

THE ENTERPRISE.

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FRIDAY MARCH 2, 1906.

SNAPSHOTS.

Running for Governor has come to be a habit with Mr. Cummins, of Iowa. He is up for a third term.

Possibly the Senate cannot see where it is any worse to defeat the rate bill, than it was to pass the ship subsidy bill.

The editor of London Punch has retired on account of old age. Most of the Punch jokes should be retired for the same reason.

In the aromatic atmosphere that hovers over Washington, no one has been prosaic enough to wonder if Nick is going to like Alice's cooking.

Announcement is made that the Standard Oil Company will need fifteen million dollars to meet the next dividend. Consumers please take notice.

The threatened tariff war between Germany and America has been averted, but this is no reason why the tariff should not be revised.

Young Mr. Longworth is being boomed for Governor of Ohio and for United States Senator, but no one has marred the happy occasion by suggesting him for Vice-President.

When it was thirty degrees below zero in Wisconsin the other day, the natives must have been reminded of the time, Senator LaFollette met Spooner on the public street.

Senator Cullom has wired his endorsement of the Hepburn-Doliver railway bill. He could have sent it by freight and been in ample time for the effect upon the result.

A New York millionaire has married the "original Gibson girl" who is almost as numerous as the original "Florodora" sextet, but then some things are better than original.

New York is to have a theatre which will be "a refining influence" and "an educational agency." It ought to succeed for a time, simply on the strength of its novelty.

Colonel Henry Watterson predicts that Hearst will control the next Democratic national convention. But the Colonel's prophecies are like dreams—they go by opposites or go to pieces.

The Nebraska girl who wrote to John D. Rockefeller begging for a lock of his hair for her hirsute album will be disappointed. John will not disfigure his new wig to gratify a girlish whim.

It would be worth something to have a Supreme Court Justice explain without unnecessary verbiage, how it happens that if the Constitution can't follow the flag, the tariff law can. Is the Constitution blind or lame, or both?

Senators Aldrich and Dolivar announce that in discussing the freight rate bill each intends to say to the other exactly what he means in plain North American language, that cannot be misunderstood or misinterpreted. Go it, Nelson! Go it, Jonathan! The country will enjoy the spectacle of your smashing the traditions of your august and honorable body.

Three little rules we all should keep To make life happy and bright, Smile in the morning, smile at night Take Rocky Mountain Tea at night.

—J. M. Whitters & Co., Robersonville, N. C.

UNCLE SAM'S ROMANCE WITH SCIENCE AND THE SOIL.

"More advance has been made in agriculture since the Centennial Exhibition than has been made before since men ploughed their maize with a stag horn and hoed it with a clam shell and invoked the rain with the incantations of a dervish."

It has been pretty nigh seventy years ago since Uncle Sam began to "interfere" with the farmer's affairs. Before that time farming was one of the meanest of occupations, now it is a "dignified and scientific profession." It is so because the government has made it so. The government has realized the importance of agriculture and it has been untiring in its efforts to embetter the farm. Today there are 2,000 scientific experts, each busy at work along his special line "roaming the world, solving the problems of soils, seeds, weather, fertilizers, forests, plants, insects and farm animals, their foods, diseases and fitnesses in all their countless number of possible changes, in other words, the problems of plant and animal surroundings, with direct reference to the interest of the working farmer, agriculture in the United States has been revolutionized and placed on new and scientific bases."

The federal government has caused this revolution in farm life. More than a quarter of the wealth of the whole country comes from the farmer, or twenty seven billion.

The value of the crops last year amounted to five times as much as the output of the mines of the United States; gold, coal and iron, in other words the farmer is simply coining money. During the last twelve months the American farmer has invested in farm machinery about six times as much as Jefferson paid for the Louisiana Territory, the biggest real estate deal known to history, Abraham's unexpected.

The American farmer has laid away, as net revenue, several hundred million dollars more than the gold reserve in the national vaults.

From 60 to 84 per cent of all the exports of the United States since 1800 have come from the American farm. The corn crop when Secretary Wilson went into office was worth half a billion, 1,902,967,933 bushels, selling at 25 to 27 1/2 cents. The corn crop of 1905 estimated at 2,716,900,000 bushels, selling near 60 cents at the time of this writing value at over a billion and a half.

The value of the farmers' horses increased from 478 millions to 1200 millions; mules 92 to 251 millions during the Wilson administrations. The increase in values in farm crops has been in six years from \$2,526,345,478 to \$3,583,539,609 in 1904, and quite five billion in 1905.

About 100 per cent increase in six years or from 1899 to 1905, the increase in values of crops of the American farmer aggregate about the same as the sum total increase from 1492 to 1899. In 1904, there were 6 million farms, 170 acres average 830 million acres, value over 20 billions.

The total valuation of farm products in 1840 was 500 millions. Plant products alone in 1905 were 5,000 millions.

The total cost of the Department of Agriculture for 66 years, has been 61 millions or 7 1/2 cents per capita, 1 1/2 cents per acre farm land.

The investigations of the 200 experts are distributed all over this country. These books say to the farmer, "put this seed or this fertilizer in this soil, plant and reap at such times; do thus and so with this and so," and all this knowledge that is given to the farmer is first hand and precise.

Dr. Wylie, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, is working out an idea in which he is laying foundations for future agricultural progress. His investigations cover the make-up of plant-life as affected by its surroundings. Not only the soil, but temperature, rainfall, altitude, clouds and sunshine, ways and times of planting, cultivation and the art of fertilizing and all this with reference to two things:

First.—The feeding of the plant to produce the greatest crop on strictly scientific principles. Second.—Such distribution of crops after numberless experiments, as to take advantage of all the natural conditions, namely all the elements of the surroundings. The soil can be made or unmade anywhere for instance, they grow certain oranges in pure sand in Florida and feed the trees artificially;

are bringing them up on a bottle so to speak. By a scientific utilization of these principles, Dr. Wylie thinks the American farm can produce three times as much as they are now producing.

The Bureau of Soils deals primarily with the fundamental element of plant surroundings and since 1899 has surveyed a hundred square miles of land over forty four states and territories, finding four hundred different kinds of soil, all being chemically examined.

Dr. Whitney, an expert on soils says, "The soil's failure to produce depends upon unhealthy condition of the soil-make-up. Fertilizer, therefore, correct conditions rather than add plant-food, like a medicine, which, instead of nourishing, corrects the stomach."

The Bureau of Plant Industry four years old is doing well. It has been studying the diseases and remedies of plants, establishing new plant industries, searching the world for plants that will thrive in our desert-like fields, and making thereby the farmer's burden light and his profits heavy.

It spends nearly a million dollars yearly through the experimental work of 500 men, creating new plants, importing alien ones and healing the sick and worn out ones.

Every farmer, at a cost of about one cent per acre can add from 15 to 35 per cent. to all his leguminous crops, or those crops that have shells, as peanuts and black-eyed peas, as a result of the discovery of nitrogen fixing bacteria by Dr. Moore.

This bureau has made our alkali deserts blossom like the rose, with the date of Arabia and Sahara. This bureau discovered that macaroni wheat would thrive in our semi-arid West, this adds millions to our yearly wealth. Macaroni wheat grows where nothing else will.

The Government "Bug" Industry: A rough estimate of the loss of the American farmer by his "bugs" is: cereals 200 millions of dollars worth; hay, 53; cotton, 60; tobacco, 5; very few use tobacco; truck crops, 53; sugar, 5; farm forests, 11; miscellaneous crops, 6; animal products, 175 millions of dollars, to which a loss of 100 millions each for natural forests and forest products and as much for products in storage.

C. L. Marlatt, Assistant Government Entomologist, or expert on bugs, says the farmer loses \$795,100,000 annually in feeding his bugs.

In 1884 the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry was established, the object of which was to study animal diseases and thereby control them.

For years Southern cattle carried death with them when they went North and Northern cattle came South to their death, ninety in a hundred.

This disease, the Texas fever, threatened the very life of the cattle industry.

Dr. Salmon began to study this disease in 1879. He discovered that it was carried by ticks, that contagion was carried in the blood of immune Texas cattle and remained in blood once inoculated. This discovery led to the control of the disease and millions are saved yearly as a result.

We need a national bureau of health to wipe out the house fly carrying typhoid, scarlet fever and smallpox, the rats with fleas that carry "black death."

We are now being invaded by a great army of bed-bugs with wings, bugs an inch long "black body, pointed head and strong beak"

They are native to Texas and are as far as the Mississippi river on the way.

In four years the bureau has inspected 227,000,000 of animals before slaughter and 148,000,000 after slaughter. Live 227 million up in Indian fashion, and you will have 430,000 miles of cattle reaching over seventeen times around the world, wonderful but true.

In the report of the Bureau of Animal Industry of 1904, there is a table of the causes of condemnation of carcasses, in which, roughly speaking, 1900 cattle, 1200 sheep, 4000 calves and 91,000 hogs, besides as many more parts of each, were condemned and thrown away on account of the presence of forty-five different diseases such as tuberculosis, cholera, Texas fever, cancer, tumor, abscess, gangrene, tapeworm and others.

Secretary Wilson, replying to one of his chiefs of bureau, gave

the keynote to the doctrine, he has adopted and carried out, "don't tell me now about your laboratories. Tell me what you are doing for the man at the plow, out in the field with his coat off."—Condensed from the Arena.

"INDIGENT INSANE."

(Communicated.)

During the last few months we have been through two flurries of unnecessary excitement in regard to the State hospitals. It has been only a few weeks since the Nall case was disposed of and the public satisfied that the Raleigh hospital was properly officered and managed, yet it seems that certain people, or journals, ever on the alert for the sensational, had not turned their last trick. It is to be hoped that the last trick was turned in the recent "indigent insane" flurry, which must have grown out of the disappointment in the Nall case, and the people of North Carolina can see the sensational in it all.

We believe that honest men are honest, and we presume that all men are honest, especially those in positions of honor, until proven otherwise. There has been a frank, honest report by Governor Glenn in regard to the condition of the State hospitals, which, if believed, puts at rest the question of the indigent insane filing log pens and county jails while those who are able to pay the expense of a private hospital receive treatment at the expense of the State.

The News and Observer attempts to make something of the difference in the Governor's definition of "indigent" in November and in February. It holds to the November definition while the Governor has enlarged his definition by making "indigent" cover a larger class. This change the News and Observer contends is due to political and other influence brought to bear on the Governor.

The term is defined by the Supreme Court and the Governor had to be controlled by it. The court, of course, consulted still higher authorities and attempted as near as possible to construe its term from its meaning, the context and spirit of the Constitution and the policy of our government—to do the greatest justice. Did the News and Observer think it could give a better construction or definition? But this is not the first time it has been up against the Supreme Court.

We cannot see where conditions would be improved or where there would be any justice in depriving of treatment at the State hospital those who can pay only a part of the expense for those who can pay nothing. In either case the patient is dependent on the State. Can the need of treatment for the patient who has no part of the price be greater than the patient who has a small part of it? The little money the one has does not relieve the condition when it is not sufficient to support him in a private hospital.

The State should and will provide care and treatment for all dependent on it. The people of the State have faith in their Governor. He is an honest man and is allowing no interest or demand to suffer. The directors of the hospitals deserve the gratitude of the people rather than unnecessary criticisms. It is all uncalled for and we wonder what the matter is.

The Omaha jury notifies Pat Crow that he was mistaken when he confessed to kidnapping the Cudahy boy. Pat must have fits of absent-mindedness.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! And we know you'll never be gray.

"I think that Ayer's Hair Vigor is the most wonderful hair-grower that was ever made. I have used it for some time and I can truthfully say that I am greatly pleased with it. I cheerfully recommend it as a splendid preparation."—Miss V. Brock, Wayland, Mass.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured by SARGENT & WELCH, PHILADELPHIA, PA. CHERRY PECTORAL.

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Bonanza, Orinoco and Farmer's Bone

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GUANO CO.,
Norfolk, Va.

have been the standard Cotton and Tobacco guanos in the South—because great care is used in the selection of materials.

Ask your dealer for Royster's goods and don't take substitutes said to be just as good. See that the trade-mark is on every bag.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
J. C. Robertson, Banker
at ROBERSONVILLE, N. C.,
at the close of business Jan. 29th, 1906.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$4,314.06
Overdrafts	1,077.05
Furniture and Fixtures	3,494.54
Other Real Estate Owned	1,569.03
Due from Banks and Bankers	2,131.33
Checks and other Cash Items	3,999.97
TOTAL	\$17,779.98
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	5,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,347.95
Time Certificates of Deposit	2,450.00
Deposits Subject to Check	27,776.78
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	605.15
TOTAL	\$37,179.98

State of North Carolina
County of Martin
I, J. C. Robertson, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above state-ment is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. ROBERTSON, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 29th day of Jan. 1906. S. L. ROSS, Notary Public.

Notice.
By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Martin county in a special proceeding entitled John Daniel Buggs guardian, et als ex parte, I will sell for cash at the court house in Williamston, N. C., on Monday, March 19, 1906, at public auction, the following land, to-wit: A tract of land adjoining Hyman Bowen on the north, David Harrison on the east, Reuben Rogerson on the south and Noah Robertson on the west, containing twenty-five acres more or less, and known as lot No. 1 in the division of the Benjamin Bowen land among his heirs at law. This February 13, 1906.

Notice.
By virtue of authority contained in a certain deed of trust executed to me by Bryant Chance and wife, Pennie Chance, bearing date July 11, 1903, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Martin county in Book 666, at page 481, and the stipulations in said deed of trust not having been complied with, I will on Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at Robersonville, N. C., offer at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described premises, to-wit: Beginning at an oak stump in Ashworth Branch, James Manning and Wallace Andrews corner, thence northward a straight line along a line of chopped trees to a pine stump, thence southeastwardly along a line of chopped trees a straight line to a gum in Ashworth Branch, thence up said branch to the beginning, containing 52 acres more or less. This Feb. 5, 1906.

Notice.
By order of the Superior Court of Martin county entered in the special proceeding there pending, entitled Richard U. Norfleet and others, ex parte to the court, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder at the court house door in Williamston, N. C., at 12 M., on Monday, March 19th, 1906, the following tract of land in Martin county, N. C.: That part of the Joseph J. Williams "Home Place" which was allotted to Henry P. Fugh in the land division had among the heirs-at-law of Mrs. Charity Pugh, which is Lot No. 7 of said land division which see for better description and which land contains 92 1/2 acres more or less. This February 16th, 1906.

Notice.
Having qualified as executor to the Will of Elisha Everett, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them either to me or my attorneys for payment or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. This January 31, 1906.

Notice.
Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of James E. Moore, 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 first day of February, 1907, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. This Feb. 13, 1906.

BIG REDUCTION

In Clothing

Wright's Underwear
\$1.72 1-2 a Suit

Don't forget our complete and up-to-date line of Millinery and Ladie's Fancy Dress Goods.

We guarantee to please all, so come and give us a trial.

Very Respectfully,
G. D. Garstarphen & Co.



BEST BALTO. HAMS 15c.

Fresh meats that are a pleasure to eat because fresh and tender. The stringy kind is an abomination, no matter how little the price. No danger of getting that kind here.

CHOICE RIB ROAST 10c. BEST SIRLOIN STAKE 12 1/2c. BEST RIB ROAST 12 1/2c.

BUYER OF ALL KINDS OF POULTRY.
J. R. WALKER, City Market.

Notice.
North Carolina—Martin County. Superior Court—March Term, 1906.
Fannie Biggs vs. Willie Biggs.
The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Martin county to obtain a divorce from said defendant, and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held on the second Monday after the first Monday in March, 1906, at the court house of said county in Williamston, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This February 3, 1906.

Notice.
North Carolina, } Superior Court, }
Martin County, } March Term, 1906.
Annie Williams vs. Ham Williams.
The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Martin county to obtain a divorce, and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held on the 2nd Monday after the 1st Monday in March 1906 at the court house of said county in Williamston, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This 13 day of February, 1906.

Notice.
Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of James E. Moore, 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 first day of February, 1907, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. This Feb. 13, 1906.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. *E. W. Little*
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, on every box, 25c.

Kodol

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The 1.00 bottle contains 2 1/2 times the trial size, which calls for 50 cents. PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF E. C. DEWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.