

# THE GREEN TAG FESTIVAL

Has met with much success—solely due to our offering of such excellent values—and as in the past we sell what we advertise and what we sell advertises us. Those who did not get the chance to avail themselves of buying at these great savings offered during this green tag festival we are extending this festival for one more week, as per request made by many of our customer friends.

## MARGOLIS BROS. & BROOKS

### Local and Personal

Miss Lucille Hassell left yesterday for Camp Capers at Brevard, N. C. She will return home July 3.

Messrs. R. E. Roberson and Bill Harrison made a business trip to Washington yesterday.

Mr. Joe Carroll of Aulander was in town yesterday.

Mrs. D. Belfort of New York will arrive Sunday to visit her sister, Mrs. N. Orleans on West Main street.

Misses Rhea and Nichols of Windsor were visitors here Wednesday.

Miss Vella Andrews returned to Norfolk Wednesday after visiting her parents here for several days. She will continue her course in a business school there.

Mr. W. P. Edwards of Franklinton visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hight Wednesday.

Mr. Joe Taylor was in town yesterday.

Mr. Don Johnson entertained a few friends with a barbecue and Brunswick stew dinner yesterday at his home.

Mrs. Joe Pender of Hamilton was in town yesterday.

The friends of Sarah Freeman Cone are glad to know that she is improving rapidly from a fall she had a few days ago.

Messrs. C. H. Godwin, Jr., C. A. Harrison, J. G. Staton and Pete Bennett attended the ball game in Kinston Tuesday.

Mr. George C. Dorsch of the Baltimore Sun is in town this week, the guest of Judge Sinclair at the Britt hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Clark and son, Claude, will leave Sunday morning for Durham where they will visit relatives for several days.

Mr. Farris Nassef of New Bern was in town yesterday visiting his son, Mr. Joe Nassef.

#### 20TH CENTURY CLUB MEETS

Mrs. S. R. Biggs delightfully entertained the members of the Twentieth Century club at her home on Watts street Wednesday afternoon.

The following program was rendered. A paper, "The Fly" was read by Mrs. F. W. Hoyt; a reading by Mrs. F. U. Barnes; current events by Mrs. Titus Critcher. A delicious ice course was served by the hostess.

#### MACEDONIA LOCAL NEWS

Miss Virginia Peele and Mr. Elbert Manning motored to Greenville Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Coltrane and Mrs. S. F. Peele motored to Hensons, Va. where they spent the week end with relatives.

Mr. Herbert Peele motored to Panteo Saturday where he spent a few hours.

Mr. Lucion and Heman Peele motored to Williamston Saturday afternoon on business.

Mr. E. Slade Peele and W. S. Revels were in town on business Saturday.

The many friends of Mr. A. D. Hadley will be sorry to learn that he is improving so slowly from a recent illness.

**FEMALE HELP WANTED:** "Ladies—To finish Silk Underwear at home by Hand or Machine—Part or full time. Enclose stamp for reply. Keytons Mills, Amsterdam, N. Y."

#### SUBSCRIBE TO THE ENTERPRISE

**SUMMER COLDS** are lingering and annoying. The very first night apply **VICKS VAPOR** Over 20 Million Jars Used Yearly

Messrs. Marriott Britt, Ben Barnhill, Myrt Stubbs and Willie Watts attended the funeral of Frank Gillam in Windsor Wednesday afternoon.

Messrs. E. L. McDaniel and H. B. Mewborn of Grifton passed through here yesterday en route to Bertie county.

Messrs. W. Lee Brewer, J. W. Manning, W. C. Manning and E. R. White went to Colerain, Ahoskie and Aulander yesterday.

Mrs. E. S. Peel is spending a few days at Eden House beach.

Messrs. A. R. Dunning, George C. Dorsch and Judge Sinclair visited Eden House beach Wednesday night.

#### HUGH G. HORTON

ATTORNEY AT LAW  
First Floor Peoples Bank Building  
Williamston, N. C.

#### Notice of a Special Tax Election July 14th, 1925, in Smithwick District, Martin County, North Carolina.

In compliance with the wishes of a petition signed by a necessary number of qualified voters of Smithwick school district, which was duly approved by the Board of Education of Martin County and in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 of the new school code of 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the election will be held in the old Smithwick schoolhouse of Smithwick school district, on the 14th day of July, 1925, in said Smithwick School district, which is described hereinafter for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the qualified voters of said district as to whether a majority of such voters favor the levying and collecting annually, of a special tax with which to supplement the funds for six months public school appropriated by the board of education, and annexation of Smithwick School District to Jamesville school district, the rate of said special tax not to exceed a maximum of 30 cents on the \$100 valuation of all property, real and personal, within the bounds of the districts, described as follows:

Beginning at Gardners Creek bridge running up the creek to W. W. Roberson's mill; thence up the mill pond to Cypress Branch; thence along C. C. Keys' line to the Tarleton Road, thence along said road to Deep Run; thence down Deep Run to Bulberry Branch; thence up Mulberry Branch to the Jones Road; thence up said road to the colored Baptist church, known as St. James; thence a straight line to Wiltz Sliding; thence along said road to the Jamesville and Williamston road; thence along the old boundaries to Devils Gut, "Swains Landing," thence across Devils Gut to Kaders Eddy; thence down Roanoke River to Jamesville School District line; thence along said line to Gardners Bridge, the beginning.

At said election, those who are in favor of the levy and collection annually of a special tax of not more than 30 cents on the \$100 valuation and the annexation of Smithwick school district to Jamesville school district shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "For local tax," and those who oppose the levy and collection annually of a special tax of not more than 30 cents on the \$100 valuation and annexation of the Smithwick school district to Jamesville school district shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words "Against a local tax."

That Mr. J. A. Gardner be and he is hereby appointed registrar, and Mr. W. C. Griffin and Mr. Clyde Williams are hereby appointed poll holders for said election.

That a new registration is hereby ordered and that the registration books will be open for such purposes beginning with the 3rd day of June, 1925, and will continue open until the 4th day of July, 1925. The registrar will be at his residence during the above dates for the purpose of registering all those qualified to vote in said district.

Done this 1st of June, 1925, by order of the board of county commissioners of Martin County.  
By HENRY C. GREEN,  
Chairman.

Attest:

## Judge Sinclair Takes Issue With the Attorney General

(Continued from page one)

punishment by flogging is not reasonable and can not be sustained. That which degrades and embroiles a man can not be either necessary or reasonable.

The opinion then proceeds as follows: "Originally, flogging was recognized as a proper punishment in the armies and navies of the world, but it has long since been abolished in those services everywhere, notwithstanding the protest of officials who declared that the result would be mutiny and disorganization. Flogging has long since been abolished as a part of prison discipline by all the great and enlightened nations of the world, except Russia. In England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Spain and by the government of the United States, and even in Mexico and in most other civilized countries, the lash as an adjunct of prison discipline has long since been forbidden. In Mexico, in 1903, Art. 385 was a doped: 'The lash or any other violent physical punishment shall not be employed' either as a sentence of the court or as a part of prison discipline. This has been taken substantially from the statutes obtaining in the more advanced countries. It has been found that it is unsafe and unjust to trust to the discretion of men, often of bad judgment and sometimes of evil passions, the infliction of corporal punishment upon helpless prisoners who, protected by no publicity and without any trial for breaches of discipline, are subjected to the arbitrary power of those in charge of them. In 9 Cyc., 877, it is said: 'A convict who violates any of the prison regulations may be subjected to solitary confinement or such other reasonable punishment as the statute may authorize (Boone vs State, 8 Lea (Tenn.), 739); but corporal punishment cannot lawfully be inflicted without legislative sanction. Smith v State, 8 Lea (Tenn.), 744'. The common-law right of a husband to chastise his wife was held a slate as S. v. Rhodes, 61 N. C., 453, where a husband was held not guilty upon a special verdict that he "whipped his wife without provocation, with a switch as large as his finger, but not larger than his thumb," citing S. v. Black, 60 N. C., 263, which held that if there was no permanent injury nor excessive violence, the law permitted the husband to thrash her "to make her behave herself," and that if the courts intervened it would "encourage insubordination" on the part of wives. But in 1874, in S. v. Oliver, 70 N. C., 60, without any intervening statute, it was held that we had "advanced beyond that barbarism." Yet the wife had the protection of the affection of her husband and of public opinion. There is no protection to prisoners in jail. They are under a cloud and receive small sympathy from anyone. The discipline is necessarily peremptory, and when punishment is inflicted by flogging, whether it is justly imposed or not rests in the bosom of the officer who orders it. There is no inquiry or publicity, either as to the justice of the punishment or of its extent as commensurate with the offense. The extent of punishment, if legal, is committed to the arbitrary power of men who may happen to be unjust or of bad judgment. Their action is irrevocable except when in some cases of gross excess the matter may possibly be brought to public attention, and then the victim is at every disadvantage. The punishment, if by flogging, has already been inflicted, whether justly or not, and the suffering and degradation cannot be removed. The victim is usually ignorant and always impecunious and generally without friends. His fellow convicts often dare not testify in his behalf, and their testimony will not carry the weight given to statements made by those in authority. In such circumstances, abuse is easy and almost invited. And reparation is impossible when wrong has been done. Suppose a young man of otherwise good record is sentenced in a recorder's court without grand jury and without a jury trial for carrying a

concealed weapon or for an affray or other offense not involving moral turpitude and while in jail or on the roads he should violate some order of the prison authorities, shall he be flogged as Gallagher was, and disgraced for life? We have no decision sustaining the right to flog prisoners to be overruled, as in the case of husband and wife, above cited. In view of these considerations and the impolicy of subjecting men without trial, at the arbitrary will of other men, to a punishment whose effect must be to destroy the self-respect of the victim and harden and embroile him, it is no wonder that the intelligence and humanity of the age has abolished flogging, in all but a few States of this country, as any part of prison discipline."

Upon the authority of State v. Nipper I am of the opinion that it is unlawful to flog convicts in county camps, even though the county authorities may have adopted rules authorizing it, and since I have been on the bench I have instructed the grand jury in every county in which I have held court to indict in every case of flogging county convicts.

Mr. J. W. Bailey's statement that as a result of the Rocky Mount case flogging prisoners is at an end in North Carolina is only conditionally true. The trial and conviction in that case has not changed conditions. The courts can put an end to flogging without statutory action, just as they put an end to wife beating in the Oliver case in 1874. It depends entirely upon the awakening of the enlightened public conscience of the State. It constitutes a clarion call to the pride as well as the conscience of the State.

North Carolina boasts of being a great "progressive" State. She boasts of her cotton mills, her tobacco factories, her good roads, her high mountains, et cetera; but until she can shake off the relics of barbarism and brutality which have disgraced her through the centuries, as every Christian nation except Russia has done long ago; until she can catch step with even Mexico in the practices of enlightened humanity; until she can boast of social, intellectual and spiritual progress—until that time comes it would be in better taste to keep quiet.

N. A. SINCLAIR,  
Williamston, N. C.  
June 17, 1925.

#### NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust from S. F. Freeman and wife, Minnie E. Freeman, to the undersigned W. M. Kear, trustee, which said

deed of trust is dated January 1, 1919, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Martin County, North Carolina, in book XI, at page 272, the undersigned W. M. Kear, trustee, will, on the 24th day of June, 1925, at 12 o'clock noon, sell at public auction, for cash, at the courthouse door of Martin County, North Carolina, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Martin County State of North Carolina, in Jamesville Township, and adjoining the lands of A. T. McDonald and others, and more fully described as follows: The tract of land known as the Stephen F. Davis land lying in the Jordan Thick road adjoining the lands of S. L. Ange, Ashley Davis, and others, and is said to contain one hundred acres, and being the lands conveyed to M. W. Ange by W. T. Crawford, commissioner, dated October 29, 1901, and recorded in Martin County North Carolina, register's office; and the same land as conveyed by said M. W. Ange and wife to the Dennis Simmons Lumber Company, by deed dated January 13th, 1902, and recorded in deed book FFF, on page 373, and also being the same land as described in lot No. 7, in the division of the lands of Ashley Davis, sr., and allotted to the heirs of said Stephen F. Davis, deceased. The plat of which subdivision is recorded in the register's office in Williamston, North Carolina, and is hereby referred to and made a part of this description the same as written herein.

Identical land described and conveyed by said deed of trust.

This 21st day of May, 1925.  
W. M. KEAR,  
Trustee.  
Harry McMullan, Attorney, m 26 4t

#### D. SWIFT and CO.

Patent Lawyers  
305 Seventh St Washington, D. C.  
Over 34 years experience

#### PATENTS

Obtained. Send model or sketch and we will promptly send you a report. Our book on patents and trade-marks will be sent to you on request.

ten herein, as is also the other descriptions in deeds above described, and each hereby referred to and made a part hereof, the same as if written herein.

Said land above described being that

## PENDER'S FLOUR

Palace Patent and Wonder Self-Rising

6 lb. bag	12 lb. bag	24 lb. bag
37c	69c	\$1.35
48 lb. bag	98 lb. bag	
\$2.65	\$5.00	

Lard, good cooking, pound 16c

Sugar, best granulated, pound 6 1-2c

Potatoes, old, pound 2 1-2c

Tomatoes, No. 2 can 10c

Corn Flakes, Jersey Branch, package 8c

Shredded Wheat, package 12c

Van Camp's Evaporated Milk, tall can 10c

Eagle Brand Milk, condensed, can 20c

Van Camp's Beans, 3 cans for 25c

Navy Beans, 3 pounds for 25c

Comet Rice, 3 packages for 25c

Swift's Premium Ham, pound 34c

St. Elmo Coffee, 1 lb. sealed package 28c

A delightful, nutritious drink; not a coffee substitute, but a combination of fresh roasted coffee, chicory, and vegetables.

### BILIOUSNESS

Retired Minister Tells How He Keeps in Good Form With the Assistance of Black-Draught.

West Graham, Va.—The Rev. Lewis Evans, a well-known retired minister, now past 80, living here, has a high opinion of Black-Draught, which he says he has taken when needed, for 25 years. "For years I had been suffering with my liver," he says. "Sometimes the pain would be very intense and my back would hurt all the time. Black-Draught was the first thing I found that would give me any relief."

"My liver has always been sluggish. Sometimes it gives me a lot of trouble. I have suffered a lot with it—pains in my side and back, and bad headaches, caused from extreme biliousness."

"After I found Black-Draught, I would begin to take it as soon as I felt a spell coming on and it relieved the cause at once. I can recommend it to anybody suffering from liver trouble. A dose or two now and then keeps me in good form."

Made from selected medicinal roots and herbs, and containing no dangerous mineral drugs, Black-Draught is nature's own remedy for a tired, lazy liver. NO-166

Theford's **BLACK-DRAUGHT** LIVER MEDICINE

## Announcing The Opening of McCALL'S 5 and 10 CENT STORE

We have recently bought a full line of small wares, merchandise and other stock carried by all five and ten cent stores. Our store, next to Harrison Brothers and Pender's, has been neatly arranged and furnished with select merchandise.

We are ready to serve the public at a small cost. Com in to see us and get our prices.