

# THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Few pessimists are able to shave themselves, and even some optimists fall.

Next to a breeze from the north or east, one from the south or west is most acceptable.

No, Rollo, the backbone of summer has not been broken—merely a chill running up its spine.

Some people who have never worked in a harvest field wonder at the scarcity of harvest hands.

Boneheads are people who go out in launches without a sufficient supply of gasoline to bring them back.

"Earthquakes," says a physician, "are good for the liver." If you have a weak liver, move to San Francisco.

Hammer throwing should be encouraged in every town, athletic or not. Throw it into the river. Don't knock, boost.

Ohio woman, ninety-one years old, boasts that she never has been kissed, but it sounds more like a confession than a boast.

It is claimed that goat's milk will prolong life, but to the goat's milk drinker, like the married man, life only seems longer.

South American railway trains are reported to be stuck in snowdrifts. Slip this under the sweat-band of your hat and keep cool.

The society for the suppression of unnecessary noises calls itself the otological congress. The very name is an unnecessary noise.

One may hope that so many of those new style nickels will be issued that a nickel will always be handy when the telephone is to be used.

We are informed that every time we swat a fly we kill 100,000,000 bacteria. Our notion of no job on a hot day is to count 100,000,000 bacteria.

A somnambulist in Pennsylvania walked to work in his sleep. This is the first instance on record in which a sleep walker ever did anything useful.

We have not noticed the boat rockers this season particularly, but the person who smokes cigarettes in bed has begun to figure in the casualty lists.

Every time we attend a ball game we are led to wonder how the manager holds his job when there are so many superior baseball generals in the bleachers.

A Dea Molnes choir loft is to be screened to hide the singers' ankles. Mufflers might also be provided for hunting-case watch covers if the sermons run long.

A scientist tells us that a grasshopper can jump 200 times its own length, but it has nothing on the politician when the time comes to jump on the band wagon.

A New Jersey woman, to get rid of flies, got them drunk on whisky. She says that she went on the principle that a drunken fly was like a drunken man—easy to handle.

Woman in New York was struck by lightning and cured of her rheumatism, but we do not expect to see any rheumatic sufferers going around with lightning rods on their heads.

The small boy, now a big one, who years ago was sternly reprimanded, if not more vigorously punished, for catching flies in church instead of listening to the sermon is at last vindicated.

An exchange tells us that there is a fish in the vicinity of Hawaii known as the humuhumunukunua. Composers and proofreaders will be glad to hear of the humuhumunukunua.

As it is said that rats cannot be kept from ports, and that they may introduce the plague, why do not the vessels adopt the remedy of a police force of cats or rat terriers to catch the rodents in the natural way?

When the king of Sweden commanded the presence at the royal palace of the Indian athlete who won the all-around athletic championship at the Olympic games, the winner refused to go. The situation is unprecedented, and the winner's baseness has thrown the royal entourage into a near fit at the idea of a man's allowing his own inclinations to take the precedence of royal pleasure.

A Philadelphia man died while telling a joke. When one reflects on the way some people do tell jokes, it seems that the interests of society at large would be served if retribution were to follow oftener.

A defaulting county treasurer in Illinois was paroled on condition he repay the money taken, in installments, the court giving him, at the installment rate, over 150 years to pay the total sum. If he does not pay it in the given time probably the law will take more drastic measures with him.

## 36 LIVES ARE LOST IN BIG FLOODS

### DEATH AND DESTRUCTION AS RESULT OF FLOODS IN PENNSYLVANIA AND W. VA.

#### MANY WERE PANIC-STRICKEN

Hundreds of Houses Topped When Struck by the Water.—Transportation Stopped.

Pittsburg, Pa.—As a result of torrential rains throughout Pennsylvania and West Virginia, thirty-six are dead and others missing. Added to the list of fatalities are the foreigners at Colliers, W. Va., bringing the list there up to eighteen; three at Burgettstown, Pa., bringing the list there up to four, and one at Woodlawn, Pa., near this city. In addition, others are reported missing, but it is believed that the above will probably cover the number who met death.

At all points the storm is over. The people in the various towns are attempting to take care of conditions caused by the flood, but are making little progress. Help is on the way, and has arrived at some points, but the actual extent of the disaster cannot be estimated.

From reports it is believed the monetary damage will reach close to \$1,500,000.

After twenty-four hours of excessively hot weather, the storm broke. In addition to an extraordinary rainfall, the electrical features were most spectacular. Within a short time the water had washed away railroad tracks in many places and loosened tons of earth which came tumbling from surrounding hills, choking thoroughfares.

In a number of western Pennsylvania towns, citizens became panic-stricken. At Newcastle, Pa., churches were dismissed when it was announced that a flood was headed for the town.

At Ford City, Pa., a dozen houses were washed from their foundations. Lightning struck a score of houses, while McGrath, a suburb is under from 3 to 5 feet of water.

A cloudburst devastated the valley in which Colliers, W. Va., is situated. The entire valley was deluged, houses swept from foundations, railroad tracks torn up for long stretches and roads made impassable by landslides. Colliers seemed to suffer the brunt of the storm in West Virginia. Debris floated down the creek, piling high at Holliday's Cove, and a score of houses were washed away by the gorge.

### CAUSED REIGN OF TERROR

#### Lon Callis Wounds Three Men and Shoots at Two Women.

Memphis, Tenn.—Three men were wounded, two women fired upon narrowly escaped, and the entire community of Massey Station, near here, was kept in a state of terror for hours by Lon Callis, who ran amuck with a shotgun. Posses are searching the countryside for the man, who was, some time ago, liberated on bail of \$15,000 on a murder charge.

Callis drew a revolver, it is charged, but was overpowered by men in a store and ejected after having been disarmed. His demonstration with the pistol is said to have been without apparent cause. Later he returned with a shotgun, and those remaining in the store barricaded themselves. Callis then went to a residence nearby, where he is said to have fired through the windows at two women.

Firing the shotgun and reloading at intervals, the man created a state bordering on panic among the inhabitants, keeping sharp watch meantime on the men hurled in the store.

#### Editor of Judge Killed.

New York.—Carlton T. Garretson, editor of Judge, died here from injuries received when he was thrown from his horse on May 10. Although he had been paralyzed from his neck down since the accident, he had frequently dictated material for his publication. Prior to his connection with Judge, Mr. Garretson was connected with the editorial staff of Leslie's Weekly and the New York Evening Globe and had published small newspapers on the Pacific coast.

#### Will Demand Arbitration.

London, England.—It is officially announced that the British government will make a formal demand upon the United States government for arbitration of its claim that the Panama canal toll act, passed recently by the United States congress, violates the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Nothing definite is known here beyond the brief official announcement that the formal demand for arbitration would be made, but it is believed instructions already are en route to the British embassy at Washington.

#### Militiaman Shot While Asleep.

Norfolk, Va.—James A. White, a private in Battery C, First battalion, Virginia field artillery, is in King's Daughters' hospital, Portsmouth, with a bullet wound in his head, received while in camp with a platoon of artillery. White was shot by one of the outposts accidentally. It is asserted by the soldiers, who say that the firing was done when intruders, approaching the picket lines in the darkness, refused to stop at challenge. The sentry, who fired the shots, says he discharged his pistol in the air.

A. J. DREXEL BIDDLE



A well known young citizen of Philadelphia who combines athletics with religious work.

### SEEK TROUBLE WITH U. S.

#### ANTAGONISTIC FORCES IN CUBA CAUSED ASSAULT ON CHARGE, DECLARES RIVERO.

Publication of Libelous Anti-American Articles Brought to Attention of State Department.

Washington.—That Enrique Maza, the reporter who attacked Hugh Gibson, American charge of the legation in Havana, was merely a tool in the hands of Cuban plotters antagonistic to the United States, and who would like to get the Cuban government into trouble with this country, was the opinion expressed here by Senor Martin-Rivero, the Cuban minister. He was of the belief, he said, that Maza had not attacked Mr. Gibson of his own volition, but that he had been urged on by others who had made him think he had been insulted and that he should seek revenge.

Under no circumstances, no matter what his provocation may have been, said the minister, was Maza justified in the action he took. That justice would be done in the case was the declaration of Senor Martin-Rivero.

The minister has notified his government of the demands of the United States that the assault be punished. As soon as he had learned of the attack, the minister had "spontaneously sent word to Cuba," he said, "that the United States had laws rendering virtually immune from attack the persons of foreign representatives here, and that on account of this reciprocity, the full vigor of the Cuban law would be applied. In case a country which doesn't protect Cuban representatives," said the minister, "no further rights are extended to its diplomats than to any other foreigners." He immediately called attention, he said, to this clause in their laws.

Havana, Cuba.—In consequence of a vigorous protest by Hugh Gibson, the charge d'affaires of the American legation here, against the release on trivial bail of Enrique Maza, the newspaper reporter who assaulted him, Maza was arrested for the third time by order of the audiencia court and committed to jail to await indictment. Immediately after the re-arrest of Maza, the squad of secret service men who had been detailed to watch the American legation and to attend Mr. Gibson wherever he went, was relieved from duty.

Mr. Gibson's vigorous insistence that his assailant be prosecuted aroused a fresh storm of indignation of the press.

#### Mother and Six Children Cremated.

Rutherford, N. J.—Mrs. Smillo DeBaro and six of her seven children, ranging from five months to 12 years of age, met death in a fire which destroyed their home. DeBaro, the husband and father, and the seventh child, a boy of 13, escaped by jumping from a second-story window. DeBaro and his family made their home on the second floor of a frame house. Mrs. DeBaro and the six younger children slept in a rear room and the father and the oldest boy in the front. DeBaro and the boy tried to rescue the woman and children, but a wall of fire checked them. With their night clothing ablaze, they jumped from the window.

#### Boy Drops 2,000 Feet.

Flint, Mich.—In the presence of hundreds of people, 14-year old Chester Betts, son of Bart N. Betts of Flint, was accidentally caught by the guy-rope of a balloon and hurled about two thousand feet in the air before the rope untangled and hurled him to his death. He crashed against the roof of a barn, and was still alive when spectators reached him, but he soon expired. The tragedy occurred at a county fair, and when the balloon and aeronaut shot upwards, many people thought he was a dummy.

#### Robbed of \$5,000 While Asleep.

Washington, Ga.—Local banks were notified here that F. M. Laxton of Charlotte, N. C., had been robbed of \$5,000 in cash and checks while asleep in a Pullman car between Atlanta and Charlotte. Mr. Laxton is vice president of a company which is putting in a new electric plant here and the money was in part payment by the city of Washington for that work. Four thousand dollars of the money was in the shape of a cashier's check and the rest in currency.

## RURAL CARRIERS GET \$4,000,000

### THAT SUM ADDED ANNUALLY TO THEIR SALARIES—SECOND ADVANCE IN FOUR YEARS.

#### 30,000 WILL BE EFFECTED

Carriers on Standard Routes to Receive \$1,100 a Year With Increase for the Shorter Routes.

Washington.—Under authority conferred by the postoffice appropriation bill, Postmaster General Hitchcock increased the salaries of rural letter carriers on standard routes from \$1,000 to \$1,100 a year, thus affecting 30,000 men, with proportionate increases to carriers on shorter routes. The order will become effective September 30.

This will mean an increased disbursement of \$4,000,000 a year. It is the second salary advance for rural carriers made in the last four years. At the close of the last fiscal year on June 30, there were 42,031 rural mail carriers, the aggregate pay being \$40,655,740. When the rural delivery system was instituted 16 years ago, 53 carriers were employed at an annual cost of \$14,840, the maximum individual pay being \$200 a year.

The increase provides rural carriers adequate compensation for additional burdens to be imposed by the parcels post system effective on January 1.

"The parcels post system on rural mail routes can be conducted practically with no extra expenses to the government, except the increased salary allowance to carriers," said Mr. Hitchcock. "In my judgment this additional cost will be more than offset by an increased revenue, thus insuring the maintenance and, from time to time, the extension of the rural delivery system at a self-supporting branch of the postal service."

Mr. Hitchcock has directed, also, that rural mail carriers, on the completion of twelve months' service, be granted fifteen days' leave with pay. This will require the additional expenditure of \$80,000 a year in the payment of substitute carriers.

### 800 U. S. MARINES SAIL

#### United States Hurrying Forces to the Disturbed Central American Country.

Panama.—The United States cruiser California has sailed for Nicaragua with nearly 800 marines, who were sent south from Philadelphia on the transport Prairie to reinforce the American contingent, which already has been landed in the Central American republic from the United States warships.

Managua.—Americans and Europeans in the beleaguered capital are safe, but nothing is known concerning the situation of those at Matagalpa and other places, who have not been heard from in ten days. At that time all was reported well with them, with the exception that one German had been killed at Matagalpa.

The wife of the British consul general here, who is marooned at Jinotega, northwest of Matagalpa, got a letter through to her husband. It was written a week ago, and said she was well. Nothing has been heard from several English women at Matagalpa since the trouble started.

#### Cottonwood Lost by White House.

Washington.—An historic cottonwood tree that had adorned the president's front yard—the north lawn of the white house—since it was planted in 1832 by President Andrew Jackson and several of his cabinet officers, was removed, having succumbed from unknown causes. It was presented to President Jackson by the Creek Indian Chief Alpatosa just before signing the treaty by which the Creek nation was removed from Florida. An Indian prophecy connected with the tree was that as long as it should live its shade would typify the protection and good will which the mysterious God of the Creek Indians would spread upon the white government.

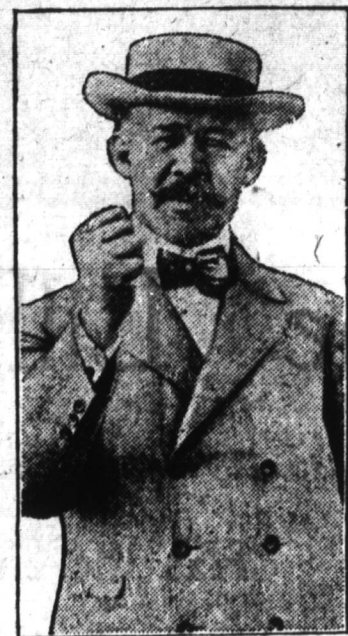
#### Boys Fight to Death.

Chicago.—An amazing story of a deadly feud between two boys for the love of a girl companion was told to the police as providing the motive for the murder of Solomon Golep, 14 years of age, by Tony Bruno, 15 years of age, in the presence of 1,800 children, at the McLaren playgrounds, Lowell place and West Polk street. Golep was shot twice, one bullet entering the left side and the other the eye. He died on the way to the hospital. Rose Marks is said to have been the girl for whom they fought.

#### Six Persons Killed.

Green Bay, Wis.—One passenger and five trainmen were killed, two other persons were seriously injured and twenty-one were slightly hurt when train No. 112, on the Lake Shore division of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, running thirty miles an hour, was derailed two miles north of Lyndhurst, Wis., as the result of a washout, caused by a cloudburst. The locomotive, mail car, baggage car, smoker and coach left the track and all but the day coach turned over.

GEORGE W. PERKINS



George W. Perkins is treasurer of the Progressive National committee.

### CANAL TOLLS GO TO HAGUE

#### GREAT BRITAIN HAS RENEWED PROTEST AGAINST THE MEASURE.

#### United States is Informed That Great Britain Will Appeal Matter to The Hague.

Washington.—Great Britain has reaffirmed its protest against the Panama canal bill. In a note filed with the state department by A. Mitchell Innes, charge of the British embassy, it was stated that if a satisfactory agreement could not be reached Great Britain would appeal to The Hague tribunal for arbitration.

The note submitted says Great Britain will give careful consideration to both the bill and the message President Taft sent to congress relating to discrimination in favor of American coastwise shipping in the canal. If after due consideration it is found that no satisfactory agreement can be reached in the matter Great Britain declares that it will be necessary to appeal to arbitration.

Mr. Innes was instructed by his government to file the protest and he sent it to the state department. It stated merely that Great Britain still stands in her previously explained attitude in regard to the Panama bill. The tone of the note makes it appear that Great Britain believes it will be necessary to submit the question to arbitration.

Mr. Innes, who has been acting as charge of the embassy during the absence of Ambassador Bryce, came to Washington recently from the summer headquarters of the British embassy in Malme to remain during the discussion in congress of the bill. One state department official declared he did not believe Great Britain had a case to carry before The Hague tribunal.

Ottawa, Ont.—Speaking on the Panama canal question at a dinner to visiting British officers and legislators, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he believed British, Canadian and American diplomacy would bring about an agreement satisfactory to all.

Pointing to the fact that for more than 100 years difference between Canada and the United States had been settled without resort to arms, Sir Wilfrid declared that poor arbitration was better than the most successful war.

#### Detectives Guard Rockefeller Home.

New York.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in a statement regarding labor troubles on his father's estate at Tarrytown, made it known that private detectives had been called to delve into the situation. A detective, with a large force of deputies, has been guarding Mr. Rockefeller's 1,000-acre place for several weeks. About 200 men are employed on the estate, nearly all foreigners. Mr. Rockefeller discredited reports that it was a black-hand warfare.

#### Commission Rule For New Orleans.

New Orleans.—A commission form of government, including the right of initiative and referendum, was adopted at the special election here by a vote of more than 10 to 1. The official returns were 23,900 for and 2,119 against. Both regular and reformers voted for the new system of government. At the general election in November a constitutional amendment will be voted upon, the carrying of which will mean that the right of recall will also be made a feature of the commission form of government.

#### General Booth is Buried.

London, England.—Funeral services of the founder of the Salvation Army, Gen. William Booth, took place at the Olympia. In accordance with traditions of the organization they were without pomp or symbols or mourning, but were carried out with a moving fervor and impressiveness. Thirty-four thousand persons participated in the functions. Nearly half of them wore the coats and red jerseys or bonnets with the red ribbon so familiar on the streets of the cities of the world where the army is established.

## THE REGULARS GET BARE PLURALITY

### IN VERMONT ELECTION.—PROGRESSIVE AND DEMOCRATIC VOTE LARGE.

#### THE LEGISLATURE ELECTS

#### The Early Returns Indicate That the Usual Republican Majority Has Been Swept Away.—Progressive Leaders Greatly Pleased With the Result.

White River Junction, Vt.—The strength of the new Progressive party in its first line-up against the older parties and the disappearance of the Republican majority for the first time in ten years and the first time in the history of the state on a presidential year, were the outstanding features of the state election in Vermont.

It was apparent early that there had been no election by the people, although a sufficient number of Republican representatives are successful to seem to ensure the choice of Allen M. Fletcher of Cavandish by the Legislature.

For many years political students have pointed out that any decrease in the Republican majority in Vermont in September below normal of 25,000 has been followed almost invariably by the party defeat in the presidential fight in November. These majorities which have averaged close to 30,000 in all the state elections in Vermont in presidential years since 1892 were represented by a bare plurality.

The Republican loss apparently went in a great degree to the Progressives and to a somewhat lesser extent to the Democrats.

The falling off in the Republican vote began with the first return while the Progressives gained all along the line in some cases carrying towns which had heretofore been regarded as strongly Republican.

Progressive leaders were greatly pleased with the result. It was pointed out that the party had gone into the fight with an organization that was new to politics and was forced to make up with notable orators what it lacked in party management, with Colonel Roosevelt leading the charge. The Democratic managers also derived satisfaction from the early returns showing as they did decided gains over two and four years ago. They also pointed out that these gains would be made despite the claims of the Progressive speakers that the latter party would recruit some of its strength from Democrats.

#### Rebels Threaten Cananea.

Cananea, Mexico.—Rebels dashed into the Cananea district, cut all the wires between here and Naco, and burned three railroad bridges. When the news reached Cananea 200 men left to engage the rebels, reported as numbering about 125 mounted men. Later the force of volunteers to defend Cananea in the event of an attack by the rebels was increased to 1,200.

#### Two Men Shot During Election.

New Orleans.—Two men were shot, one fatally, as the result of a fight, immediately after the opening of the polls for the parochial election here. Ralph Bonee, reformer, shot in the stomach, will die. Paul Rivard, janitor of the new court house, a "regular," shot in the groin—is not badly hurt. Harry Pittingill, a foreman of the sewerage and water board, a "regular" did the shooting.

#### 120,000,000 Disease Germs in Bottle.

Binghamton, N. Y.—A bottle containing 120,000,000 disease germs, enough to infect an entire city is awaiting a claimant at the police station here. It was lost from a train, probably an express car. The bottle was being shipped from the New Jersey state laboratory, probably for experimental purposes in some other laboratory. It was found lying near the track by Patrolman McGinnis.

#### Convicts Try to Scale Prison Wall.

Jackson, Miss.—Unruly convicts in the Michigan state prison went on a rampage and before they were cowed by Jackson militiamen, special deputies and guards, they had destroyed considerable property and it is said two or three escaped. The rioting began when leaders of the unruly prisoners liberated 75 men from the bull pens. These scrambled for the walls, setting fire to buildings as they dashed for liberty. Guards broke up the mob before it had effected competent organization.

#### The Condition of the Cotton Crop.

Washington.—The condition of the growing cotton crop of the United States on August 25 was 74.3 per cent, of a normal, compared with 76.5 per cent., on July this year, 73.2 per cent., on August 25 last year, 72.1 per cent., in 1910, and 73.6 per cent., the average of the past ten years on August 25. This estimate was announced by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States department of agriculture from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau of statistics.