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PROHIBITION WINS

North Carolina Votes Dry By a Very Large Majority

ONLY SEVENTEEN COUNTIES WET

Returns From Ninety-One of the Ninety-Eight Counties in the State Show That the Prohibition Bill Carried by a Large Majority.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.—With returns from ninety one of the ninety-eight counties of the State in hand the general result shows that the prohibition bill framed by the last Legislature has won out by a large majority. It is impossible at this time to give the majority with any certainty, as in many instances the votes are estimates, but it is safe to assume that it will reach 50,000.

The day brought surprises to both sides in the contest, though the result was, all along, a foregone conclusion. One county for instance, in which there has never been a drop of liquor sold—at least legally—rolls up a majority against the prohibition bill and another county, which was expected to give a handsome majority against the bill, is in doubt, with the prospect that it will give a small majority for prohibition. And so it went. Seventeen counties, of those heard from, voted against the bill.

The detailed reports, which follow, tell the tale.

Prohibitionists Claim 50,000 Majority.

Raleigh, Special.—The majority for prohibition in North Carolina has passed 40,000 and it is possible it may reach 50,000.

Buncombe County Very Dry.

Asheville, Special.—The prohibitionists in Asheville, Buncombe county and western North Carolina swept the decks clear. In the city the voting started off brisk with many women and children at the polling places. Hot coffee and sandwiches had been provided by the ladies and at each polling place there were tables at some convenient place where refreshments might be had. The scenes were not unlike those during the local option election last October, save that they were not so spectacular. While the ladies and the children were present singing songs, and working the cause of temperance, there were not the cordons of women and children thrown around each "wet" voter as characterized last October's contest.

At about 9 o'clock the returns from the vote cast began coming in from the city precincts and the county and it was evident even at that time that the county would go overwhelmingly dry. Later during the day the returns showed that the majority would be beyond even the hopes of the most ardent prohibitionist. The prohibition workers were enthusiastic and kept at it although they knew that a great majority had already been had. The anti-prohibitionists were ready to quit early in the day. Very few of those opposed to prohibition remained at the polls all day. There was no disorder and little excitement.

The official returns from the six precincts in Asheville give prohibition a majority of 768. In Asheville and Buncombe county with three precincts to hear from at 9:30 o'clock prohibition has a majority of 3,371. The remaining precincts, estimated, will swell the majority to 3,600. Five hundred and sixteen votes were cast for prohibition in Marshall and none against it.

Marshall and Madison county give prohibition a majority of 1,500; Polk county is 600 dry; Clay county 550, all dry. All returns have not been had from Yancey county. The county, however, is overwhelmingly dry, few votes being cast against prohibition. Bakersville, Mitchell county, it is reported here, went 135 to 1 dry.

The prohibitionists had a great rally at the auditorium at night. Fully two thousand people were there to get returns and celebrate the great victory.

Black Mountain Dry.

Black Mountain, Special.—Prohibition won by 150.

New Hanover Goes Wet.

Wilmington, N. C., Special.—All precincts are in and New Hanover gives a majority of 181 against prohibition. Wilmington city voted wet in all except one ward, but the majority was reduced by returns from the country precincts, which voted generally dry, except Delgado.

In spite of the rather heated campaign, in which personalities were more or less indulged in, the best of humor prevailed among the workers at the polls as a general rule and the election was as quiet as has been held in Wilmington in a num-

ber of years. The polls in a majority of cases were roped or planked off and only one voter was admitted into the booth at a time, retiring from the opposite side. An officer was stationed at each polling place to see that the rule as to voting was strictly observed and there were no attempts to resist this authority. The workers of both sides were, of course, active at the polls and every voter was besieged with profers of tickets as soon as he presented himself to exercise his suffrage. While both sides were claiming the result up to almost the hour of the close of the polls, no one knew anything definite. The large number of folded ballots cast gave an element of uncertainty as to how the vote was progressing and the statisticians were largely at variance in their estimates. An all-day prayer meeting was held at the First Baptist church by the prohibitionists among the ladies of the city and the polls opened with a tolling of the bell of the church, but this later had to be dispensed with on account of illness in the vicinity and the incessant ringing of the bell was irritating to the patient.

Carteret.

Morehead City, Special.—The majority for prohibition in Carteret county by precincts is as follows: Morehead City, 230; Beaufort 200; Salter Path, 20; liquor majority at Newport, 110. These are the largest precincts in the county. These returns indicate a prohibition majority for Carteret county of 300 at least.

Quiet Day at High Point.

High Point, Special.—In the election here prohibition won by a majority of 898, just 200 votes being cast unfavorable. Prayer and song services were held throughout the day in rooms close to one voting place. The day was quiet but the prohibitionists worked unceasingly.

Cherokee Gives 1,250 and Clay 500.

Murphy, Special.—Cherokee county has given the sale and manufacture of intoxicating drinks a black eye by a safe estimated majority of 1,250, and Clay county has done likewise by 500 majority. Cherokee already had very stringent prohibition laws, but she joined forces with her sister counties to drive the demon liquor traffic from the State.

Franklin is "Wet."

Louisburg, N. C., Special.—At this writing the indications are that the county will go "wet" by not less than 200 majority. Louisburg, Franklin and Youngsville, all of the incorporated towns, gave majorities of from 100 to 125 for prohibition; but the county precincts, especially Goldmine and Cedar Rock townships, voted "wet" in about the proportion of four to one. Three townships are yet to be heard from but they are expected to return "wet" majorities.

The election was a most quiet one, a light vote being polled. The women held prayer meeting in the church and a long column of children marched down Main street this morning, lining up in front of the court house and singing a number of songs.

Fuller returns will no doubt show a larger majority than given above against prohibition.

The special election for a tax for the support of the graded school was carried, the required number of votes being obtained before noon.

Small Dry Majority at Coolemees.

Coolemees, Special.—Coolemees dry, 123; wet, 34.

Richmond Gives Small Majority.

Rockingham, Special.—Richmond county goes for prohibition by estimated majority of 150.

Richmond Dry.

Rockingham, Special.—Latest returns indicate Richmond county majority for prohibition will be over 275.

Montgomery's Dry Majority Small.

Troy, Special.—Montgomery county gives a majority for prohibition of 140, approximately. Three precincts are not heard from, though these figures are practically correct. Troy township gave a majority of 211 for prohibition. Mount Gilead township voted wet by a majority of 15. Not a full vote was polled in the county.

Durham.

Durham, Special.—Durham county has gone for the anti-prohibition ticket by from 550 to 650 majority. At 9 o'clock the official vote from the city and Durham township had been received. In the city eight precincts the wets carried by 83 majority. In this township, Durham, the same vote carried by 300 majority. There are five precincts to hear from, these all being in the country. The total majority in this county against prohibition will not be less than 500 and may be between 600 and 700. There is no possibility of this estimate being changed more than 50 votes. Beginning at 6 o'clock the church bells in the city rang every hour until the time for closing the polls. This was to call the women to prayer, five minutes being given each

hour to prayer for the cause of prohibition. It will be some time before the total votes in the country are in. The estimate given will not be far wrong.

Bladen.

Elizabethtown, Special.—Eight townships in Bladen give prohibition majorities as follows: Abotts, 27; Bladensboro, 101; Brown Marsh, 82; Elizabeth, 39; Hollow, 28; Coly, 19; White Oak, 206; Central, tied, voting 14 to 14. The other seven townships not heard from will probably give from 150 to 200 majority for prohibition is a conservative estimate.

Brunswick.

Wilmington, Special.—Returns from Brunswick county indicate that prohibition carried by a small majority. Township results are as follows: Southport, 69 majority; Northwest, 33 majority, and Town Creek, 31 majority, all for prohibition. Supply and Shallotte townships also give a majority for prohibition. The majority will probably be 200.

Mount Gilead Township "Wet" by 30.

Mount Gilead, Special.—The result of the voting in Mount Gilead township is estimated at 30 against prohibition. The official account may slightly change the majority. The voting was quiet and somewhat light.

Randolph.

Asheboro, Special.—Fifteen of the twenty-one precincts in this county give a majority of nearly 1,400. Other precincts are small and a light vote is expected. The majority will be more than 1,500 for prohibition. The vote in asheboro was 273 dry and 4 wet. The vote in Randleman, where The Central North Carolinian is published, an anti-prohibition organ, was 377 dry and 77 wet. Reliance county estimates a majority of 250 for prohibition.

Greensboro's Dry Majority 767.

Greensboro, Special.—Greensboro casts 1,159 votes for and 392 against prohibition. It is estimated the county will go dry by not less than 1,500.

Polk.

Tryon, May 26.—Returns from the five precincts Tryon, Saluda, Columbus, Mill Springs and Big Level, give the vote as follows: Tryon, for 81; against 32; Columbus, for 51; against 27; Mill Springs, for 51; against 10; Saluda, for 28; against 16; Big Level, for 38; against 10; Pearidge, for 14; against 10. About a two-thirds vote was polled. No direct communication with Cooper's Gap and Green's Creek and vote not obtainable at this hour. The election was quiet.

Rutherford Dry by 100.

Rutherfordton, Special.—The prohibition election passed off quietly here and a very light vote was cast. Out of a total vote in the county of 3,400 there will not be over 1,800 votes cast in this election, and the majority for prohibition will not exceed 1,100. Fifteen out of the 22 precincts heard from gives prohibition 1,209 and against the measure 264. In Rutherfordton township there was not much over a half a vote polled.

The Vote in Henderson.

Henderson, Special.—In Henderson the vote stood: For Prohibition, 404; against it, 258; majority, 146. Dabney, 15 majority. Six townships not heard from. Estimated majority in the county is 300 in favor of prohibition. Indications from Franklin county is that it will give a majority against prohibition.

Cumberland Goes Dry Too.

Fayetteville, Special.—Returns from Cumberland county complete, except as to five precincts and with missing precincts estimated, show a majority of 540 for prohibition. The total official vote will not be received before Wednesday, but a revision will make but little change from the above figures.

Lincoln.

Lincolnton, Special.—Every precinct "dry," the majority in Lincoln county except one in Lincoln county went "dry," the majority in this precinct being 11 for the "wets." A vote of about 1,225 was polled and the majority for prohibition is about 900. Two precincts are yet to be heard from, but their vote is pretty well estimated.

Edgecomb Against the Bill.

Tarboro, Special.—Edgecomb gives a majority of 180 "wet," with one precinct to be heard from. The probable majority is 224. Tarboro went "wet" by 17, Rocky Mount, this county gave 3 majority wet. The voting was quiet here. The schools closed and ladies appeared at the polls in Rocky Mount where 14 saloons are located.

Of the other counties, Cleveland gives 1,908 majority for prohibition; Macon 600, Guilford 1,500, Gaston 1,700, Wayne 500, Alamance 1,200, Wake county wet by 500, New Hanover by 700, Martin 300, Yadkin and Stokes both went wet by small majorities.

On the whole the voting was heavier than either side expected and the majority was much greater than most people looked for.

LIBERIANS APPEAL

Desire Uncle Sam to Assist in Strengthening Their Nation

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE REPUBLIC

Secretary Root Will Receive a Delegation From the West Coast of Africa Which Comes to Ask Counsel and Aid in the Many Troubles Which Have Beset the Colonization of Freed Slaves.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Root has made an appointment to receive Tuesday a delegation representing the Republic of Liberia, which has come from the west coast of Africa to ask counsel and aid in the many troubles which have continuously beset the effort to colonize the freed slaves of America which began the latter part of the eighteenth century. It is admitted officially that Liberia is, from the standpoint of nations, in practically a hopeless and helpless condition. Her latest tribulation is in effect an ultimatum from England to maintain a better government.

Although the United States is virtually responsible for the existence of Liberia, diplomatic history shows that this government has hesitated to stand sponsor for the little republic before the world.

Story of Liberia.

Thomas Jefferson's name first appears in the story of Liberia. In 1775 he advocated the abolition of slavery and the colonization of the freed slaves. In 1800 the governor of Virginia directed by the Legislature of his State, took up the question with the President by correspondence. Africa was selected as an appropriate site and in 1816 Maryland joined Virginia in the undertaking to colonize. In 1818 the slave trade was made statutory piracy in this country, and the following year it was provided by law that negroes from captured slavers should be safely "removed beyond the limits of the United States." To carry out this act, the government chartered the ship Elizabeth and made provision for conveying and settling in Africa on a site selected by agents sent by President Monroe, three hundred liberated slave trade victims. The offer of transportation was extended to all free blacks, but the Elizabeth sailed with only 86, on February 6th, 1820.

On reaching the African coast the natives refused to sell the land they had agreed to and the two agents and a third of the colonists died with fever. The next year 28 colonists were sent out, but the renewed effort to purchase land failed. This government then sent Dr. Eli Ayres, and the armed naval schooner Alligator, commanded by Lieutenant R. P. Stockton. This effort resulted in the purchase of a coast strip of land 130 miles long and 40 broad, with perpetual tenure. The price paid was a miscellaneous assortment of trading goods. This purchase is given as the last direct act of this government towards the establishment or maintenance of the settlement, although this government sent from time to time liberated negroes to the colony.

A Bureau of Mines.

Washington, Special.—The Senate committee on mines and mining met Friday to consider the proposition to establish a bureau of mines in the Department of the Interior. The committee is said to favor the bill and is expected to report it soon. It is believed that the measure may pass the Senate before adjournment. The new bureau is expected to supplement the work now done by States.

Choked to Death by Husband.

Newark, O., Special.—Mrs. Ernest Terwilger was found dead in her room Sunday. She had been choked to death. Her husband was arrested and he confessed to the crime. Sunday night such a large crowd gathered about the prison that police reserves were called out.

Bad Storm in Texas.

Austin, Tex., Special.—A terrific wind and rain storm that at times developed into a tornado swept Texas from the Panhandle to the Gulf early Sunday. The destruction to crops and vegetation, trees and shrubbery was the greatest reported in years. In numerous places houses were up-lifted and small villages and hamlets in many instances were inundated by the terrific rainfall which in the space of four hours reached seven inches in many sections.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Doings of Our National Law-Makers Day by Day.

An effort to annihilate time by dilatory tactics without making progress on any legislation except that involved in conference reports was the chief occupation of the Senate Monday under the leadership of Mr. Aldrich. The attempt was so successful that the net result in the way of accomplishment of the day's session was adoption of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Throughout the day Mr. Beveridge was busy in an effort to get a vote on the bill compensating government employees for injuries received in their line of duty, but after the debate had progressed far enough to develop various objections to the language of the bill, Mr. Hale arose to say he had information from the House that no action could be expected there on the conference report on the public buildings bill and until that measure should be disposed of, the deficiency appropriation bill could not be perfected, after which view a fifth case moved an adjournment.

Mr. Beveridge resorted to some tactics to keep the Senate in session to consider his bill, but Mr. Hale amid laughter, remarked that "there are some things the Senate can do without the Senator from Indiana," and persisting upon a vote on his motion the Senate at 4:40 o'clock adjourned.

House Summary.

Working under heavy pressure, with a single eye to adjournment at the earliest possible moment, the House disposed of a great amount of business. Early in the session it became manifest that a better spirit of feeling obtained between the majority and minority, in consequence of which several bills were permitted to be passed by unanimous consent. It developed when the House recessed that the roll had been called 228 times since Congress convened. Prior to March 30th, when the Democratic filibuster began, it had been called but fifteen times. The innumerable calls since then brought about a temporary breakdown on the part of the two reading clerks, and Representative Chaney, of Indiana, who has a voice of good carrying quality, volunteered his services in that work which proved satisfactory.

The sum total of the day's business was as follows:

The conference reports on the sundry civil bill and the pension appropriation bills were agreed to, thus sending those measures to the President for signature and leaving only the general deficiency and military academy appropriation bills to be considered in order to complete the disposition of the fourteen supply measures of the government. The conference report on the District of Columbia child labor bill also was agreed to, and the following bills were passed: Amending the navigation laws; removing the discriminations against native officers of the Porto Rico provisional regiment of infantry; granting title to a cemetery in Dubuque, Iowa, to the archbishop of the city; authorizing the sale of unallotted lands of the Spokane Indian reservation; encouraging the development of coal deposits in Alaska; and prescribing penalties against the sale of clothing and government property by soldiers.

The omnibus bill relating to the disposition of the public lands was sent back to conference.

Following an active debate of an hour and a half, the project for a reduced hall of Representatives was defeated by a large majority.

An omnibus judicial bill providing among other things for additional Federal judges for Alaska, Hawaii and New Mexico; the bill revising and making more liberal the Dick militia law; and several purely local to the District of Columbia also were passed.

Killed by Street Car.

Spartanburg, Special.—T. A. Porter, a carpenter, residing near Glendale, was run over and instantly killed by an electric car on Pine street late Thursday night. The man is believed to have been intoxicated and was lying in a stupor across the car track. He leaves a wife and several children. An inquest was held.

Official Ruling on Sunday Ball.


Washington, Special.—With the approval of the President, the War and Navy Departments, are sending notices to organizations protesting against soldiers and sailors playing Sunday ball, that games be permitted on government reservations when not interfering with regular duties. Where there is much opposition to the sport in surrounding communities, the navy yards and military posts will be closed to the public on Sunday, obviating any possible contamination.

Suit Against American Tobacco Company Dismissed.

New Orleans, La., Special.—A suit brought by local tobacco firms charging the American Tobacco Company with being a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust laws was dismissed by Judge Saunders in the United States Circuit Court here. The plaintiffs demanded \$70,000 damages for what they alleged were unfair methods of competition. Judge Saunders in a verbal decision held that no law had been violated.

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THE NATIONAL GAZETTE

"Chick" Fraser is pitching great ball for the Chicago Nationals. It is said that overeating at noon out Elmer Flick, of Cleveland, out of the game.

The Newark club has returned outfielder Josh De Vore to the New York National club.

Outfielder Al. Burch seems to be the only reliable pinch hitter the Brooklyn have.

The Chicago Americans miss Freddie Parent just as Cleveland misses Terry Turner.

John Gansel, the hustling manager of the Cincinnati Reds, thinks he has a first division ball club.

True to prediction, Joe Kelly's Boston National team is making its presence felt in the old league.

Tommy Leach has been induced to forego his objections, and is now Pittsburgh's third baseman.

Manager McCloskey has substituted Charles for Gilbert as the St. Louis Nationals' second baseman.

Outfielder Tom Daley has been sold by Cincinnati to the Terre Haute club, of the Central League.

The Boston National club has refused to waive on substitute infielder Jack Hannifan, of New York.

Catcher Frank Bowerman, of the Boston Nationals, has already shown that his throwing arm is in good shape.

"Bill" Dahlen, of the Boston Nationals, is a wonder in starting double plays, and Ritchey makes a good side partner.

Manager Donovan is having his troubles with the Brooklyn pitching staff. Wilhelm is the only pitcher in good condition.

Trolley Cars Collide.

San Francisco, Special.—Two trolley cars crowded with people collided Sunday at the foot of a steep hill, killing Henry Baer, a traveling salesman, and injuring twenty other passengers, one probably fatally, and several severely. A car on Devander street got beyond control of the motorman and dashed down the hill with terrific speed, striking a Sacramento street car just as it rounded a curve.

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