

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Only reckless persons eat chestnuts in the dark.

Bracing days these and fine for business.

Paper bags, however, are of no use in roasting one's neighbors.

The man who thinks the tipping evil can be stopped is an optimist.

No skilled train robber goes through a coach in the wake of the porter.

Perhaps a course in aviation may be included in the higher education.

One way to get a glow of warmth on a cold day is to help the suffering poor.

One nasty thing about a blizzard is that it generally keeps its engagements.

With her skimpy skirt and her mastodon muff woman is not afraid of cold waves.

A Chicago Mulberry Sellers proposes to start a cat ranch stocked with one million cats.

China has the firecrackers and she can set up a Fourth of July whenever she thinks fit.

A head waiter says tipping will be well maintained when commercial travelers are but a memory.

A Missouri farmer lost his pocket-book in a polecat's den. That approaches our idea of hard luck.

Women are to be educated in the handling of checkbooks, and then the source of many a good story will be missing.

Kansas judge told a man he was too dense to be a juror. Any man who is too dense to be a juror doesn't know he is alive.

An Ohio woman boasts that she has lived 100 years and never has been kissed. Just think of a century of wasted years.

A man eloped with the wrong twin, which may not prove a hardship for him, but an awful annoyance to the other twin.

A Californian has produced red, white and blue chickens, which he calls "patriots." He might have called them mandrills.

The "chickenreel" has come to displace the "grizzly bear" and "the turkey trot." The fish seems to defy imitation successfully.

"Wainuts are fattening," says a British medical authority. And we have known newspaper paragraphers to grow fat on chestnuts.

An expert writer says that rich girls make better wives than poor ones. Perhaps that is the real reason why they are in more demand.

Boston has a preacher who says he never has and never expects to see a game of baseball. He is missing more than he has any idea of.

The latest invention is an alarm clock which not only awakens the sleeper, but lights the gas. Modern invention is doing its utmost to murder sleep.

Chicago physicians tell us that school children are becoming toothless. If the price of food keeps on going up the average child will not need any teeth.

A Brooklyn man eighty years of age is being sued for breach of promise. We are busy hoping the lady has no letters of his in which he referred to himself as her "Baby."

A Philadelphia woman seeking a divorce blames the spirit of her husband's first wife. But, naturally, this plea will not have the ghost of a show in the court proceedings.

Two Frenchmen fought a duel the other day and then refused to kiss and make up. Evidently they are playing for another match before the club offering the largest purse.

New Yorker deserted his wife because he preferred buying himself silk stockings to supporting her. We move that he be sentenced to walk barefoot for the rest of his life.

A Bonn University professor, lecturing at Columbia University the other night, asserted that the soul is not immortal. Perhaps the Kaiser will have something to say to him when he gets home.

News that a gold nugget was found in a chicken's crop will only give the cold storage men another pretext to raise the price of chicken.

Baby carriages in Minnesota are required to carry lanterns after dark. It seems that the citizens of Minnesota start joy riding at an early age.

A Jerseyite won a verdict against a doctor who cut him open on the wrong side. As a rule doctors know on which side a man keeps his pocket-book.

BOYS ARE GUESTS OF GOVERNMENT

TWENTY-ONE BOY FARMERS FROM SOUTHERN STATES VISITING IN WASHINGTON.

RAISED BANNER CROPS

Agricultural Department Officials Are Highly Pleased With Work of Boys' Corn Club.

Washington.—Twenty-one boys from the Southern states, who won prizes this year for raising banner crops of corn, arrived here, and will take in the sights of the national capital, one of the rewards of their efforts.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson presented each boy a diploma in recognition of the good work done by them in the advancement of agriculture. They also will be presented to President Taft.

Agricultural department officials in charge of the farm demonstration work are highly pleased with the result of this year's work by the boys' clubs. Both in quantity of corn raised and in cheapness of production it has been by far the best year since the idea was inaugurated three years ago. They point to the fact that six of the boys now here raised more than 200 bushels on their acre of land whereas last year this was done by only one boy. The average production among the twenty-one boys is about 175 bushels per acre.

Bennie Beeson, 11 years old, of Monticello, Miss., who grew 227 and a fraction bushels on his acre at a cost of 14 cents per bushel, is the leading prize winner, having come within a bushel of the best previous record. In cheapness of cost, Junius Hill of Alabama comes first, his 212 bushels having been raised at an average cost of only 8 1/2 cents a bushel.

"The most interesting feature of this year's corn work which has spread like wildfire throughout the entire South," said Professor Martin, who will have charge of the boys during their stay here, "is the extremely low cost of production shown by them, and we are much pleased with this, for one of the things on which Doctor Knapp, who started the movement, insisted, was that no efforts should be made to produce freak crops, no matter what the expense incurred might be, but that cost should be kept down. Therefore, in awarding the prizes cost counts equally with production in determining the prize winners.

The boys here are Eber A. Kimbrough and Junius Hill, Alabama; Burley Seagrace and Walter Hale, Arkansas; Ben Leath, Arthur Hill and Monroe Hill, Georgia; Carl Duncan and Howard Burge, Kentucky; John H. Henry, Jr., Louisiana; Bennie Beeson, Barnie Thomas and John Bowen, Mississippi; Charlie Parker, Jr., North Carolina; Philip Wolf, Oklahoma; Miller Hudson and Claude McDonald, South Carolina; John V. McKibbin and Norman Smith, Tennessee; John A. Johnston, Jr., Virginia, and Edward Doyle, Illinois.

HYDE JUROR MAKES ESCAPE

Juror in Famous Kansas City Poison Case Disappears.

Kansas City, Mo.—A mistrial of the second hearing of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, charged with killing Col. Thomas H. Swope, appears probable.

Made desperate by the sight of two of his children, from whom he had been separated for six weeks, in the court room, Harry Waldron, one of the jurors, escaped from the jury's hotel quarters. While a guard slept, Waldron pried open a nailed transom, crawled through the opening, tiptoed to a fire escape and leaped fifteen feet to freedom. The entire city police force and a dozen deputies from the county marshal's office have searched in vain for him since his absence was noted near daybreak.

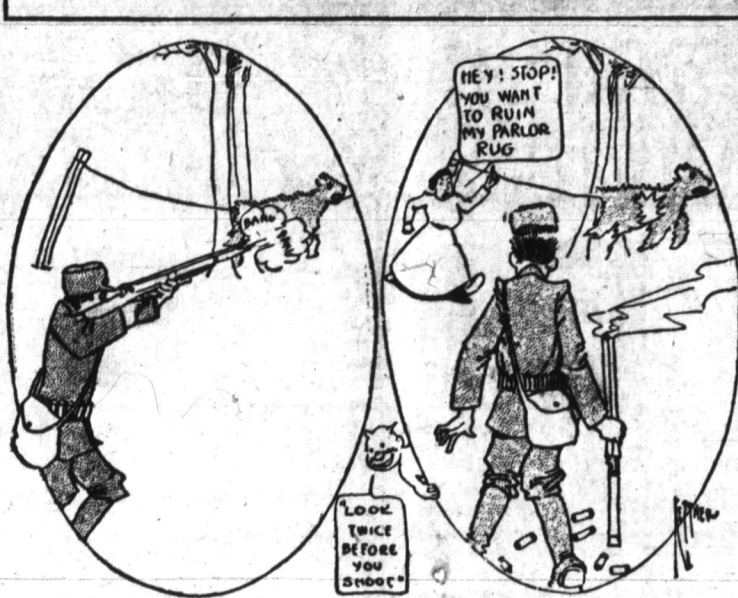
If Waldron is not found, the eleven remaining jurors will be discharged. Judge Porterfield said. Or if the missing man is found and he cannot prove that he has not discussed the case during his absence, the same action will be taken.

Dynamite Evidence Given Government

Indianapolis, Ind.—That one or more officials of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Workers are surrendering to the government information needed in the investigation of an alleged nationwide conspiracy against structural iron contractors who maintain the "open shop" was stated by representatives of the National Erectors' association. Without resistance, letters and records have been conveyed by detectives engaged by the erectors' association.

Crowned Emperor of India. Delhi.—The Great Durbar to celebrate the accession of King George as emperor of India far outshone the coronation Durbar in 1903. There was a public holiday throughout India, and the royal proclamation was read in every town and village. About one hundred ruling chiefs were in attendance, and the visitors were estimated at something less than 200,000. This year the personal attendance of the king-emperor and queen-empress attracted vast crowds.

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



ANTICIPATION (Copyright, 1911.) REALIZATION

DESTROYED FROM OUTSIDE

NAVY DEPARTMENT ISSUES A SHORT STATEMENT OF DESTRUCTION OF SHIP.

An Exterior Explosion Caused Six-Inch Reserve Magazine to Explode.

Washington.—The battleship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor by an explosion from the outside. This is the gist of a short statement issued by the navy department based on findings made by the joint army and navy board, which spent several months in Havana harbor investigating the wreck. The statement was as follows:

"The board finds that the injuries to the bottom of the Maine were caused by the explosion of a charge of low form of explosives exterior to the ship, between frames 28 and 31, strake B, port side.

Secretary Meyer announced that there might be a further statement on the report of the board after it had been considered by the president. One member of the board was of the opinion that the report never would be published in full, but would be kept in the confidential archives of the navy department.

The declaration that a "low form of explosive" was used in the outside explosion, indicates a belief that a mine, and not a dirigible torpedo, was the instrument of destruction.

TOBACCO TRUST DISSOLVING

Stock Has Been Divided Among the Common Stockholders.

New York.—The American Tobacco company announced that the various percentages of stock in its old subsidiary companies is to be divided among the trust's common stockholders. Announcement was also made that the holder of each share of common stock in the trust would be entitled to purchase at par 214964-401824 of a share of stock of the P. Lorillard company, two of the new companies.

For each share of common stock in the American Tobacco company, it was announced the shareholders will receive the following proportions of stock of the trust's subsidiaries:

For each share of common stock in the American Tobacco company, it was announced, the shareholders will receive the following proportions of stock of the trust's subsidiaries: "American Snuff company, common stock, 75908-401824; preferred stock, 23764-401824; George W. Helm & Co., 27602-401824; Weyman-Bruton company, common stock, 27602-401824; MacAndrews & Forbes Co., common stock 21129-401824; J. F. Young company, common stock, 7043-401824; Conley Foll company, 4950-401824; Johnson Tinfoll & Metal company 1800-401824; R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company, 500000-401824; Corporation of the United Cigar stores, 60000-401824; Porto Rican American Tobacco company, 13236-401824; British-American Tobacco company, limited, 5270892-401824 shares of a par value of one pound sterling."

McNamaras Will Tell Nothing.

Los Angeles.—The scope of the investigation undertaken by the Federal grand jury here and the one in Indianapolis, Ind., so far as could be learned, has not been sharply defined. Government officials, it is thought, will be able to determine only after testimony of witnesses has proceeded further, whether to return indictments here or in Indiana. James B. and John J. McNamara remained in their cells, reiterating that they would tell nothing, even if called before the grand jury.

Russian Treaty Worries Taft.

Washington.—President Taft and his cabinet wrestled with the Russian passport question, and at the conclusion of the session it was acknowledged a solution that would satisfy American Jews and at the same time not embarrass either the United States or Russia still was undiscovered. While the negotiations of American Ambassador Guild at St. Petersburg have not been abandoned, it looked as if there could be but one outcome—the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with Russia.

100 MEN KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

DUST EXPLOSION IN TENNESSEE COAL MINE CAUSES DEATH OF MANY MINERS.

RESCUE WORK USELESS

Rescuers Who Penetrate Workings of Mine Found Only Dead and Mangled Bodies.

Bruceville, Tenn.—Five men were taken out alive from the Cross Mountain mine after all hope of saving any of the 100 or more men entombed by the explosion had been abandoned. All except one man were in good condition after sixty hours below the earth, and the rescuers were so encouraged that they bent their energies anew and there were excellent prospects that more survivors would be reached.

PLAN TO FIGHT BOLL WEEVIL

A Number of Articles Are Restricted When They Originate Within the Quarantine Area.

Atlanta.—Following a session of the entomologists of the South, who in company with a number of transportation men and prominent manufacturers, have been discussing the best possible way to quarantine the boll weevil, a permanent organization was formed by the entomologists and a number of recommendations were adopted.

The recommendations, designed to meet modern conditions, remove lint cotton from the quarantine list, one of the most important changes effected since the first agreement between the Southern entomologists, made in 1892. Dr. W. E. Hinds of Alabama will be the permanent president of the organization, while A. F. Conradie of South Carolina will be secretary. The last meeting was held in the office of State Entomologist E. Lee Worsham.

The association adopted the following recommendations for articles to be restricted, when originating within the quarantine area:

1. Seed cotton.
2. Cotton seed.
3. Seed cotton sacks, cotton seed sacks, cotton pickers' sacks which have been used within eight months.
4. Cotton seed hulls between August 1 and December 30.
5. Spanish moss and corn in shuck between October 1 and June 30.
6. Household goods containing any of the foregoing during the period of quarantine apply to each.
7. Living weevils in possession of any person outside of the infested territory except a qualified entomologist.

M'NAMARAS ENTER PRISON

Dynamiters Arrive at San Quentin to Serve Their Sentences.

San Quentin, Cal.—The McNamara brothers entered San Quentin penitentiary, where James B. is condemned to spend the remainder of his life for his confessed crime of murder in connection with the Los Angeles Times explosion, and where John J., secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, is sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment for dynamiting.

The men entered the prison, it is fairly authenticated, believing they had achieved much for the cause of union labor and had been misunderstood in their efforts and the results they obtained.

Whirled from Los Angeles on a fast train, the men were taken from it, at sunrise, put on a little river steamer and landed, two hours and a half later, at San Quentin prison wharf on the shores of San Pablo bay.

As the prison clock struck 10, John J. stepped over the threshold of the jail door, with his brother directly behind him. In five minutes James B. had become convict 25,314 and John J. number 25,315. They were measured for jail clothing, photographed in two positions, given a carbolic tinctured bath, put into stripes, shaved and cropped and re-photographed within an hour.

Cell 18, into which they were locked, adjoins the tier in which condemned murderers are kept and the balcony outside is cut off by a little grate. Further down the row toward the other end is the cell of Abraham Ruef, serving a 14-year sentence for bribery in connection with the San Francisco cases.

Postal Service Shows Surplus.

Washington.—The annual report of Postmaster General Hitchcock states that the first time since 1883 the annual financial statement of the post-office department shows a surplus instead of a deficit. The revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, amounted to \$237,879,823.60 and the expenditures to \$237,660,705.48, leaving a surplus of \$219,118.12. At the beginning of the present administration in 1909 the postal service was in arrears to the extent of \$17,749,770.47.

McManigal Will Be Released.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Ortie E. McManigal will be taken to Indianapolis within a few days to tell the Federal grand jury there what he knows of the alleged dynamiting conspiracy, the first chapter of which was closed with the placing of James B. and John J. McNamara in the San Quentin state penitentiary. McManigal after his trips around the country giving testimony probably will be released. He will be closely guarded, however, at all times.

THE PENSION BILL HAS PASSED HOUSE

THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS IN FLICT AN ANNUAL CHARGE OF \$75,000,000.

CLARK SUPPORTS MEASURE

Underwood, Fitzgerald and Eighty-Two Other Democrats and Eight Republicans Voted Against the Act.—Amount of Pensions.

Washington.—The Sherwood service pension bill, which will add upwards of \$40,000,000 to the government's annual expenditures by granting increased pensions to civil and Mexican war veterans of the basis of length of service, was passed by the House despite the determined opposition of many Democratic leaders. Secretary of the Interior Fisher has estimated that the bill will add \$75,000,000 to the pension roll if the 400,000 veterans eligible take advantage of the increased wage.

Eight Republicans voted with the 32 Democrats against the bill. Speaker Clark voted with the majority of his party for the bill and Democratic Leader Underwood and Fitzgerald of New York, chairman of the appropriations committee, voted against it.

The bill now goes to the Senate where there is a disposition to pass some form of amended service pension legislation. Senate leaders, however, will proceed slowly in the consideration of this legislation and many House Democrats voted for the measure in the belief that the Senate would not pass it.

The Sherwood bill would establish the following basis of pensions:

For service for ninety days to six months \$15 a month; from six to nine months \$20 a month; from nine months to one year \$25 a month; more than one year \$30 a month.

Two important changes were made in the Sherwood bill during the all-day battle over it. A joint amendment by Representatives Rauch of Indiana, and Cox of Ohio, struck out the provision denying entrance to Federal soldiers' homes of veterans receiving more than \$25 a month pension; and refusing to State homes. Federal aid for the support of such pensioners. The restriction against the payment of any pension to a veteran whose income exceeds \$1,000 a year was voted out on the motion of Representative Rucker of Colorado.

Still Looking For Lost Juror. Kansas City, Mo.—Henry W. Waldron, who disappeared while serving as a member of the jury that is trying Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, on a charge of murdering Col. Thomas H. Swope, has not been found. The police searched the Missouri river front for miles on the theory that Waldron might have thrown himself into the stream. Judge Porterfield says Waldron must appear in a few hours or the jury will be discharged.

Prizes For Southern Corn Growers. Washington.—James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, presented diplomas of merit to 21 Southern boys who won prizes in corn raising contests. Junius Hill, of Alabama, raised 212 bushels on one acre at a cost of 8 1/2 cents a bushel. Ben Meeson, of Monticello, Miss., lead in the amount of production per acre with 227 bushels. It cost him fourteen cents a bushel.

Five Killed When Train Runs Away. Scranton, Pa.—A freight train ran away in the Carbondale yards of the Delaware and Hudson railroad. Five men were killed. Five were hurt. Two will die. The railroad machine shops were burned. Five locomotives were destroyed. Most of the wreck victims are buried beneath debris.

Gates Estate Is \$18,542,705.07. Beaumont, Tex.—The estate of the late John W. Gates is stated by appraisers who filed an inventory for record to be \$18,542,705.07, made up principally of stocks and bonds.

Borrowed Baby For Use in Court. New Orleans.—District Attorney St. Clair Adams is now said to be hunting for the parents of a baby alleged to have been borrowed from an orphanage for the purpose of being used in a suit in court. In connection with the case, Mrs. Maceline Everhardt and Ollie Mann, white and colored respectively, were arraigned charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. An estate of \$10,000 is involved. It is charged that the baby was to have been passed off as the child of Ollie Mann.

McCreary Guards Back Again. Frankfort, Ky.—Next to Kentucky's incoming democratic governor, James B. McCreary, and the retiring republican governor, Augustus E. Wilson, positions of honor at the inauguration were occupied by the 12 surviving members of the old McCreary guards. This was a military company organized in Frankfort in 1877 during Gov. McCreary's first administration. Six on a side these veterans escorted the governor's carriage in the parade that led from the governor's mansion to the capitol.