

THE ENTERPRISE.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

There are unpleasant things in this world than a surfeited coal bin.

This is a great little country, and we have the census figures to prove it.

It is said that a new United States gun is the most powerful. Surely; why not?

A Brazilian revolt has come to be about as serious as a hunting season in this country.

A Maryland man wants a divorce because he is afraid of his wife. But who of us isn't?

Under a new law it is a crime to treat in Tacoma. Tacoma must be the original tightwad town.

A woman gets a place as a wireless operator because the C. Q. D. heroes are said to be lazy.

They are planning to keep tab on the people who have domestic troubles. Just as if that would stop them!

An advertisement says that every home should have a talking machine. Evidently the man who wrote it is not married.

A man in Michigan dislocated his jaw by laughing over his wife's joke. The reverse never would or could have happened.

A Philadelphia man committed suicide with a safety razor, but so far we haven't heard of a woman cutting her corns with one.

If last summer's geranium pot were not so heavy it might be covered with velvet and thus become a very stylish hat for your daughter.

What did Woodrow Wilson mean when he told the governors assembled in Louisville that they had come to Kentucky for "stimulation"?

A Minnesota man, just as the undertaker was about to embalm him, sat up and cried: "Hello, Bill!" Such conduct is almost indecorous.

When the Ohio river takes a notion to fill up and go on a prolonged spree there is nothing to do but stand back and let the old thing have its way.

A St. Louis man has invented a soundless soup spoon. This notable addition to the elegances of society may be followed in time by the knifeless pie.

Is it worth while to designate the exact status of the person who moralizes on the blessings of poverty and does nothing to relieve the curse of poverty?

Now that the long hatpin is being assailed by hostile legislators, outraged femininity will probably take to wearing machetes or snickersneez in public places.

A New Jersey girl advertises that she will not marry any of her acquaintances but wants a stranger for a husband. Doesn't she even want to be introduced to him first?

The man charged with cruelty by his wife on the ground that he made her shave him, is no doubt an innocent martyr, if the facts were known. Probably he was merely adopting this means of inflicting a penance upon himself. That he enjoyed the operation is inconceivable.

The otherwise safe and sane citizens of Massachusetts have just finished a three-year-old pool game. Poolomania, although not violent or dangerous to the innocent bystanders, is well nigh incurable. Its one redeeming feature is that the victims labor under the illusion that they are enjoying themselves.

The New Jersey mayor who was horsewhipped by an irritated lady appeared before the grand jury to have her indicted for "unladylike" behavior. If she had been content with a tongue lashing he would probably have conceded her the privilege of her sex, but her rudeness in using a horsewhip in addition hurt his feelings too much for meek endurance.

Dr. Lydston asserts that grafting is caused by a germ which makes its primary bite when you get very much occupied with your paper as the conductor comes along for the fare. On that theory the pay-as-you-enter car should act as a sterilizer for that particular microbe. At all events, if the bug can be suppressed the vital question is whether it will cure the more violent cases that take the form of getting on the inside of railroad contracts and reorganization schemes.

Somebody has invented a substitute for the hobble skirt, the new arrangement being alleged to be just as hideous, but less dangerous. However, the element of danger is what makes the hobble skirt interesting.

A gallant New York court holds that a girl cannot be made to give up engagement gifts after the engagement is broken. The cupid of a man triumphs over even his self-conceit if it requires a court decision to convince him that it requires all the gifts she has to console the fair one for his loss.

ANARCHISTS WELCOME IN THIS COUNTRY

SO SAYS ANDREW WHITE, EX-MINISTER TO RUSSIA, IN A LETTER TO THE PRESS.

AN ARMY OF THUGS ENROUTE

Doctor White Declares Farcical Murder Trials Makes U. S. Haven for Criminals.

New York.—A great host of accomplished Anarchists and criminals is shortly coming to this country to join the thugs, yeggmen and blackhanders who already enjoy American hospitality, according to Andrew D. White, former president of Cornell university and ex-minister to Russia and Germany.

In a statement to the press, Doctor White urges the immediate passage of laws to bar from the shores of the United States a flood of undesirable whom, he declared, will hasten hither as soon as England expels them. He says:

"The assassin and Anarchist, whom London plans to be well rid of soon, have an admirable refuge in the United States—a country lying wide open to them, in which they will find more companions, sympathizers and effective helpers than in any other.

"Our nation affords them the happiest of happy hunting grounds. Many events in New York, in Los Angeles, in Chicago and other cities prove this. "This nation, with its carelessness in admitting foreign criminals, its ineffectual ways of dealing with them and its facilities for clearing them of guilt is becoming more and more attractive for them every day.

"In the United States the number of murders during the year just closed was 8,976, an increase of 900 over the year preceding. Only one murderer in 86 was given capital punishment. The number of murders in the United States is to the number in England as 114 to 6."

SOUTHERN CITIES' CENSUS.

Population Figures for South Carolina Cities Announced.

Washington.—South Carolina's municipalities having a population in excess of 5,000 made an average increase of 22.9 per cent. during the last decade. Statistics of the thirteenth census issued show the number of these places increased from eight in 1900 to thirteen in 1910.

Spartanburg, among the cities, made the most rapid strides in population increase. This increase amounted to 34.6 per cent. Greenville increased 32.7 per cent., while Columbia grew 24.7 per cent. and Charleston only 5.4 per cent.

South Carolina's municipalities of over 5,000 population rank as follows:

Place	1900.	1910.
Charleston	58,833	58,807
Columbia	26,319	21,108
Spartanburg	17,517	11,395
Greenville	15,741	11,860
Anderson	9,654	5,498
Sumter	8,109	5,673
Rock Hill	7,216	5,485
Florence	7,057	4,647
Greenwood	6,614	4,824
Orangeburg	5,906	4,455
Union	5,623	5,400
Georgetown	5,530	4,188
Newberry	5,028	4,607

Popular Election of Senators.

Washington.—The senate committee reported favorably the resolution authorizing an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The controversy in the committee turned on the question as to whether the state or Federal government should supervise the elections. The committee's provision directs that "the times, places and manner of holding elections shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof."

Ten Shot From Ambush.

McComb City, Miss.—Ten men, four whites and six negroes, were injured, some seriously, when a logging train of the J. J. White Lumber company, while returning to camp, was fired upon from ambush in Helena parish near the state line. An armed posse left here for the scene of the trouble.

Tennessee Legislature at Work.

Nashville, Tenn.—After being in session one week the Tennessee legislature was enabled to get down to its first real work when thirty-four Democratic members of the house, known as the "Regular" faction, were sworn in. The initial business came on the introduction of a resolution by Mr. Hall, Fusionist, providing that all contests for seats be withdrawn. The resolution was immediately adopted, and on motion of Mr. Stewart, a Regular, the organization of the house was approved.

Long Balloon Flight.

Scobba, Miss.—Leaving St. Louis at seven o'clock Sunday night with New York as their objective point, but blown from its course by high winds, the balloon, St. Louis IV, landed here with Pilot J. Cowan Hulbert and Paul J. McCullough. The balloon expected to land near New York, but, after crossing Illinois into Indiana, the high wind forced them south across Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama into Mississippi. While crossing over Kentucky someone fired at the balloon, narrowly missing the occupants.

DUE TO FREIGHT RATES

IT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PRESENT HIGH COST OF LIVING.

Millionaire Says That People Are Bled to Pay Dividends on Nine Billions of Watered Stock.

Akron, Ohio.—Declaring that excessive freight rates are responsible for the high cost of living, Ohio C. Barber, the millionaire match magnate, has sent a letter to every member of congress demanding reforms.

In addition to the regulation of freight rates, he demands that laws be passed that will effectually limit railroad and industrial capitalization.

He declares the freight business of the railroads costs each family \$87 a year. This latter, coupled with the other earnings of the railroads, he asserts, has boosted the average railroad cost per family to \$127 annually.

Barber starts his letter to the congressmen with these three demands: "What is the matter with America? "What is the matter with congress? "Why has the seat of government been transferred to Wall street?"

Continuing, he says: "Personally, I appreciate fully the importance of stability of vested rights in property, corporate or personal.

"But I vigorously contend that the commission of excesses in the capitalization of corporate companies forfeits instantly the right to claim face value for such capitalization in the levying of a tax upon the American public for the payment of dividends upon this watered stock. And in this offense the railroads always have set the pace.

"Conceived in the master minds of Huntington, Morgan, Hill and Harriman, this policy has been worked out to a nicety. These clothed the scheme in the pretty catch phrase of a 'community of interests' and cleverly set about to grab all the through trunk lines of railroad from coast to coast.

"They argued plausibly, and with truth, that these trunk lines were the great arteries which maintained the life of commerce; that they were a necessity for quick transportation.

"Approximately nine billions of this eighteen billions of railroad capitalization is fictitious; purely and simply watered stock, upon which the people of the United States are taxed in railroad rates to maintain the annual dividends.

"Despite this tremendous stock watering, the railway net earnings have advanced steadily and the average dividend rates has more than doubled in the last 15 years.

"In 1894 the dividend rate was 1.66 per cent. Last year it averaged 3.68 per cent. and the railroads earned a net income of \$852,153,280.

"And the people paid the freight! "Railroad presidents indignantly deny that freight rates affect the cost of existence. James J. Hill and W. C. Brown declare low acreage production by the farmer is responsible for high prices.

"Trust magnates disagree. All seek to shift the responsibility. S. R. Guggenheim says it is extravagance on the part of the laborer. Ogden Armour says it is the law of nature.

"This one problem of railroad freight rates is the great economic question of the age. Were it fairly solved all other lines of commerce and trade would soon adjust themselves and a more equitable distribution of the products of business would result.

"What are you going to do about it? "Yours in militant sincerity, (Signed) "O. C. BARBER."

FOSS IS INAUGURATED.

Democratic Governor of Massachusetts Sworn In.

Boston.—Eugene N. Foss assumed the office of governor of Massachusetts.

The inaugural ceremonies, before a joint convention of the senate and house, were in the nature of a Democratic celebration, for Mr. Foss is the first governor of the party since 1905 and the third in 18 years. Governor Foss also made another record by delivering an inaugural address that was the shortest and plainest in the memory of the oldest office holders beneath the gilded dome.

Harlan to Serve Term.

Washington.—Attorney General Wickersham called upon the officials of the Supreme court to issue the mandate of the court in the case of W. S. Harlan and others connected with the Jackson Lumber company of Florida, who were convicted of detaining laborers in involuntary service. The bondsmen of Harlan will be called upon to deliver him to the custody of court, he now being out on bail. Harlan will then be taken to the penitentiary in Atlanta to begin his sentence.

Democrat Succeeds Hale.

Augusta, Me.—Charles F. Johnson in Waterville, Democratic candidate for governor of Maine in 1892 and again in 1894; was nominated on the first ballot at the Democratic caucus to succeed Senator Eugene Hale at the expiration of the latter's term on March 4 next. As the Maine legislature is safely Democratic, his nomination is regarded as equivalent to an election. He will be the first Democrat to represent Maine in the senate since 1847.

STRAUS TO LEAVE TURKEY.



OSCAR S. STRAUS, Ambassador to Turkey.

Washington.—Oscar Solomon Straus of New York, former cabinet minister and for more than a year and a half American ambassador to Turkey, has resigned his post at Constantinople. William R. Rockhill, the present ambassador to Russia, may succeed him, although several other names are under consideration.

WILL BE 433 MEMBERS

Not a State Will Lose a Representative if Crumpacker Bill Passes the House.

Washington.—Under the congressional reapportionment bill introduced by Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, chairman of the committee of census, Georgia is given twelve representatives, a gain of one.

If this bill, which is designed so that no state will lose a representative, is enacted into law, the house will be increased from 391 to 433 members.

Idaho and Maine are the two laggard states, which are sought to be taken care of by the Republicans.

The bill was referred immediately to the census committee, where the entire subject will be taken up.

The apportionment of the membership of the house among the various states under the proposed arrangement will be as follows:

Alabama 10, Arkansas 7, California 11, Colorado 4, Connecticut 5, Delaware 1, Florida 4, Georgia 12, Idaho 2, Illinois 27, Indiana 13, Iowa 11, Kansas 8, Kentucky 11, Louisiana 8, Maine 4, Maryland 6, Massachusetts 16, Michigan 13, Minnesota 10, Mississippi 8, Missouri 18, Montana 2, Nebraska 6, Nevada 1, New Hampshire 2, New Jersey 12, New York 43, North Carolina 10, North Dakota 3, Ohio 22, Oklahoma 8, Oregon 3, Pennsylvania 36, Rhode Island 3, South Carolina 7, South Dakota 3, Tennessee 10, Texas 18, Utah 2, Vermont 2, Virginia 10, Washington 5, West Virginia 6, Wisconsin 11, Wyoming 1.

This represents an increase over the present membership in the house as follows: Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah and West Virginia, one each; Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Texas and Washington, two each; California and Oklahoma, three each; Pennsylvania, four; New York, six.

A majority of the members of the committee believe this plan of apportionment will prevail.

SENATOR ELKINS DEAD.

West Virginia Congressman Passes Away in Washington.

Washington.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia died at his home in this city. At his bedside were his wife, daughter Katherine and four sons, David, Richard, Stephens and Blaine and his physicians. Death was due to septicaemia or to blood poisoning. He was conscious until within a half hour of death.

Mr. Elkins was born in Ohio in 1841.

Charleston, W. Va.—Davis Elkins, son of the late United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins, will be the successor to the vacancy caused by the death of his father for the few days that will elapse pending the election of a senator by the legislature. Gov. W. E. Glascock made announcement of his intention to make the temporary appointment.

Bugs to Kill Orange Pest.

Boston.—The British steamer Inverica, which arrived from Calcutta, has in her cargo boxes containing thousands of bugs from the Orient. They are parasites to be used against insects infesting orange groves.

\$2,000 Paper Money Burned.

Macon, Ga.—Two thousand dollars in paper money was burned in a fire which destroyed the store of J. P. Noble. Noble had the money securely hidden away. It was burned to ashes.

Newspaper Dynamiters Indicted.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The grand jury in the Los Angeles Times explosion case returned twenty-two indictments. All of the indictments charge murder in connection with that crime. It is not likely that the names of any of the indicted will be made public until after the arrests have been made. It is believed a large number of San Franciscans have been indicted. Wholesale murder, the outcome of a dynamite plot, is understood to be the charge set forth in all the indictments.

ATTACKS ON PROHIBITION MADE IN THREE STATES

ALABAMA, TEXAS AND ARKANSAS WILL DECIDE LIQUOR QUESTION.

TO REPEAL ALABAMA LAW

It is Believed State-Wide Law of Alabama Will Be Repealed at This Session.

Montgomery, Ala.—An effort will be made at this session of the Alabama legislature to repeal the prohibition laws. Governor-elect O'Neal recommended a return to the policy of local option on which he was nominated and elected. However, there is a strong prohibition faction in the legislature and the repeal of the laws is not assured, though it is generally believed they will be.

Another important action is the creation of an appellate court, intermediary between the nisi prius courts and the supreme court. It is thought that there will be no opposition of importance to this measure.

A dozen bills providing for commission form of municipal government will be introduced, and one will almost certainly be enacted.

No general assault will be made on the Comer railroad legislation, much of which the courts have declared null and void and others which the Comer legislature repealed. The State Press association will endeavor to have the anti-press bill repealed, so that any newspaper man can travel in this state on a free pass.

It is thought that the session will last six weeks, and that the remainder of the constitutional fifty days will be used in a subsequent session two years hence.

Governor-elect O'Neal's inauguration promises to be the most elaborate civic social affair the state has ever known.

Little Rock, Ark.—State-wide prohibition and a revision of the taxing system are the two issues considered of the greater importance to be fought out during this session of the Arkansas general assembly.

Efforts will be made to have adopted a law requiring that property be assessed at its full value with a reduction in the rate of taxation as a necessary result. The present method is to make the assessment at half the property value.

As to prohibition factions have already been aligned and the most vigorous legislative fight is anticipated over this question. A bill providing for the submission of the issue to a popular vote will be introduced during the early days of the session.

The legislature was formally organized in the new state capitol, nearing completion. After the first session, the legislators gave way to the mechanics and until the work of construction is completed will utilize the old statehouse.

Austin, Texas.—The legislature of Texas convened in thirty-second session to adopt "fewer and better" laws. The prohibition question will be the first of the more important measures to be disposed of. In advance it has been tentatively agreed by the two sides to the controversy that the question should be put up to the voters at an early date.

Mother and babe Asphyxiated. Asheville, N. C.—Mrs. H. O. Bannister, wife of the manager of the Western Union telegraph office at Raleigh, and her 17-months-old son were asphyxiated at the home in that city. The mother entered the bathroom, followed by her child, to use an instantaneous gas heater. Later the servant was horrified to find the lifeless form of Mrs. Bannister on the floor and that of the child across a chair.

Pomerene Senator From Ohio. Columbus, Ohio.—Atlee Pomerene of Canton will be elected United States senator from Ohio at a joint session of the general assembly, as a result of action at a joint caucus of Democrats. Pomerene won the caucus nomination on the first ballot when he received 45 votes, the exact number required. He has just been inaugurated as lieutenant governor of Ohio.

Carnegie Trust Company Closed. New York.—The Carnegie Trust company, one of the largest banking institutions in the city, with deposits of nearly nine million dollars, closed its doors by order of State Superintendent of Banks Cheney. The suspension hardly caused a ripple in the financial district, where the trust company was often reported in a shaky condition. Officials of the trust company were loth to discuss the failure. President Howell was formerly president of the Fourth National Bank of Nashville, Tenn.

Peary Talks of Polar Trip. Washington.—Armed with what his friends declare ample proof that he has been to the North Pole, Capt. Robert E. Peary appeared before the subcommittee on naval affairs and submitted his evidence. He appeared in connection with the consideration of the bill to promote him. For the most part the members of the subcommittee were convinced before he appeared that he had reached the pole. Representatives Macon of Arkansas and Roberts of Massachusetts are hostile to Peary's claims.

SUFFERED FIVE YEARS.

Joints Stiff and Ankles Badly Swollen.

Mrs. L. Skages, Louisa, Ky., says: "For five years my kidneys acted irregularly and secretions were painful and scanty. I was nervous, restless and felt constantly tired out. Dropsical swellings appeared in my ankles and my joints became stiff. Backache made life miserable. After using other remedies without relief, I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and continued with them until cured. Time has proven my cure permanent."



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Funds to Fight Tuberculosis.

Based on reports from all parts of the United States the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has issued a statement which shows that in 1910 nearly \$15,000,000 was spent in the fight against tuberculosis, as opposed to \$8,000,000 spent in 1909. The largest item of expense in 1910 was for treatment in sanatoria and hospitals, \$11,376,500 being expended for that purpose, or more than double the amount for 1909. The anti-tuberculosis associations spent \$760,500, and the tuberculosis dispensaries \$889,000. The special municipal and state expenditures aggregate \$1,750,000.

The statement declares that the most significant fact in the survey of the year's work is the increase in the percentage of public money spent. While in 1909 53.5 per cent. of the total expenditure was from federal, state, municipal or county funds, 62.6 per cent. came from public appropriations in 1910. The actual amount of public money spent in tuberculosis work this past year was \$9,267,900, or more than double the amount from this same source in 1909. This fact indicates, the national association declares, that anti-tuberculosis associations are gaining ground, by securing increased appropriations from public money.

Due Precautions.

In a town in Georgia there was an old preacher whose knowledge of the world was not wide nor deep, but who conceived it to be a place where, if one should trust his fellow men, he should at the same time keep an eye on his own interests.

One hot day he pulled off his coat and preached a vigorous sermon, under the pines, in his shirt sleeves. At the close of the open-air service one of his admirers approached him and said, regretfully:

"I don't suppose that you knew that the editor of one of the big New York Sunday papers was here when you pulled off your coat."

"I reckon I knew it well, for I'd been told of it," said the preacher, calmly. "I don't believe he's as bad as he might be, and anyway, I put my coat on the chair close by and had it right under my eye all the time."—Youth's Companion.

Very Different Matter. She—Yes, I like Ted; he is so extravagant. He—That is hardly the best quality for a husband, is it? She—Of course not; I am not going to marry him.—Stray Stories.

Not the Type. "I heard you were very much disappointed in your mother-in-law." "Completely so." "In what way?" "Why, she's simply perfect!"

The next time you feel that swallowing sensation, the sure sign of sore throat, gargle Hamlin's Wizard Oil immediately with three parts water. It will save you days and perhaps weeks of misery.

A Brush With Madam. Artist—Madam, it is not faces alone that paint, it is souls. Madam—Oh, you do interiors, then. —Boston Transcript.

FOR HEADACHE—SICKS' CAPUDINE Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capudine will relieve you. It's a liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c., 25c., and 50 cents at drug stores.

If I were an inventor I would expend all my energies in trying to patent a collar button that would come when it was called.

Dr. Pierre's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

There's one little satisfaction when a man falls sick, it makes his wife repent of her ill treatment of him. Don't work the game too often, however.

Itch Cured in 20 Minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Avoid pushing to the front by going back on your friends.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

PATENT. Manufactured by the Hood Brothers, Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c. per bottle. Hood Brothers, Lowell, Mass.