

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. 24.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1906

WHOLE NO. 324

### 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.  
Rossmore 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. 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 2nd Sunday evening at 3 o'clock; Vernon 1st 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 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.  
DIRECTOR 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.  
ASYLUM—G. W. Blount, O. K. Cowing and F. K. Hodges.  
MARSHALL—J. H. Hattos.

### Professional Cards.

**DR. J. A. WHITE,**  
DENTIST  
OFFICE—MAIN STREET  
PHONE 6  
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. 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 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, can help you.  
PHONE 74

### LADIES

**Dr. LaFrance's Compound**  
Safe, Quick, Reliable, Regulator  
Superior to other remedies and at all prices. Cure guaranteed. Sufferers need only use this medicine. Prepared by Dr. LaFrance, Philadelphia, Pa.

## THE CHAMPION BOXERS

Some Held Laurels for Years. Others Short Lived.

### GANS LONG HELD TITLE

Nelson Does Not Believe Prize Fighters Are Born to Success—Requires Years of Hard Work and Experience to Be Able to Handle Dangerous Opponents.

Gans held his title for many years and was a conspicuous figure in pugilism while he was in the limelight. Gans might have been a very popular fighter but for his shady methods in the ring. Even his bitterest enemy must admit that he was one of the greatest lightweights developed in many years. Up to Gans' advent the honors belonged to Kid Lavigne. The "Saginaw Kid" was a fighter in every sense of the word. He never flinched in the face of punishment, and was ever ready to mix it up with anybody at or near his weight. Lavigne, though, did not possess the generalship, speed, science and craftiness that were the colored man's stock in trade.

Gans in his heyday was an exceptionally clever man. He is still scientific, but he lacks the fire and ability to knock his men out as of yore. Gans was a great two handed fighter. He had the knack of bringing one of those short arm hooks seemingly from nowhere. These would invariably find a lodging place on his opponent's jaw and with so much force and precision that the recipient was barely able to recover his equilibrium before ten or twenty seconds had elapsed. The physique of Gans never suggested that of a hard puncher. He looked more like a scientific boxer than a fighter. Still he was both of these, a rare combination in the pugilist of today.

There always has been some doubt as to whether Gans was a really game fighter. This trait received many tests in many of the negro's encounters. He has been accused of quitting several times. When he fought Frank Erbe at the old Broadway A. C., New York, Gans was making excellent progress and to all appearances it looked as if he would win. Abruptly though, Gans refused to continue, saying that Erbe had butted him in the eye. There was no doubt about Gans suffering from an injury, for he displayed his optic and showed a deep gash. Those who were at the ringside said that the cut was the result of a swing which Erbe delivered in a fair way. Yet Gans would not go on, and the fight was over. Those who had backed him were dumfounded over his action, and denounced him then and there. This fight gave Gans' reputation a black eye, and there were rumors that he deliberately quit because of a lot of money that had been placed on him to lose by those who had been previously tipped off. This fact, though was never proved, so the reverse must be laid to Gans' cowardice more than anything else.

Still in other fights in which Gans has been a principal he gave the impression that he was a courageous pugilist. For instance, when he fought Joe Walcott at California, not so long ago, Gans received a sound thrashing. Yet at the end of the mill he was up and doing and the verdict of the mill was a draw. In a lot of other combats Gans has shown his steel and never wavered when he got punched. Gans was too clever, though, to allow any of his rivals to get to him very often. No matter how learned in the manly art a fighter may be, he is almost certain to receive several hard thumps in a scrap. Gans has been accused of faking a number of times and there have been good grounds, too, for this suspicion. When he met Terry McGovern at Chicago, when Terry was at the height of his fame, the negro's showing was far below his form. He allowed McGovern to get to him without much trouble and was knocked out in a hurry. This battle had all the earmarks of being a hippodrome and for years Gans was barred from fighting in the Windy City.

All these titles in the various fighting classes are now held by white men. Six years ago it was different. At that time the featherweight, lightweight and welterweight divisions were divided among George Dixon, Gans and Joe Walcott. All three have since passed out of the game and their laurels have reverted to white men. Abe Attell has succeeded Dixon, Nelson has replaced Gans, while Honey Melody is looked upon as Walcott's successor. As there are very few colored fighters in the ring today it looks as if the white race will dominate the roped square in the way of leading honors for some time to come. Most of the clubs throughout the country have frowned upon the efforts of negroes to become conspicuous in ring history. The only place where the black man receives any kind of encouragement nowadays is at Baltimore. There, however, he is only allowed to participate in battles royal and in the preliminaries.

### Dodola and Rain.

The Serbian peasants have a curious old ceremony of invoking rain, which they carry out during dry weather. The women of the village dress a girl in leaves and grass from head to foot and lead her from house to house. At each door the occupant pours a bucketful of water over her head, while her companions, who are mostly girls of her own age, chant prayers for the wished-for showers. Visible clouds of rain are believed by the peasants to follow the girl, whom they name "Dodola," and to refresh the fields and vineyards.

### The Slimy Paper called Tissue Paper

was originally made to place between tissue of gold or silver, to prevent its fraying or tarnishing when folded.  
An ounce of prevention saves the price of a diagnosis.

### SEMINOLE WHIPPING POST

Punishment for Horse Stealing as Instituted in Indian Territory.

By the specific wording of a treaty with the United States government, the Seminole Indians are permitted to use the whipping post as a means of punishment says a correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Of the five civilized tribes only the Seminoles resort to this barbaric method of dealing out justice. They have their own courts and their own judges, who have original jurisdiction and from whose judgment here is no appeal. Capital punishment for the crime of murder was originally in vogue, but has not recently been administered, as this branch of criminal procedure has been delegated to the United States courts.

The whippings are always public, in order that the spectacle may instill a proper fear in the hearts of those who are inclined to the commission of crime. Recently an Indian named Solomon Mitchell stole a horse. He was pursued by the Indian police and placed under arrest. His trial took place before John Brown, chief of the Seminoles, who found him guilty and fined him \$50 or 50 lashes. As the prisoner could not pay the fine, the date for his public whipping was announced.

The young Indian walked alone to his humiliation and punishment. No officers were near him. He held his head erect and did not deign to recognize any of his friends in the crowd that surrounded the tree where he was to be tied. A ladder 12 feet long lay on the ground under the tree. He took his place in the very center of the ladder. He removed his coat and shirt. Two Indian police then advanced from the crowd and tied his feet to the ladder. He raised both arms above his head and they were tied to the limb of the tree. Two more Indians then stepped forward, and each took a position on either side of the ladder. This served as a means of holding the culprit.

The two Indian police secured hickory withers about three feet long and half an inch in thickness at the largest end and tapering down to a quarter of an inch. The blows descended with the monotonous regularity of canvasmen driving stakes for a circus tent. At first the victim winced and low moans escaped his clenched jaws. As the whipping proceeded there was no evidence of pain, the flesh being apparently made senseless by the blows. No blood was drawn, but purple welts encircled the body and raised like ropes of discolored flesh.

After the last blow had been struck, each of the policemen administering 25, the prisoner was untied. He paid no attention to the crowd and seemed utterly unmindful that the gaze of the tribe was directed toward him. With a nervous movement he put on his shirt, coat and hat and walked from the tree. The crowd parted to allow him to pass. One girl left the crowd and ran after the disgraced athlete. He waved her away with an intolerant gesture. She dropped down at the foot of a tree and assumed an attitude of abject despondency. The horse thief vanished in the woods.

### Biggest Bug in the World.

To the Hercules beetle, a giant among insects, which is found in certain portions of Central and South America, as well as in the island of Dominica, one of the British West Indies, belongs the distinction of being the biggest bug in the world. In appearance this creature is anything but prepossessing, and looks as if it belonged with pink snakes, purple spiders and other creatures of the imagination. It is a common trait of tourists and travelers to make little of anything seen in foreign lands, especially in the little West Indian islands, and to declare that similar things of vastly greater size or better quality occur in "God's country." When they run across the Hercules beetle, however, they are obliged to acknowledge themselves beaten.

Although so formidable in appearance, this insect is perfectly harmless. It lives in the heavy forests and feeds on the sweetish sap or gum of native trees. The larva, or grub, is about four inches long and as thick as a man's thumb and looks like a huge white maggot. It is considered a delicacy by the native negroes and caribs, who roast it in hot ashes and say that it tastes like roasted nuts. Clumsy in appearance, the Hercules beetle possesses great powers of flight, and in the outlying villages it is not uncommon for one of these huge creatures to enter the native houses, being attracted thereto by the lights. The invariable result is a prompt extinguishing of the candle by the wind created by the beetle's buzzing wings, accompanied by screams from the inmates of the house, who imagine a jumble, or evil spirit, has invaded their dwelling.

A popular belief among the natives is that the Hercules beetle saws off limbs of trees by grasping them between the two horn like appendages and flying round and round. This is a manifest impossibility, as the insect has little power in the horns, and, moreover, the upper one is lined with a soft, velvety hair, which would be rubbed off at once by any friction.

The flimsy paper called tissue paper was originally made to place between tissue of gold or silver, to prevent its fraying or tarnishing when folded.  
An ounce of prevention saves the price of a diagnosis.

## BLIND FOOTBALL BOYS

Have Same Love For Game as Those Who See

### THEIR PLAYING GOOD.

To a Limited Extent Their Tackle Work is Uncertain—To the Layman Very Little Difference Noted in the Playing—In Rushing They Are Particularly Strong.

First of all, it is that the inmates of the Kentucky Institute for the Blind are just like any other boys, with the same instincts, the same love for fun and the same wholesome desire for supremacy.

In a general way they are absolutely unconscious of the fact that they do not see because nature having deprived them of vision as we understand it, has turned their ten fingers, their ears and every muscle of their bodies into as many eyes, wherewith they may have vision after their kind.

Strange as it may seem, blind boys actually believe they do things just a little bit better than those known as "seeing boys." This is perhaps due largely to the fact that when strangers visit the institute they are continually exclaiming "wonderful!" "It is incredible!" until the students become very vain of their accomplishments. This statement is made on the authority of Superintendent B. B. Huntton, who has been in charge of the institute for nearly forty years.

It is nearly four years since any certain attempt was made to develop the "boy" in the blind boys of the institute. They are by nature playful and full of pent-up animal spirits, anxious for all kinds of sport, but not knowing just how to go about it. It was then that Mr. Gregory took charge.

During the first year the task was not an easy one, though the boys were anything but stupid, the very contrary being true, but you and I who have played football and watched the game from bleachers and grand stand know its difficulties, and in therefore fully appreciate just what these little blind would-be athletes had to contend with.

The following year the thing was easier, and during the season of 1901 the football eleven made a most remarkable record, playing three games, winning one and losing one. In only two respects does their style of play differ from that put up at Yale or Harvard or on any other gridiron.

The first of these exceptions is found in the ball, for instead of using the regulation, or Rugby, ball they employ the association sphere. This is due to the fact that the Rugby ball, being oval, does not bounce in a straight line, but rather at a tangent. If the game was one that did not require promptest sort of action, this would not make any material difference, for the blind players know just the direction the ball has taken, but their affliction does not permit them to turn so quickly as their more fortunate brethren, thus enforcing a handicap, that is almost impossible to overcome.

As the association ball is perfectly round and bounces in a straight line, these blind fellows are enabled to follow its course by the exercise of their wonderfully developed sense of hearing. On the kickoff they plunge down the field, just as does any other team, and they are generally right on top of the man who captures it. Now and then they make a mistake and tackle one of their own team, but the error is generally discovered before any great harm has been done.

The second difference in play comes in passing the ball. It is never "snapped" back, but is passed directly into the hands of the man who is to make the play—and what these little fellows don't know about tricks and stunts peculiar to the great Rugby game is not written in the books. When the signals are tolled off every man is on the alert and they generally move as one piece of machinery. It is here that what Trainer Gregory, Jr., calls "muscling action" asserts itself. By this he means that any movement, whether forward or to either side, is instantly transmitted to the line and by them to the backs as accurately as though each of them had seen the play. To put it perhaps a little plainer, suppose the opposing side has the ball. The signals are called off, the two sides come together, and then by the mere touching of their opponents they know to which side of the line the ball has been passed or whether it is a straight line play. No "seeing" team could be blinder and successfully accomplish this, for no other reason than their muscular sense has not been developed to such high perfection.

### DEALING IN SHORT WEIGHTS.

Various Methods Practiced to Defraud the Public.

The chief of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, describes in detail how butchers, grocers, fish peddlers, poultry dealers, coal dealers and even some of the large department stores constantly cheat their customers in weights and measures. His account of how retail butchers manipulate the scale will be especially interesting to housewives. He says of the butchers:

"Butchers in the retail trade, as a rule use spring scales, most of which present to the view of the purchaser a dial upon which a moving hand indicates the weight of the object being weighed. By removing the glass front and loosening a little screw, adjusting the hand a trifle, tightening the screw again and replacing the glass front, the butcher may rob hundreds of people out of an ounce or more in every pound of meat he is sold for. Some spring scales do not require this labor to enable the butcher to steal his customers' money. The scale manufacturer provides at the side or back or top of the scale, a little adjusting thumb screw which by a touch sets the scale against the customer.

"Some butchers have their scales set properly and conforming when empty to the standards, but each day when commencing business a strip of fat or a slice or two of salt pork or bacon is attached to the underside of the pan of the scale; some 'artists' use putty to enable the proprietor to rob his customers of from 7 to 15 per cent of the money they pay for meat.

"Some butchers with neat looking places have sheet of paper on the scale and under it a dozen or so ten-penny nails or a couple of 8 hooks innocently hanging from the slide, or upon the hook properly belonging to the scale hang a pad of memorandum sheets or 'tickets,' any of which devices serve to rob the customer.

"Any of these knavish tricks would be apparent to an observant customer, but apparently the people do not seem to notice that the hand on the scale does not stand at nor start from the zero mark, but from one ounce to two, three, four, five or more ounces past the zero; they only notice that the hands point to the two pounds or so they want to get and are satisfied.

"Some butchers have been reported as requiring their benches to make their scales in short-weighting the customers. This they do by means of well-lubricated slides on the spring scales, which keeps the pan jumping quickly up and down when meat is dropped upon it, and catching the weight at the lowest drop of the pan, quickly take of the meat, announce the false weight to the customer, write out a memorandum ticket and pass meat and ticket to proprietor or foreman, who weighs the meat upon a scale not subject to customers' scrutiny, and credits the benchman with the amount he has defrauded the customer of.

"If some customer does make a protest a quick and abject expression of sorrow at the 'mistake' and the adjustment of the cash rectifies the error, and prosecution rarely, if ever, follows.

Keep your bowels regular by the use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. There is nothing better. For sale by S. R. Biggs.

A club woman now crowds forward to assert that "kissing is overdue." The inference, is that she prefers it rare.

### Thought Reading.

Stuart Cumberland, "thought reader," tells how he "read" Mr. Gladstone's mind in the smoking room of the house of commons. Mr. Gladstone undertook to think of some figures, and it was Cumberland's task to discover and write them on a blackboard. He wrote a 3, which was correct, then a 6, which was also correct, and then he began to write 5. "At this moment I found that Mr. Gladstone had changed his mind and was thinking of a 6. I at once paused and begged him to concentrate his thoughts entirely on the exact figure he had decided upon. He did so, and I unhesitatingly turned the 5 into a 6." He asked Mr. Gladstone why he had at first thought of a 5 and afterward changed it to a 6. Mr. Gladstone answered that he had at first thought of the number of days in a year, but in the middle of the experiment he recollected that that particular year was leap year, which caused him to change his figures to 366.

Joseph Chamberlain, the British conservative leader, is a great lover of tobacco. Stuart Cumberland tells an anecdote of him. He was "thought-reading" the tariff reform leader, but somehow the experiment failed; there seemed to be something wrong somewhere. He begged Mr. Chamberlain to concentrate his thoughts entirely upon the test. "It is no good," said Mr. Chamberlain, "my thoughts keep going to my pipe. I have not finished my smoke, and I really cannot concentrate my thoughts without it." He refilled his pipe and the experiment was carried to a successful conclusion.

### Millionaire Palaces.

The palace of the millionaire, like the east side tenements or the suburban cottages, have been built directly for the market. The modern Fifth Avenue mansion has become almost a staple article of merchandise. Five or six years ago the builder who risked his capital in a \$30,000 or \$40,000 house was regarded as a very venturesome person. In the last six years, however, a single New York builder has erected houses at a cost of from \$400,000 to \$500,000 on a purely speculative basis; and has, moreover, sold them. Whether the purchaser's contentment with the read-made article, however, is owing to the lack of ideas or an indecent haste to establish themselves on America's greatest residential thoroughfare, is not determined.—Metropolitan Magazine.

### As many as 4,061 muscles have been counted in the body of a moth.

If you ever bought a box of Witch Hazel Salve that failed to give satisfaction the chances are it did not have the name "R. C. DeWitt & Co." printed on the wrapper and pressed in the box. The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve never fails to give satisfaction for burns, sores, boils, tetter, cracked hands, etc. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles it affords almost immediate relief. It stops the pain. Sold by S. R. Biggs.

### Strikes may come and strikes may go, but the elevation of prices seems to go on forever.

You feel the life giving current the minute you take it. A gentle soothing warmth, fills the nerves and blood with life. It's a real pleasure to take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. W. Whittier & Co., Robersonville.

### It appears that Secretary Taft sat on the proposition to make him a Supreme Court Justice. We'd rather he'd sit on the proposition than sit on us at his present weight.

Rheumatic Pains Quickly Relieved. The excruciating pains characteristic of rheumatism and sciatica are quickly relieved by applying relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The great pain relieving power of the liniment has been the surprise and delight of thousands of sufferers. The quick relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by S. R. Biggs.

### The New York Sun says that Mr. Lodge represents the grammarian's spirit of the Senate. Most of the other Senators represent the corporations.

Don't tie a cough or cold up in your system by taking a remedy that binds the bowels. Take Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It is different from all other cough syrups. It is better. It opens the bowels—expels all cold from the system, relieves coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. An ideal remedy for young and old. Children like it. Sold by S. R. Biggs.

Every politician should be in the mining business. He needs the money, and if the mine doesn't pan out, he can use the hole to crawl into when the swat comes.

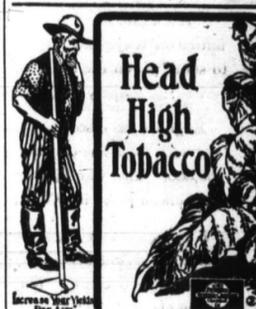
This is the season of listlessness, headaches and spring disorders. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is a sure preventative. Makes you strong and vigorous. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. M. Whittier & Co. Robersonville.

### Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out. Fill a bottle of common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours.



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. size. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells 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.



can easily be raised with regular, even-handed care. The highest prices can be gotten at your warehouse, or from tobacco buyers if you will, a few weeks before planting. 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., Richmond, Va. Atlanta, Ga. Norfolk, Va. Savannah, Ga. Durham, N. C. Raleigh, N. C. Charlotte, N. C. Memphis, Tenn. Baltimore, Md. Charleston, S. C. New York, N. Y.

**KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS**  
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**  
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

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

**SAW MILLS.**  
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 Cough, Cold, Whooping Cough, Etc.  
**BEE'S LAXATIVE**  
The red label on every bottle.  
**HONEY AND TAR**  
Sold by S. R. Biggs.