

The Enterprise

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.

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.

DIRECTORY

Town Officers
Mayor—Joshua L. Howell.
Commissioners—Dr. J. B. H. Knight, N. S. Peck, Dr. J. D. Biggs, A. Hassell, F. K. Hodges.
Street Commissioners—F. K. Hodges, N. S. Peck.
Clerk—A. Hassell.
Treasurer—N. S. Peck.
Attorney—Wheeler Martin.
Chief of Police—J. H. Page.

Lodges
Shewarkee Lodge, No. 99, A. F. and A. M. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Tuesday nights.
Rooseok Camp, No. 107, Woodmen of the World. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Friday nights.

Church of the Advent
Services on the second and fifth Sundays of the month, morning and evening, and on the Saturdays (5 p. m.) before, and on Mondays (9 a. m.) after said Sundays of the month. All are cordially invited.
B. S. LASSITER, Rector.

Methodist Church
Rev. E. E. Rose, the Methodist Pastor, has the following appointments: Every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and night at 7 o'clock respectively, except the second Sunday. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Holly Springs 2nd Sunday evening at 8 o'clock; Vernon 1st Sunday evening at 8 o'clock; Hamilton 2nd Sunday, morning and night; Hasells 2nd Sunday at 5 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all to attend these services.

Baptist Church
Preaching on the 1st, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting every Thursday night at 7:30. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30. J. D. Biggs, Superintendent.
The pastor preaches at Hamilton on the 3rd Sunday in each month, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and at Riddick's Grove on Saturday before every 1st Sunday at 11 a. m., and on the 1st Sunday at 3 p. m. Slade School House on the 2nd Sunday at 3 p. m., and the Biggs' School House on the 4th Sunday at 3 p. m. Everybody cordially invited.
R. D. CARROLL, Pastor.

SKIEWARKE LODGE
No. 99, A. F. & A. M.
DIRECTORY FOR 1905.
S. S. Brown, W. M.; W. C. Manning, S. W.; M. G. Taylor, J. W.; T. W. Thomas, S. D.; A. F. Taylor, J. D.; S. B. Biggs, Secretary; C. D. Catastaphen, Treasurer; A. E. Whitmore and T. C. Cook, Stewards; R. W. Clay, Tiler.

STANDING COMMITTEES:
CHARITY—S. S. Brown, W. C. Manning, M. G. Taylor.
FINANCE—Jos. D. Biggs, W. H. Harrell, R. J. Peck.
REFERENCE—W. H. Edwards, W. M. Green, F. K. Hodges.
ARLUM—H. W. Stubbs, W. H. Robertson, H. D. Cook.
MARSHALL—J. H. Hutton.

Professional Cards.
DR. JOHN D. BIGGS
DENTIST
OFFICE—MAIN STREET
PHONE 9
W. H. HARRELL W. M. WARREN
DRS. HARRELL & WARREN
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
OFFICE IN BIGGS' DRUG STORE
Phone No. 20
DR. J. PREBLE PROCTOR
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office in Mobley Building
ours: 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.; 3 to 5 p. m.
PHONE 12
BURROUS A. CRITCHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office: Wheeler Martin's office.
Phone, 23.
WILLIAMSTON, N. C.
Francis D. Winston S. Justin Everett
WINSTON & EVERETT
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Bank Building, Williamston, N. C.
S. ATWOOD NEWELL
LAWYER
Office 30 stairs in New Bank Building, left hand side, top of steps.
WILLIAMSTON, N. C.
Special attention will be given to real estate exchanges. If you wish to buy or sell land help you.
PHONE 76.

WOMEN AND BANKING

ODD NOTIONS OF SOME OF THE FAIR SEX ABOUT FINANCE.

A Veteran Banker Exhibits a Curious Line of Sample Cases That Came Under His Observation in the Course of Business.

"Business women of course," said a veteran banker, "understand the routine of banking from the customer's side of it about as well as men, but the queer ideas the average woman not in business has about a bank would make a tottem polu laugh."

"I lost an awful good account once because I couldn't convince a woman that a note put in the bank for collection is not money. She came in one day, made out a deposit slip and tried to deposit a note just due. The teller told her that she would forward it for collection. That seemed to strike her as all right, and she kept on writing checks against her account."

"She overdrew in a day or two and we sent her notice. She came down in a towering rage and asked me what my bank meant by insulting her. Over-draws? Ridiculous! Why? she had deposited \$5,000 only a few days ago. What had we done with that money?"

"I tried to explain to her that the 'deposit' she referred to was only a note sent out for collection; that it had not been paid and might be returned unpaid. She flew into a passion. What did she care about it? She had given it into the bank, and she meant to have the money on it."

"What were banks for? I cautioned her against checking against the amount of the note until it had been paid, but she went away in a huff and kept right on making checks until we had to stop her. We refused her checks, marking them 'No funds,' and then she withdrew her account. It turned out to be a dandy afterward, but to this day, I understand, she can't see any difference between notes, checks, drafts and currency."

"Strange as it may seem, the number of women—honest, absolutely guileless women—who write other persons' signatures to checks is large. Only today, for instance, the daughter of one of our best customers came into the bank with a check for \$500 made payable to herself."

"Her father's name was signed to it, and he had plenty of money in the bank, but his daughter had signed his name herself. We explained to her that we couldn't pay out money on such an order or request."

"But," said she, "we haven't a cent of money in the house. Papa is on the train somewhere between here and New York, and I—you don't suppose he'd hesitate to give us \$500, do you?"

"That young woman did not and could not understand why she didn't have as much right to use her father's credit at the bank as she had to use it at the dry goods store and the butcher shops. I wanted to tell her that she had really committed forgery, but I didn't. I advanced the money on my personal account, and she went away a bit miffed and fancying that we were a fussy, unreasonable lot of money gatherers."

"Things like that are always coming up in every bank. We had one depositor, an inexperienced young widow. She had over \$30,000 in the bank. One day she came in and wrote a check for the full balance, payable to herself. The teller stared and asked how she'd have it. Any way would suit her, she said, only she wanted the cash."

"He sent word to me and began to count out the money in \$100 and \$500 notes. After counting them over she wrapped the whole sum up in a newspaper and went out. We were all puzzled, and we were afraid she might be robbed, so I sent two of the clerks after her to see what she did with the money as well as to protect her. She walked through the crowded streets about six blocks to another bank and deposited the whole \$30,000 to the credit of a poor young lawyer to whom, we afterward learned, she was engaged to be married."

"I don't think he was then aware of her intention to transfer her money to his account or he would have advised her to get a certified or cashier's check instead of lugger her fortune through the downtown streets of a city like this."

"The woman depositor who can't understand why other persons' checks deposited by herself are deducted from her account when they are no good is a familiar character in nearly every bank."

"When such a check comes back and they are asked to take it up they will look unutterable scorn at the teller or collector and say: 'I put it back? Well, I guess not. Why should I pay it? I didn't make it out. Mr. So-and-so gave it to me, and if it isn't good that's his lookout. Go after him. The ideal! Surely you don't expect me to pay out my own good money for Mr. So-and-so?'"

"By drawing several diagrams, exerting much patience and diplomacy, you may convince such a woman that she has to cover the bad checks she deposits, but very often she refuses or fails to be convinced. She will probably insist on realizing on every cent the teller gives her credit for in her bank book, and if she doesn't get it she'll take her account to some other bank and resume her determination to have her rights. Oh, the inexperienced woman is almost as annoying and far more numerous than dishonest women, so far as banks are concerned"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Working the Claims.
"That Englishman who is visiting the Nuritches claims to be a lord."
"Yes, and the Nuritches are working the claims for all it is worth."—Detroit Tribune.

AMPUTATED LIMBS.

Some People Bury Them and Keep Flowers on the Grave.

"What becomes of the hundreds of legs and arms of unfortunates amputated at the Louisville hospitals annually?" was asked of the superintendent of one of the large Louisville hospitals. "Whatever the owners want done with them."

"If you had to lose your right arm what would you want done with it?" asked the superintendent, glancing at a corner over his spectacles with a quizzical air.

"When I die, which I hope won't be soon, I want my body to be decently buried, and I think I wouldn't feel right if my arm wasn't there too. Besides, I want it handy on judgment day."

"Exactly so," said the superintendent, "and there are a great many like you. They exhibit the greatest affection for the doomed member and give minute orders as to how it shall be disposed of."

"I have known people who had their limbs embalmed and placed in little lead coffins and stored away in a vault, so that when they died the limb could be buried with them."

"I knew of one man who had his leg buried in the yard where he could look out of his window and see its grave. He would each day place a bunch of flowers on the mound and stay by it for hours."

"I was asking for facts," said the reporter.

"You are getting them," replied the superintendent. "I could enumerate a number of instances where limbs were buried in the grave with their former owners."

"I think that the sentiment is a beautiful and righteous one," said a member of the group, "and one that I should adopt if such bad fortune overtook me."

"I have also known people," resumed the superintendent, "who displayed the utmost indifference as to the ultimate fate of their amputated members. No thought of their limbs seems to enter their heads. They go under the knife without asking any questions and come from under the influence of the ether and so far as I know go through life without inquiring what became of their legs or arms."

"These people come from the lower classes, who have no fine sensibilities or sentiments. It's generally the cultured and refined man who gives orders as to the disposition of a lost member."

"Well, what do you do with the limbs of these don't care people?" asked the reporter, whose curiosity seemed never to be appeased.

"Burn them generally. That's the most sanitary and least troublesome way."—Louisville Herald.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

So many of us have another guess coming.

If things were only as good as the samples.

Town people should do less quarrelling, and country people should use better seed corn.

A man who has all he knows at his tongue's command is a prodigy or he doesn't know much.

Men are always trying to kill two birds with one stone. They will do pretty well if they get one.

Girls prefer evening parties which the men can attend, but married women prefer afternoon parties which bar out all men.

When a girl is two her father is pleased when he goes into his pockets when he comes home nights, when she is ten he is irritated, and when she is thirty he gets mad.—Atchison Globe.

The Wrong Patient.
When you go to consult a distinguished physician whose time is precious, it is well to be clear and prompt in your statements, advises the Buffalo Commercial, which adds: "A young woman who was slow and confused in explaining her wants in the anteroom of a busy Buffalo physician one day was hurried into an inner office, placed in a chair and had her stomach pumped out with the neatness and dispatch that come with daily practice. While some prescription was being written the astonished young woman found her voice and managed to make it known that it was her sister whose symptoms she had tried to describe."

A Few Contingencies.
"You have to take a few chances if you play the races."
"Yes," answered young Mrs. Torkins, "so Charley tells me. If you pick the best horse, and he happens to be fit, and the jockey understands his business and hasn't been tampered with, and you manage to get through the crowd and persuade the bookmaker to take your money, and the sheet writer remembers the number of your badge, and you don't get your pocket plucked, you may come out ahead."—Washington Star.

The Very Latest.
Ferdie Fuztop—Now I want you to make me a very fashionable coat, you know—one of the very latest and most ultra stylish you can build."
Ferdie's Tailor—Yes, sir. Would you like it too long or too short?—Cleveland Leader.

An Insult.
Tragedian—I tell you, an actor's life is dangerous. We travel so much, and there are so many wrecks. Friend—But isn't it always easy to step off the track when you see troubles coming?—Boston Post.

The biggest crab has been caught in the North sea. It measured two feet seven inches across and had claws to correspond.

Joe Jefferson Dead.

Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, died at his home, "The Reefes," at Palm Beach, Fla., early Sunday morning, April 23. Speaking of his career the Raleigh News and Observer says:

"How soon we are forgot. What man is there, who heard the creator of Rip Van Winkle utter these words upon his return to his native village after his long sleep, can forget the pathos of that scene! The world was prepared for the death of Joe Jefferson, the famous veteran actor, though his strong vitality gave hope that he would survive the attack. No actor has been more generally beloved than Mr. Jefferson. He belonged to the great men who have made the stage an instructor and a delight to his generation. As a man he took a man's part in public affairs and his influence was broader than his calling. He stood for the elevation of his profession and showed that the stage had a great part to perform in the education and amusement of the people, for the people must be amused as well as instructed. The man whose genius created the lovely character of Rip Van Winkle was a benefactor to his race, filling many an hour with cheer and happiness, driving away dull care, and making men's lives sweeter and brighter. Many men and women, recalling the pleasure he had put into their lives, followed his illness with deep solicitude, and felt to say to him, 'May you live long and prosper.'

"Joseph Jefferson was born in Philadelphia February 20, 1829. He was literally a child of the stage, his father, Joseph J. Jefferson, and his mother, having been actors. His father died when he was a mere boy and he joined a company that traveled through Texas and Mexico in days when the pay of the actor was poor and uncertain. He found no easy road to success, rising slowly from the baby in arms to the king of the players. But he won distinction through a long term of hard work. His first real success was in New York when he played the part of Asa Trenchard in 'Our American Cousin' in Laura Keane's theatre for 150 successive nights. Subsequently he played the parts of Newman Noggins, 'Nicholas Nickleby', Caleb Plummer, in 'Cricket on the Hearth'; Doctor Pangloss and others, and more especially in the name part of 'Rip Van Winkle,' which he played in every city of importance in the United States, and in which he is best known."

"For some years Mr. Jefferson's health has been failing and he had retired from the stage. He owned a home in Florida where he delighted to entertain his friends—and no man in America had more friends—and to spend his leisure in fishing and hunting."

"When shall we see his like again?"

Tobacco Quotations.

The following are extracts from a letter from Mess. Dibrell Bros. published in the Southern Tobacco Journal of April 17:

About this season every year on the eve of planting time tobacco people become very much interested in knowing what proportion of the crop remains in farmers' hands, the available stock held by dealers and the probable planting. We estimate the size of the 1904 crop to be between 175 and 200 million pounds, or about 35 per cent short of that of 1903 crop. If the annual consumption of bright tobacco is 240 to 250 million pounds, as is generally conceded, the 1904 crop will run something like fifty million pounds short.

The South Carolina crop was all sold more than sixty days ago; the Eastern North Carolina crop is now practically all sold, and about 15 per cent of the crop in first hands in the old belt. It is a fact that there now is an unusually small stock in the hands of the dealers, and it would appear that the prospects are that prices will more than probably advance.

We quote Common Fillers.—In better supply, but still not equal to the demand. We quote them at 6 to 7 1/2 cents. They are being bought nearly entirely for domestic consumption. Very few semi-brights are being taken for export.

Medium Fillers.—In abundant supply and selling at 7 1/2 to 9 1/2 cents. They are being largely bought for export by the large corporations, and the old belt district kinds for domestic accounts. There has been very little change in prices on these recently and they are considered reasonable.

Good to Fine Fillers.—By no means abundant. Demand is good for Canadian, export and domestic use, and selling at 9 1/2 to 12 1/2 cents.

Common Wrappers.—Fairly good supply, but not so abundant as heretofore. Prices stiffer and selling at 10 to 15 cents.

Medium Wrappers.—Scarcer and higher at 15 to 25 cents.

Good to Fine Wrappers.—The proportion scarcer in the breaks than at any time this year, and higher in price than at any time this year, selling at 25 to 40 and 45 cents. Demand good, mainly for manufacturers' accounts.

Bright Export Leaf.—There is very little of this grade on the market, and the offerings grow perceptibly less. There is very little interest manifested in this class on the part of dealers. The offerings have been taken mainly by the large British manufacturers at prices that are regarded as low compared with those prevailing in the early part of the season. We quote common at 8 to 10 cents; medium, 10 to 13 cents; good to fine, 13 to 20 cents.

Cigarette Cutters.—Common to medium cutters and smokers at 8 to 11 cents are being taken for several domestic accounts besides the big cigarette companies and the old belt goods of this grade are active and steady in price. Medium to good are selling at 11 to 15 cents, and good to fine at 15 to 18 cents.

It is a pleasure to take Dr. Dade's Little Liver Pills and enjoy their tonic effect upon the liver. Sold by S. H. Ellison, & Co.

He who gives most attention to the business of other people does least for his own.

"Talk is cheap." "It is evident you never had a lawyer to talk to you."—Boston Traveler.

It is difficult to cure a cough or free yourself from the discomforts of a cold unless you move the bowels. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar acts on the bowels and drives all cold out of the system. Then comes its soothing effect and strengthening influence upon the throat and lungs. For Croup, Whooping cough, Colds, and all Lung and Bronchial affections, no remedy is equal to the original Laxative Honey and Tar. Sold by S. H. Ellison, & Co.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR stops the cough and heals the lungs

A Darddevil Ride
often ends in a sad accident. To heal accidental injuries, use Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "A deep wound in my foot, from an accident," writes Theodore Schuele, of Columbus, O., "caused me great pain. Physicians were helpless, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly healed it." Soothes and heals burns like magic. 25c at S. R. Biggs, druggist.

I think it such a pity that poor men don't know enough to remain single." "Yes, and that the rich ones do!"—London Punch.

Everything you eat will taste good and do good if you take Rink's Dyspepsia Tablets. Sold by S. H. Ellison, & Co.

Early Tobacco.

According to John Aubrey, who wrote a celebrated work on "the very queer Indian weeds," there was a time when tobacco was worth its weight in silver. Among other things Aubrey says: "Sir Walter Raleigh was the first that brought tobacco into England, and in our parts—North Wilts—it came in fashion through Sir Walter Long. They used silver pipes, but the commoners used a walnut shell. It was sold then for its weight in silver. I have heard some of your old yeomen neighbors say that when they went to Chippenham to market they always pulled out their shillings to lay in the scales against the tobacco. Now the customers of it are among the greatest that his majesty hath."

A Test of Sobriety.
Gentlemen who have put an enemy into their mouths are recommended to try a very simple test for the purpose of finding out whether their brains have been stolen. They must stand erect with their eyes closed, and if they can perform this feat for a brief period they may come to the conclusion that they are all right. Two individuals at Pontefract proved that they had honorably stood the test, and the cases against them were dismissed. The great merit of the plan is that it can be put into operation anywhere and at any time.—London Tit-Bits.

A strength tonic that brings rich, red blood. Makes you strong, healthy and active. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. M. Wheelless & Co., Robersonville, N. C., and T. J. Latham, Williamston, N. C.

Crannanted Teeth.
The admiration which Bob felt for his Aunt Margaret included all her attributes and even possessions which the aunt herself was not wont to consider desirable.

"Don't care much for plain teeth like mine, Aunt Margaret," said Bob one day after a long silence, during which he had watched her in laughing conversation with his mother. "I wish I had some copper toed ones like yours."

Tablesau.
He—Do you remember your old school friend Sophie Smythe? She—Yes, indeed I do. A most absurd looking thing. So silly too! What became of her? He—Oh, nothing. Only—I married her.—Illustrated Bits.

A Natural Desire.
Miss Coquet (to servant)—Tell Mr. Sharpe that I am engaged. Mr. Sharpe (to servant)—Tell Miss Coquet that I expressed a curiosity to know whom she is engaged to now.

An Excuse.
Patience—What reason had she for marrying him? Patrice—Why, he had money. Patience—That is not a reason; that is an excuse.—Gateway Magazine.


The charity that hastens to proclaim its good deeds ceases to be charity and is only pride and ostentation.—Hutton.

Cheated Death
Kidney trouble often ends fatally, but by choosing the right medicine, E. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove, Iowa, cheated death. He says: "Two years ago I had Kidney Trouble, which caused me great pain, suffering and anxiety, but I took Electric Bitters, which effected a complete cure. I have also found them of great benefit in general debility and nerve trouble, and keep them constantly on hand since, as I find they have no equal." S. R. Biggs, druggist, guarantees them at 50c.

Happy is the man whose relations with stock are confined to the four footed kind.—Baltimore Sun.

Croup is quickly relieved, and Whooping Cough will not "run its course" if you use the original Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar. This Cough Syrup is different from all others because it acts on the bowels. You can not cure Croup and Whooping Cough until you rid the system of all congestion, by working on the cold through a copious action of the bowels. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar does this, and cures all Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. No opiates. Sold by S. H. Ellison, & Co.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

Williamston telephone Co
Office over Bank of Martin County,
WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Phone Charges
Messages limited to 5 minutes; extra charge will positively be made for longer time.

To Washington 25 Cents.
Greenville 25 "
Plymouth 25 "
Tarboro 35 "
Rocky Mount 25 "
Scotland Neck 25 "
Jameville 15 "
Kader Lilly's 15 "
J. G. Staton 15 "
J. L. Woodard 15 "
O. K. Cowing & Co. 15 "
Parmele 15 "
Robersonville 15 "
Everetts 15 "
Gold Point 15 "
Geo. P. McNaughton 15 "
Hamilton 20 "

For other points in Eastern Carolina see "Central" where a 'phone will be found for use of non-subscribers.

In Case of Fire

you want to be protected. In case of death you want to leave your family something to live on. In case of accident you want something to live on besides borrowing.

Let Us Come to Your Rescue
We can insure you against loss from
Fire, Death and Accident.
We can insure your Boiler, Plate Glass, Burglary. We also can bond you for any office requiring bond

None But Best Companies Represented
K. B. GRAWFORD
INSURANCE AGENT,
Godard Building

PATENT EXPERIENCE
TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain the feasibility of their invention. We issue a circular of information free of charge. If you wish to obtain this information, write to us at once. Patents taken through Munroe & Co. result in quick action, without charge, in the U. S. Patent Office.
Scientific American.
A Specially Illustrated Weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1.50. Sold by all newspapers.
MUNROE & CO., 36 Broadway, New York
Branch Office—115 1/2 St. Washington, D. C.

AGENTS OF EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE DAY
"CHRIST IN THE CAMP"
By DR. J. WILLIAM JONES
AGENTS REPORTS:
N. C.—"Worked one day, received 10 orders."
Va.—"Received from 1 o'clock, sold 7 by night."
W. Va.—"Sold 14 in 15 hours."
W. Va.—"Worked one day, got 12 orders."
APPLY AT ONCE TO
THE MARTIN & HOTT CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED INVENTORS
To write for our confidential letter before applying for patent; it may be worth money. We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
and TRADE MARKS OR RETURN ENTIRE ATTORNEY'S FEE. Send model, sketch or photo and we send an IMMEDIATE FREE report on patentability. We give the best legal service and advice, and our charges are moderate. Try us.
SWIFT & CO.,
Patent Lawyers,
Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.