

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.

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VOL. VII. - NO 20.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1906

WHOLE NO. 321

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.
 Rosnoke 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. T. L. Kirton, 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. Holy Springs 3rd Sunday evening at 3 o'clock; Hamilton 2nd Sunday morning and night; Hassells 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 Cedar Branch 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.

SKEWARKEE LODGE

No. 90, A. F. & A. M.
 DIRECTORY FOR 1905.
 H. W. Stubbs, M. W.; W. C. Manning, S. W.; S. S. Brown, J. W.; A. F. Taylor, S. D.; W. S. Peel, J. D.; S. R. Biggs, Secretary; C. D. Carstarphen, Treasurer; H. C. Taylor and J. D. Bowen, Stewards; T. W. Thomas, Tyler.
 STANDING COMMITTEES:
 CHARITY—H. W. Stubbs, W. C. Manning and S. S. Brown.
 FINANCE—R. J. Peel, McG. Taylor and Eli Gurganus.
 REFERENCE—W. H. Edwards, H. D. Taylor and W. M. Green.
 AYLWICK—G. W. Blount, O. K. Cowling and F. K. Hodges.
 MARSHALL—I. 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.

DR. WM. E. WARREN,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
 OFFICE IN BIGGS' DRUG STORE
 Phone No. 29

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 wherever 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 call on me.
 PHONE 74

LADIES
 Dr. LaFrance's Compound gives Positive Relief. Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator.
 Superior to other preparations. 50¢ at all drug stores. Sold by mail. Write to Dr. LaFrance, Philadelphia, Pa.

DANGEROUS CIRCUS ACTS

Some of the Many Ways of Breaking Your Neck

A RISKY ROAD TO WEALTH

Looping the Loop and Devices That Followed—Accidents Resulting in Death—Large Pay Received by Performers—The "Human Arrow" Earns \$80,000 a Year.

Looping the loop and its progeny are the most effective devices yet invented for producing apparent as well as real danger, says the Scientific American. Does any one still remember the American bicyclist who used to ride at terrifying speed down a steeply inclined sixty-foot ladder? One night an attack of vertigo caused his death, but his act was less dangerous than the performance on inverted and aerial paths to which we have since become accustomed.

The public soon tires of the strongest sensations. The stationary loop gave place to the rotating circle called the devil's wheel, in which the cyclist spins like a squirrel. Taking his place inside the wheel, which is about fifteen feet in diameter, he pedals in a direction opposite to that of the wheel, and thus remains at the bottom until the wheel has acquired considerable velocity. Then he stops pedaling, applies his brake, and is carried backward and upward nearly to the top, whence he rushes down, and flies around and around the revolving wheel with startling speed.

At a performance in Vienna a cyclist stricken with apoplexy fell from the wheel and soon expired. But the danger of cerebral congestion is not the only one. The critical phase of the act is the last, when both the bicycle and the large wheel are being brought to rest by brakes. The bicycle lurches, and the slightest error in steering may send it through the open side of the wheel and precipitate the rider to the stage.

In Germany a genius called "Relat" invented an infernal wheel of another sort. It was about 25 feet in diameter, and a smaller wheel rolled around inside of it, obtaining its impetus from a plunge down an inclined plane, which made a descent of fifty feet. To this small wheel "Relat" was lashed in spreadeagle fashion. He accustomed himself to this novel mode of locomotion by having himself strapped to a similar wheel, which was turned rapidly about a fixed axis by means of a crank.

More startling and perilous than any of these devices is the "circle of death." This is a large, flat, truncated cone, like the rim of a pudding dish, supported by ropes in a position slightly inclined to the horizontal, so that only one side of the lower and smaller edge rests on the stage. Bicyclists—one or more—enter the central space and run up and around the steep side with their machines and bodies nearly horizontal. Then to add to the apparent and real danger, the whole apparatus is raised aloft. The effect is thrilling, for the riders appear to be in constant danger of falling. In Berlin, as three cyclists were gyrating in a single circle of death, one fell and carried a second down with him. They had scarcely reached the stage when the third performer fell also.

What is the incentive which impels these men and women to risk their lives nightly before crowds of spectators? Is it ambition, vanity, love of applause, or simply the hope of making a fortune? The American "looping the loop" was conceived in an essentially practical spirit, and "Diavolo" who received \$600 a night, has become a rich man. Mlle. Dutrieu, "the human arrow," earns \$80,000 a year. "Mephisto" received \$140, Mlle. de Tiers \$200 a night in Paris and larger sums abroad. Imitators, of course, receive less than originators. The current pay for looping the loop is from \$20 to \$40 a night, which is not high, especially if the performer owns the apparatus, which costs at least \$500.

The World's Most Powerful Gun.

Describing the making of the most wonderful gun in the world, Day Allen Willey says, in the Technical World Magazine: "Technically this great 'peacemaker' is called a 16-inch breech-loading rifle. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that the '16 inches' refers to the diameter of the bore, or the calibre. In fact, this is so large that a man of ordinary size can crawl inside the muzzle without difficulty. A better idea of the gun can be gained when it is stated that the forgings for the tube and jacket weigh no less than 184 tons. The tube itself is 49½ feet in length, and as the gun is of the built-up type favored by artillery officers of the present day, it is reinforced at the base by the jacket, which was shrunk into position. The tube is further strengthened by four thicknesses of metal between the center of the tube and the breech."

They Chewed Champagne.
 A newly married Swiss couple climbed to the summit of Mount Neve for the wedding breakfast. The champagne was then found to be frozen solid. So the health of the bride couple was chewed instead of being drunk.

INGENUOUS TRICKS OF THIEVES.

Not Always Successful in Securing Immunity From Arrest.

A very slight thing will often cause the arrest of a thief. For instance, the operations of a pickpocket on the top of an omnibus in Tottenham Court road, London, were clearly seen by a policeman sitting behind him. This was the case, although the man was "covered" by a newspaper. The policeman saw the theft reflected in the shop window passed by the vehicle and as a result the pickpocket obtained six months imprisonment.

A very ingenious trick employed by poachers is that of leaving an end of a candle burning in a saucer of water in the bedroom. This usually is so arranged that the candle will sputter out at about 10 o'clock, just as if it had been extinguished and the man retired for the night. This ruse is often employed by poachers who discover that the keepers are watching the house for signs of the poacher leaving. In many cases the gamekeeper does not discover that the candle could go out without any human agency.

A very curious course was adopted by a Burnley man who had illicitly entered a dwelling house while the inmates were shopping. He was seen by a woman who lived across the way. The man, seeing that he was noticed, leaned on the wall with surprising nonchalance, and looked up into the sky, as though seeing if there were any signs of the abatement of a heavy shower. The woman asked what he wanted, but the housebreaker, totally disregarding the question, he simply remarked: "It is raining hard." However, he was arrested some little time after.

Houses have been broken into in broad daylight in Shrewsbury during the absence of the householders. A considerable amount of jewelry and money was taken from one house, from which two men were seen to leave by the front door. They were clever enough to raise their hats, as though bowing to somebody at the window of the house.

Sometimes the police are not so clever as they might be. Four men determined to rob a Fulham tavern a short time ago, and the police laid a trap for them. At night a detective inspector and constables occupied the house, but, absurd as it may seem, they forgot to turn out the lights. The burglars duly arrived at 8 o'clock, but they found the place ablaze with lights, and also noticed one of the watchers peering out of the front door. Therefore the wise burglars withdrew and decided not to proceed further in the adventure. The men returned, however, a week later, and this time they were captured.

The police wished to arrest two men who were lying in the hold of a barge off Brentford. Accordingly the officers asked the men to "Come up and be arrested." But the thieves instead of complying, returned the cordial counter invitation to the police to "Come down and join them." Naturally, this was not easy, for the sergeant commanding the boatmen had recourse to a very simple but ingenious stratagem. He noticed that the men below had kindled a fire, so he told one of the men to fetch him a tile. The sergeant then placed the tile carefully over the barge's funnel and the investigating force simply stood around carelessly in order to await developments. The suspects stayed below until they were half suffocated by smoke, when they had to stumble up on deck and surrender to the grinning boatmen.

There are two men who are well known to the police, and the cleverest of criminals run to earth simply by leaving finger prints upon the glass of windows. By means of finger prints the police were able to trace the burglars who stole £5,000 worth of jewelry from Conduit Street, Regent Street. The arrest in this case was effected in a very clever manner. As daylight was appearing a milkman was seen going down the street where the criminals lived. He was attired in the usual glazed hat, and carried the usual money pouch and milk bucket with cans around the side. When he arrived at the door of the criminal's house he shouted, "Milk, oh!" but the minute the door was opened he rushed in, and four other milkmen, who were disguised detectives, followed him. Together the detectives mounted the stairway to the bedroom.

In each case the man was found in bed and in one or two instances he was asleep, but was awakened. It may be the case before long that burglars will not merely have to abandon wearing trousers. A man was tried at Longton some time ago for breaking into the Old Roebuck Inn. The only evidence against him was an impression taken of the seat of his corduroy trousers. This impression corresponded exactly with an impression left in the dust on a window sill.—Pearson's Weekly.

GUARDING OUR COASTS

Large Sums Expended Annually by the Government.

POWER OF MODERN LIGHTS

Antiquated Stone Towers Replaced by Tubular Structures—Hundreds of Lives Lost Yearly in the Under-taking—Advantage of the Revolving Lighting Apparatus.

Of the amount expended nearly \$500,000 is required to purchase the supplies for lighthouses, \$600,000 for repairs and \$400,000 for the maintenance of lighthouse vessels. The United States has now about fourteen hundred lighthouses and fog signal keepers, and as each man's pay is fixed by law at not less than \$600 per year a little multiplication will show us that a sum of about \$25,000 is required yearly for this service alone. Congress has been fairly liberal in the matter of appropriation. Another heavy expense has been the installation of modern lights to take the place of the antiquated illuminating apparatus.

The lighthouse board has under its care more than nine thousand "aids to navigation," of one kind or another, including lights, beacons or signals which are operated by steam or hot air. More than a third of the number are designed to give warning at night. It requires an army of forty thousand men and a fleet of fifty vessels to maintain this vast illuminating system, but the lights flash about as they have done in the dark at evening with as much regularity as though they were operated by clockwork.

The old fashioned towers of brick and stone are being changed to the steel tubular structures of great strength, securely bolted to the rocks. Many of the lighthouses situated in dangerous localities have finally been reared on their hazardous sites after years of dogged fighting on the part of the sea builders with wind and wave and tide and ice pack. The reports of the workmen who have reared these light towers upon submerged foundations where the waves swept them at intervals or on submerged rocks in midocean read like romances. Hundreds of men lose their lives in this most hazardous undertaking, at times they foundered in the work, or swept away in a single night, or have been compelled to live on some bleak rock, cut off from all communication with the world, for months at a time.

It is by no means exceptional for the government to pay more than \$125,000 for a lighthouse, and some of the triumphs of engineering skill have cost not less than \$400,000. The electrical apparatus often costs a fifth of the sum. Side by side with the endeavor to build beacons where it has been supposed impossible to find a resting place for them is the ambition to furnish these towers with lights of sufficient power to send the rays over greater wastes of water than ever before. There are now in existence on the coast of the United States a number of lighthouses of more than one hundred thousand candle power, or the equal of eight ordinary incandescent lights, and a new form recently developed more than thirty million candle power. The introduction of a greatly improved lens which concentrates the rays has been important in bringing the lighthouse to their present state of perfection. Another innovation is the revolving of the lighting apparatus. By this plan the mariner wherever he may be, will see flashes of light separated by intervals of darkness, but by this means a more powerful light is obtained than would otherwise be the case.

The important work of indicating his whereabouts to the mariner has been undertaken by the lighthouse officials. Hundreds of beacons which flash white, red, or green, indicate to the perplexed mariner by means of the order of succession or their duration his exact whereabouts. With glasses of only two hues an endless number of combinations may be devised. But Uncle Sam's officials have a better scheme than this, and it is nothing less than a plan to have each sign of flame dot out its message to the mariners by means of beams of light, just as a telegraph instrument clicks out the words. Every seaman, even though though he be color blind, is able to count up to ten, and with our great searchlight lamps operated on this new system all that he will have to do is to count the number of flashes thrown toward him, note the duration of the total eclipse which follows and consult the key of code which he carries and he may be as sure of his position as though the fact were chalked on a signboard before his eyes.

The First Automobile.

The automobile seems to have been born in the form of an idea, in the year 1769, when a Glasgow student threw out the suggestion that the steam engine—then a very crude low-pressure affair—might be applied to the moving of wheeled vehicles. This student afterward achieved fame as Dr. Robinson, professor of natural philosophy in the University of Edinburgh. Ten years later Nicholas Joseph Cugnot, a French engineer, built the first automobile. The machine was a three wheeled affair and its engine was quickly run, for on its second or third trip it turned a corner too fast and toppled over with a crash. The city officials of Paris refused to permit Cugnot to repair his machine. To keep it from harming any one they locked it up in a church, and there it stayed for some years.—Technical World Magazine.

AWKWARD WITH THEIR FEET.

Unconscious Attitudes of Well Dressed People in Public Places.

"You have heard about people who do not know what to do with their hands," said the returned traveler. "It is my opinion, after much observation, that few people know what to do with their feet when they are in a public place. Well dressed and well mannered people in other respects are for the most part not only awkward in the manner in which they place their feet, but also in the way they place their feet in the most awkward and vulgar manner. I have seen fashionably gowned women in the swiftest cafes and eating houses in Paris and London, and in New York, as well, display the soles of their boots at the sides of their chairs by leaving the heels at an angle that was too conspicuous to be overlooked. To see such a sight neutralized any effect that their lingerie might otherwise produce."

"Men are worse in this display than women. As soon as the average man takes his seat at a table he involuntarily tries to get his boots together by twisting his legs around behind his chair. In all the matter I have read about how to be graceful I have never yet seen a rule suggested for the proper way to rest the feet while sitting in public."

"Look about you whenever you go out. Even in street cars, surface, subway or elevated, you will see well gowned women and men, who in other respects appear to know how to hold themselves together, displaying their feet in the most slovenly manner. Men and women of the better class are particularly about having good fits in their boots and in having the same kept properly cleaned, but they seem to forget that, no matter how well shod they may be, it is necessary to know how to place their feet in order to appear to good advantage."

"Ask the cobbler who keeps the footwear of the best people in repair, and he will tell you that most persons wear off shoe leather on the toes before other parts are affected. This comes of sitting with the toes of the shoe turned against the floor."

For an Impaired Appetite

Loss of appetite always results from faulty digestion. All that is needed is a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will invigorate the stomach, strengthen the digestion and give you an appetite like a wolf. These Tablets also act as a gentle laxative. For sale by S. R. Biggs.

"Of course," remarked Uncle Jerry Peabees, "I don't know by experience what real poverty is, but I should think havin' a salary of \$150,000 a year cut down all at once to \$50,000 would be about as near to it as a fellow ever gets."—Chicago Tribune.

The best safeguard against headache, constipation and liver troubles is DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Keep a vial of these famous little pills in the house and take a dose at bed time when you feel that the stomach and bowels need cleansing. They don't gripe. Sold by S. R. Biggs.

Edna (writing composition): "Dear me, I have forgotten which are the seven wonders of the world I don't think I'll ask Mrs. Brown." Tom: "Don't." Edna: "Why not?" Tom: "Well, she has seven children."—Chicago Daily News.

A Scientific Wonder

The cures that stands to its credit make Bucklen's Arnica Salve a scientific wonder. It cured E. R. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Waynesboro, Pa., of a distressing case of Piles. It heals the worst Burns, Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Cuts, Wounds, Chillsblains and Salt Rheum. Only 25c at S. R. Biggs' drug store.

The editor looked over the manuscript submitted by the village poet and frowned. "Here is one line," he said, "in which you speak of the music of the cider press. How would you undertake to imitate the 'music' of the cider press? 'I should think it might be done with a juice harp,'" answered the poet.—Chicago Tribune.

A liquid cold cure for children that is pleasant, harmless, and effective is Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar. Superior to all other cough syrups or cold remedies because it acts on the bowels. An ideal remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough and all curable lung and bronchial affections in child or adult. Pleasant to take. S. R. Biggs.

The President went to the theatre the other night, as much as to say that the Senate wasn't giving him any sort of a show.

Indigestion is much of a habit. Don't get the habit. Take a little Kodol Dyspepsia Cure after eating and you will quit belching, puffing, palpitating and frowning. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by S. R. Biggs.

Expiation in Chains.

In order to appease their gods and to do penance for real or imaginary sins, the East Indians frequently resort to great mortification of the flesh, which leaves its mark on their bodies for life.

Among these are Shaha-dut All Shah a Mohammedan devotee, who for the last 30 years has been going about India, loaded with chains in expiation, as he says of sins committed in his youth.

He is an educated native of Jullundur in the Punjab, is about 60 years of age, and stands 6 feet high. He carries no fewer than 640 pounds of iron chains on his person day and night. Some years ago he arrived by train in Bombay, where he created a considerable sensation among the natives, being taken by them for a state prisoner, and an awful example of the vengeance of the British government. This was due to his having been brought down to Bombay under police escort. In the train he traveled in a goods truck, and water had to be poured over him constantly to keep him cool and lessen the sufferings which his self-inflicted burden brought upon him. The chains are mostly suspended from a heavy iron collar which is fastened round the fair's neck.—Royal Magazine.

Torture by Savages

"Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes of the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the Kidneys," says W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me. "Nothing helped me until I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me." Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Blood disorders and Malaria, and restores the weak and nervous to robust health. Guaranteed by S. R. Biggs, druggist. Price 50c.

"Say, I came to this dance without an invitation." "So did I. How did you work it?" "Nobody stopped me. How did you?" "Same way. My wife's giving the dance."—Cleveland Leader.

A dose of Pine-ules at bed time will usually relieve backache before morning. These beautiful little globules are soft gelatine coated and when moistened and placed in the mouth you can't help from swallowing them. Pine-ules contain neither sugar nor alcohol—just gums and resins obtained from our own native pine forests, combined with other well known bladder, kidney, blood and backache remedies. Sold by S. R. Biggs.

"Has that new friend of yours any business ability?" "Oh, yes." "Well it doesn't show on the surface." "No; he's an official of the underground railway."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The gums and resins obtained from pine trees have long been recognized as highly beneficial in the treatment of backache, kidney and bladder troubles. Pine-ules is the name of a new medicine, the principle ingredients of which come from the pine forests of our own native land. Sold by S. R. Biggs.

The Magistrate: "Do you mean to say, sir, that you will charge me \$1000 for this operation, if I live, and \$2000, if I die? How is that?" Great Surgeon: "If you die, it will be so much easier to collect from the estate."—Life.

Don't frown—look pleasant. If you are suffering from indigestion, sour stomach, take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Hon. Jake Moore, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "I suffered more than twenty years with indigestion. A friend recommended Kodol. It relieved me in one day and now I enjoy better health than for many years." Sold by S. R. Biggs.

John Oliver Hobbes is telling London audiences that Americans have "seventeenth century faces." She does not deny however, that the American brain is about four centuries further along.

The best way to rid the system of a cold is to evacuate the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar acts as a pleasant yet effectual cathartic on the bowels. It clears the head, the bronchial tubes, relieves coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough etc. Sold by S. R. Biggs.

The Caller: "Your art gallery is a treat. This picture especially is delightful; the values are so well balanced." Mr. Porkham: "That's right. Frame \$200, picture same."—Puck.

A Lively Tussle

with that old enemy of the race, Constipation, often ends in Appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with Stomach, Liver and Bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They perfectly regulate organs without pain or discomfort. 25c at S. R. Biggs, druggist.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century. It has been tested in scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar size are sold by all good druggists. 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.



Head High Tobacco
 can easily be raised with regular, even stands, and of the very best grade, for which the highest prices can be gotten at your warehouse, or from tobacco buyers if you will, a few weeks before planting. Liberally used.
 Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers.
 Use them again as a top dressing, or second application. These fertilizers are mixed by capable men, who have been making fertilizers all their lives, and contain phosphoric acid, potash and nitrogen, or ammonia, in their proper proportions to return to your soil the elements of plant-life that have been taken from it by continual cultivation. Accept no substitute.
 Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.,
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 FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.
 Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

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 LIGHT, MEDIUM AND HEAVY WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY FOR EVERY KIND OF WORK ENGINES AND BOILERS AND SIZES AND FOR EVERY CLASS OF SERVICE. ASK FOR OUR ESTIMATE BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDER. GIBBES MACHINERY COMPANY COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP
 Best for Coughs, Whooping Cough, Etc.
BEE'S LAXATIVE
 The red letter on every bottle. Prepared by Bee's Laxative Co., Chicago.
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