

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.

The Enterprise.

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VOL. VII. - NO 13.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1906

WHOLE NO. 316

DIRECTORY

Town Officers

Mayor—B. F. Godwin.
Commissioners—A. Anderson, N. S. Peel, W. A. Ellison, J. D. Leggett, C. H. Godwin.
Street Commissioner—J. D. Leggett.
Clerk—C. H. Godwin.
Treasurer—N. S. Peel.
Attorney—Wheeler Martin.
Chief of Police—J. H. Page.

Lodges

Skewarkee Lodge, No. 90, A. F. & A. M. Regular meeting every 2nd and 4th Tuesday nights.
Roanoke 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.
R. S. LASSITER, Rector.

Methodist Church

Rev. E. H. 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 3rd Sunday evening at 3 o'clock; Hamilton 2nd Sunday, morning and night; Hassell 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 Slade School House on the 4th Sunday at 3 p. m. Everybody cordially invited.

SKEWARKEE LODGE

No. 90, A. F. & A. M.

DIRECTORY FOR 1905.

S. S. Brown, W. M.; W. C. Manning, S. W.; Mc. G. Taylor, J. W.; T. W. Thomas, S. D.; A. F. Taylor, J. D.; S. R. Biggs, Secretary; C. D. Carstarphen, Treasurer; A. E. Whitmore and T. C. Cook, Stewards; R. W. Clary, Tiler.

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

Professional Cards.

DR. J. A. WHITE,
DENTIST
OFFICE—MAIN STREET
PHONE 9
I will be in Plymouth the first week in each month.

W. E. WARREN **J. E. SMITHWICK**
DRS. WARREN & SMITHWICK
PHYSICIANS
AND SURGEONS
OFFICE IN
BIGGS' DRUG STORE
Phone No. 20

BURROUS A. CRITCHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office: Wheeler Martin's office.
Phone, 23.
WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

S. ATWOOD NEWELL,
LAWYER
Office up stairs in New Bank Building, left hand side, top of steps.
WILLIAMSTON, N. C.
Practice whenever services are desired. Special attention given to examining and making title for purchasers of timber and timber lands. Special attention will be given to real estate exchanges. If you wish to buy or sell land I can help you. PHONE 24

LADIES
Dr. LaFrance's Compound
Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator
Cool rooms—Cold storage.
Has pipe dreams—The plumber.

SIGAR FACTORY READER.

Please He Fills an Important One for Benefit of Workmen.

The reader in a cigar factory is an important personage. Mounted on a date near the center of the room, with a skylight directly overhead, he sits in a comfortable chair and reads to the workmen the news of the world, fiction, history, political economy, poetry and selections that may be requested.

He is not employed by the owner or manager of the cigar factory, but is selected by a committee of the workmen. He is paid usually about \$20 a week.

As soon as the workmen are seated at their benches or tables and start rolling the "smokers" the reader begins. He must have a clear voice, not too loud or harsh, which can be distinctly heard in all parts of the large room.

First the daily papers are taken up and the telegraph news of the world is read. Where no paper printed in Spanish can be obtained containing press dispatches the reader translates the English text, after first reading it aloud for the benefit of the American workmen who may not understand Spanish. After the telegraphic report comes the local news and then the editorials. Thus the first half hour is spent. Never more than one-half an hour's reading is required of the reader at one time.

After his first read the reader takes up some serial, usually a Spanish romance, and devotes the next half hour to this. Then comes another rest, in which the workmen discuss with their immediate working partners the merits of the story, the probable fate of the hero or the villain and also the author.

Light literature occupies the next half hour of the reader's time, short stories from magazines, jokes, conundrums, comments and fo-de-rol.

History is then taken up. Cuban history, Spanish history, the histories of various European countries, and especial attention is paid to the history of the United States.

In the afternoon reading half hour the reader presents selections from the writings of world famous men of letters. The course has been mapped out by the committee appointed for that purpose, and the reader must follow the committee's selections.

How the factories came to be provided with readers for the workmen is of interest. It is a well established fact that people of the Latin races will use their hands, arms, shoulders or heads when they talk to emphasize their remarks. The Cuban or the Spaniard cannot talk two minutes without waving his hands and shrugging his shoulders. It is second nature to him, and he can't help it.

Now, a cigarmaker has to use both hands in making a cigar, and, as a cigarmaker cannot talk and work at the same time, a rule prohibiting talking in the factory in working hours is an absolute necessity.

Tradition has it that shortly after the first cigar factory was established in Havana, the owner, seeking to get as much work as possible from the employees, and knowing their fondness for stories, hit upon the happy idea of having a good reader read to the men an interesting story in the working hours.

Then the managers stopped employing readers. Strikes followed, and finally an agreement was reached that the managers would install reader's stands in convenient locations and the workmen would select the readers and pay them and have a committee to select the class of literature. This plan has been carried out for a century or more and works admirably.

The readers selected are all well educated, and their reading has, as a rule, good effect. It has encouraged many workmen to take up courses of study and thus become well informed upon all matters of interest.—New York Tribune.

AN ALLIGATOR FARM.

Novel Industry Pursued in an Arkansas Locality.

The alligator farm of H. T. Campbell lies on a small mountain stream that flows the year round. A series of small lakes, or ponds, fed by the stream, constitutes the breeding grounds of the reptiles. Mr. Campbell has not taken stock of his farm for several months, but knows that there are over 600 "skokers" in the lakes at the present time, which range in length from six inches to nearly fifteen feet. On account of a disposition among the larger ones to make a dinner of the smaller ones, the lakes are separated by wire netting. The number of occupants of each lake is then determined by their ability to take care of themselves.

In the summer months the 'gators are fed every Sunday. They hibernate during the winter and will not eat the most tempting morsel placed at their mouths. The winter quarters of the farm is a long, low-roofed building, heated by steam. The building is divided into sections, and each section possesses a pool of water, with steam-pipes at the bottom. In the winter the 'gator cares nothing for space, and 300, one on top of another, will occupy one small pond.

The age of an alligator is something no one can determine. Mr. Campbell's experience with them will tempt him to do nothing more than guess when the age of Big Joe is asked. He will say that Big Joe is over 150 years old, and perhaps 300, but he will not be more definite.

Mr. Campbell spends a part of each year hunting for 'gators to replenish the stock on his farm. The bayous of southern Louisiana along the Gulf coast and the swamps of Florida are his favorite hunting grounds. The small alligator is caught with a net, but the capture of a large one, that is, one over eight feet long, is never attempted in the summer time. He is loped then, and the hunter waits for him to hibernate. When the 'gator thinks he is stowed away for the cold season he awakens to find the hunter upon him with unyielding nooses that tighten with every vicious lunge he makes. When the hunter succeeds in getting the reptile on its back then the rest is easy, as the position soon causes it to pass into an almost comatose condition.

In the hottest of the summer months the female begins to lay her eggs. She will first make a nest resembling a rubbish heap on the bank of the lake, and after laying will cover the eggs with the same material. In tropical climates the heat of the sun bakes the eggs, but at Mr. Campbell's farm an incubator is depended on. One female will lay from thirty to forty-five eggs before abandoning a nest. Afterward she will guard it night and day until the young ones take to the water, but after they reach the water they have to look out for themselves.

Mr. Campbell sold more than three hundred alligators last year to zoological gardens, circuses and private individuals. He supplied one patent medicine company with one hundred, which are being used for advertising purposes.

Track Laying by Electricity.

An interesting portable electric plant is used by the French railways in a permanent way construction, and enables track laying to be executed at a much more rapid rate than by the old method. On a platform car that can be run either on the rails or on an ordinary road, is mounted a vertical steam engine of twenty-five horse power connected with a dynamo supplying current at 220 volts.

There is also a vertical boiler and water tank, and various portable conductors and supports that enable the current to be carried to the tools employed in fixing the rails and packing the sleepers. The current is taken from two wires by small trolleys, and is then led to machine tools, which, with their motors, are mounted on small trucks. Two men are required to work the two machines which set the wood screws holding the rails into the sleepers, and two more are required to hold the latter in place with crowbars.

In this way 127 yards of single track can be set with 200 screws in ten minutes, a rate seven times as fast as the same operation can be performed by hand. Following this operation comes the packing or tamping of the broken stone around the sleepers, and there is also an electrical tool for this purpose, four of these usually being in the hands of as many men, while two others supply the ballast.

Thus the six men can properly pack a sleeper in broken stone in one minute, while if the material is sand only thirty-five seconds is required. The apparatus is designed so that it can be operated conveniently from either a siding or from one of a set of double tracks when repairs are being made or new rails being laid on the other set of rails.—Exchange.

Royal Tips.

Some of the European monarchs give very large tips whenever they travel. The Emperor Nicholas of Russia is the most liberal in this respect. During his brief visit to France three years ago he spent \$16,000 on tips to servants, and almost as much on presents to officials and others. King Edward of England is not quite so generous, but as he travels a good deal, both within his own realm and abroad he is obliged to lay aside each year \$32,000 as an allowance for tips. The Emperor William of Germany is much more generous in a foreign country than at home, and during his latest visit to Rome, England, he spent not less than \$10,000 on tips.—Chicago Journal.

FORTUNE-BRINGING DREAMS.

Numbers Seen in Sleep Considered the Luckiest of Omens.

Has there ever been a lottery, we wonder, in which dreams of lucky numbers have not played a romantic part, as in the case of M. Cousin, who won the second prize of £8,000 in the recent French lottery?

That, for instance, is a strange story that is told of Signor Pozzi, a merchant of Milan. Not long ago the signor dreamed of his daughter, who died several years since, and next morning, with his dream still mournfully haunting his memory, something brought to his mind that it was one of the days on which the municipal lottery was open. To the lottery he went being a man of sporting instincts, and his dream suggested the venture. His daughter having died at the age of 24 years 13 days and 4 hours, he selected these three numbers to bet upon, and two of the three, proved highly lucky. One, on which he laid 8s. 4d. brought him 250 times his stake, or over £100, and the other 4,350 times his stake of £1 12s. 6d., or nearly £7,000.

It was a dream that brought fortune too late for an Italian peasant called Luca. The peasant dreamed one night that he had been present at the drawing of the great state lottery, and that the first prize of £8,000 had fallen to ticket No. 24,016. When he awoke he was so strongly impressed by his dream that he scraped together all the money he possessed, and, after long searching, was able to buy a ticket, not of the number of his dream, but containing the same figures in a different order. Then he fell on evil days, his wife died of an illness brought on by hardship and starvation, and a few days later he, too, succumbed. Within a week of this double tragedy the ticket he had purchased was awarded the great prize at the lottery drawing.

In the early days of lotteries in England to dream a number was always looked on as the luckiest of omens. In an old copy of the Post Boy we may still read this advertisement: "This is to give notice that 10 shillings over and above the market price will be given for the ticket in the £1,500,000 lottery, No. 132, by Nath Chiff, at the Bible and Three Crowns in Cheap-side." Light was thrown on this mysterious notice by a letter which the advertiser wrote to the Spectator, in which he says: "You must know I have but one ticket, for which reason, and a certain dream I have lately had more than once, I resolved it should be the number I most approved. My visions are so frequent and strong upon this occasion that I have not only possessed the lot but disposed of the money which in all probability it will sell for."

Woman and Proverbs.

The Spanish rhyme has it: "Were a woman as little as she is good, a pea pod would make her a gown and a hood."

An old English saying: "If a man lose a woman and a farthing, he will be sorry he lost the farthing."

The French adage: "A man of straw is worth a woman of gold."

The German: "There are only two good women in the world—one dead and the other can't be found."

The Scotch say: "Honest men marry soon; wise men never."

In Fife they say: "The next best thing to no wife is a good wife."

The Arabian declares: "Words are women; deeds are men."

The Persian sage says that a woman's wisdom is under her heel.

The German affirms that every daughter of Eve would rather be beautiful than good.

The Persian asserts that women and dragons are best out of the world.

The Corsican says: "Just as a good and a bad horse both need the spur, a good and a bad woman both need the stick."

The Hindoo: "A man is not obeyed by his wife in his own house, nor does she consider him her husband unless he beats her." Another Hindoo proverb says: "Drive out a woman's nature with a pitchfork and it will return again and again."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

State with Many Counties.

The Georgia legislature made a further addition to the number of counties in the Cracker State, bringing up the whole number from 137 to 145.

New York, with its great population, is able to get along with 51 counties, while California, more than double the size of Georgia, gets along with 57.

What political necessity there can be for 145 independent counties in Georgia, each with a separate government, organization and expense, is a problem, but perhaps the reason is the same which has added to the number of counties in Texas until there are now 246. In one of them at the presidential election of last year only 22 votes were cast, in another 150, in another 130 and in a fourth 60. The propensity to create counties in the south and southwest has always been marked. There are 76 counties in Mississippi, 119 in Kentucky, 75 in Arkansas, 45 in Florida and 96 in Tennessee.

Motion He Couldn't Overrule.

A judge of the supreme court is fond of yachting, and a few days ago he invited a friend of his to go for a cruise with him. At the start the wind was quite brisk, but soon freshened into a gale and made the little craft toss and roll in a manner that caused the guest's features to twist into expressive contortions. The judge, hotting his friend's plight, laid a soothing hand on the other's shoulder and said: "My dear fellow, can I do anything for you?" "Yes," replied the other in plaintive tones, "you will greatly oblige me by overruling this motion."—New York Tribune.

THEY LENT AND LOST.

Fourteen Men Duped by a Parisian Woman with Paste Jewels.

A gifted Parisian lady has discovered an ingenious and apparently simple way to make \$20,000 a year.

She took her valuable jewels to London and had them reset in imitation diamonds and colored pearls. This done, she pawned them at the Mont-de-Piote for \$20,000.

Her next step was to obtain a receipt signed by a complainant dealer in pawn tickets, stating that the jewels in question were set in diamonds and pearls. That may be said to have constituted all her stock in trade.

An advertisement was inserted in leading papers stating that a lady moving in the best circles, but in temporary pecuniary difficulties, desired to meet with a person of means willing to ensue her to redeem and sell some valuable jewelry. A good commission was promised.

As soon as a dupe appeared, she explained that as the Mont-de-Piote does not lend money on diamonds and pearls, her jewelry, upon which she had obtained a loan of 100,000 francs (\$20,000), was worth quite five times that sum.

Artful references to aristocratic friends and acquaintances, to successes at the Opera Comique, to her departed father, "a high military officer," generally sufficed to convince the victim that the lady's acquaintance was highly desirable, and the speculation a profitable one. He, as a rule, not only willingly advanced the \$20,000 necessary to redeem the pledge, but added \$5,000 to \$8,000 to enable the lady to meet pressing demands until the jewelry could be sold.

The jewels having been redeemed, the lady and her dupe would proceed to a jeweler's to offer them for sale. The offer was, of course, refused, the practiced eye of the jeweler detecting straightaway that the diamonds and pearls were imitation.

The lady played her role to perfection, declaring that she was the victim of a swindler who must have cleverly substituted the false for the real, while professing to test them. The real dupe took pity on the pseudo-dupe, and was only too glad to pawn the jewels once for \$20,000, without insisting on being paid back his advances in full.

This went on well for some years. As the lady netted each time from \$5,000 to \$7,500 on the transaction, she was in no hurry to repeat the operation. Three or four times in the course of the year were sufficient to keep her in affluence.

Fourteen dupes either believed the lady's innocence, or, at any rate, took the loss in silence. Not so the fifteenth, a well-to-do provincial tradesman, whom the lady actually persuaded to accompany her to London, as she had good connections among London jewelers, and might, therefore, save said, obtain a higher price. This victim was fleeced to the extent of \$12,500, and at once proceeded to sue the lady for fraud.—London Leader.

Henry H. Rogers Kept His Word.

When Henry H. Rogers was a boy he had remarkably long arms and legs, and he found it impracticable to store the latter comfortably beneath his desk in the old schoolhouse of his native town, Fairhaven, Conn.

"If ever I get money enough," he used to say, "I'll build a school in this place with desks to fit all sizes of scholars." Since then this awkward youngster, who in his early days sold newspapers on the streets, has not only given two schools to Fairhaven, but also a million-dollar church, a library, a water-works, and other improvements which have literally transformed the town.

Mr. Rogers, who is now 69 years of age, is said to be worth about \$65,000,000. He is tall, broad and square-jawed, with shaggy brows which hide his eyes. When he talks, his utterance is always inclusive and to the point. Not long ago, referring to a stock which has undergone undue inflation, he spoke of it as "a handful of value dissolved in water." Persistently he preaches the virtues of Standard Oil as a public benefactor, calling attention to the fact that, as he says, "oil from wells drilled in Pennsylvania or West Virginia at a cost of \$10,000 apiece is fetched to New York and sold for less than the price of spring water that has been transported the same distance."

Weaknesses of the Great.

Every great man or woman has his or her weakness. Queen Victoria's took the form of innumerable under-covering of words. Palmerston's was the bestowal of a capital letter upon every other word. Mr. Birrell, who mildly denounces those that confound "will" and "shall," himself trips over "who" and "whom." Mr. Chamberlain always describes things as being "different to," and pleads that such and such engagements "will prevent me making," and so on. Now this latter error, the false negative, was one which Gladstone never forgave. Sir Edward Hamilton tells us that he once "received quite a homily" from Gladstone upon the latter's detecting in a letter, written by Sir Edward by his instructions, the misuse of the genitive. The curious part is that Sir Edward, in a page near to that on which this incident is narrated, speaks of Gladstone's method of preparing speeches as being different "to" that which is now in vogue. But Mr. Gladstone was not infallible.

Womanly Beauty.

This generation has seen in a remarkable fashion the results of popular expectation and general habits on physical development in the case of women. The number of tall and strong girls now is most striking and equally so are the beauty and vitality of many women who are past the fiftieth birthday.—Illustrated London News.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Royal

BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The greatest of modern-time helps to perfect cooking

Used in the best families the world over

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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	25 "
" Rocky Mount	35 "
" Scotland Neck	35 "
" Jamesville	15 "
" Kader Lilly's	15 "
" J. G. Staton	15 "
" J. L. Woolard	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.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells how to find out more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

One Of The Results

of liberally using our fertilizers, is to pay off a mortgage on 200 acres of land, by lowering from Messrs. W. H. Berry & Son, our new Magnolia Fruit Farm, Durants, Miss. "We made \$60 from one acre of strawberries on which our fertilizers were used. Eight years ago we bought this place at \$25 per acre and we are now considered to have been worn out twenty years before, but by liberally using

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers we can now grow almost anything, and have been offered \$250 per acre for the place. We experimented with a great many brands of fertilizers, but find the highest per cent. cheaper." Now don't you think Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers would enable you to pay off a mortgage if you had one? Well, don't use any other. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., Richmond, Va., Norfolk, Va., Durham, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Baltimore, Md., Atlanta, Ga., Savannah, Ga., Montgomery, Ala., Memphis, Tenn., Shreveport, La.

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

KILL THE COUGH
CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, Price 50c & \$1.00
COUGHS and CROUPS
and Free Trial.

Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all BRONCHITIS, or LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

K. B. GRAWFORD
INSURANCE AGENT,
Godard Building

You have tried the rest
now try the Best
—AT—
CRYSTAL

THE "BOSS" COTTON FRENCH-NESTLE, GERMANY, ETC.

The Murray Cotton System Co., Fredon, Oklahoma, Okla.

MACHINERY CO.
Jennett, Okla.

Shaving Parlor

Bank Building, Smithwick St.

W. T. RHODES, Prop.

OUR MOTTO
Sharp Tools

PATENTS
and TRADE-MARKS promptly obtained in all countries, or so far. We obtain PATENTS THAT PAY, advertise them thoroughly, at our expense, and help you to success.

Send model, photo or sketch for FREE report on patentability. 30 years' practice. SUCCESSFUL REFERENCE. For Free Guide Book on Profitable Patents write to **BOB-BOS** Government Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

D SWIFT & CO.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

Best for Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough.

BEE'S LAXATIVE

The only laxative that is on every bottle.

HONEY AND TAR

Sold by S. R. Biggs.