, we are and will be in a position to save all some money the coming year. Again thanking you all for liberal patronage, wishing you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. Yours to please, Southern Supply Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

M. M. CRITCHER. DEALER IN Fresh Meats, Fish and Oysters Staple, Fancy and Green Groceries. I WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL AND SELECT STOCK OF VEGETABLES. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED. S. H. Ellison & Co.'s Old Stand M. M. Critcher.

Enterprise BOOK STORE. Cor. Main & Smithwick Streets Old Bank Building. PAPERS, MAGAZINES, NOVELS, STATIONERY. Orders Taken For Engraving of all Kinds. If you want anything to read you can find it here. THE ENTERPRISE BOOK STORE. PHONE 52.

NOTICE!! The firm of N. S. Peel & Company, consisting of N. S. Peel and W. H. Crawford, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the late firm will be found at the "Old Stand," where either one of the late firm will attend to settling all accounts, notes and other unsettled business. We will continue to buy COTTON and PEANUTS in settlement of accounts. And we want to close up business as early as possible, and hope all who owe us will make us an early settlement. This January 1st, 1904. N. S. PEEL W. H. CRAWFORD