

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Notwithstanding the death records aviators continue to cut loose on a spiral glide.

A Chicago man went to jail rather than eat hash. Some things are worse than prison.

A specialist says that modern dress is killing women. Well, they're dressed to kill.

The compositor who set it up "the high cost of living" is, of course, a skinfint bachelor.

Wisconsin hunters found a thirty-pound mushroom, or in other words enough to kill a regiment.

A Korean bride is obliged to remain absolutely silent on her wedding day. That's because it's her last opportunity.

A cent a day is all it costs a man to live in China. But do not rejoice. A half-cent a day is all a man can earn.

A Texas woman left \$100,000 to aid in the support of old maids. But will any woman step forward to claim a share?

Army aviators have invented a noiseless aeroplane. But what is needed more is one that will stay right side up.

The twenty-five most beautiful words have been collected by a prize competition. Oddly enough, money is not one of them.

If it is true that there are 4,000 poets in the United States, why don't we see some real poetry occasionally in the magazines?

A New York multimillionaire recently bought a \$500,000 library. Now he'll probably hire a private secretary to read it for him.

An Iowa court has decided that tips belong to the person who receives them. Or the patron who hangs on to them, of course.

A St. Louis woman ended a quarrel with a neighbor over their chickens by firing a charge of shot into him. Bird-shot, of course.

A Boston litterateur says that poetry is born in the stomach. Which may account for some of the indigestible magazine verse.

The man who was ordered by a judge to remain idle to please his wife probably will not be concerned about the eight-hour day.

The Eskimos of Alaska seem to be acquiring all the diseases of civilization except the hookworm. The latter objects to the climate.

Artificial rubber is made in Holland of freshly caught sea fish. Must have been suggested to some one who ate some freshly caught sea fish.

A recent decision relieves a soldier of the United States army from the payment of alimony and some anticipate a large increase in enlistments.

A New York woman obtained a divorce because her husband used to tipple cognac. It couldn't have been the smell of his breath she objected to.

Philadelphia high school boys went on strike because they disliked the colors selected for the school. There are times when the wisdom of abolishing spanking must be gravely doubted.

England is planning a memorial to Isaac Walton. Sounds like a fish story.

A Cincinnati man, suing for divorce, charges his wife with swiping his false teeth and using them herself. A toothsome statement, indeed!

The crop of white potatoes is said to be 410,000,000 bushels. A little mathematics will enable you to determine your allotment for the year 1912-13.

Did anybody ever undertake to figure up the postage stamps and printed matter absolutely wasted on unresponsive voters in a national political campaign?

Dr. Brooks of Geneva discovered a comet at 4 o'clock the other morning. But most men who stay out until 4 o'clock in the morning never think of that excuse.

Los Angeles has a school where girls are taught dressing as a fine art. It ought to have an annex where future husbands can be taught how to hook 'em up.

"Lying" becomes a habit with men who are not willing their wives should know of their movements," says a Baltimore preacher; speaks as one who knows.

Thirty volcanoes are reported in eruption in one of the islands of the Tonga group. Still it would be a comparatively quiet place compared with one of our election nights.

A Chicago judge holds that loud snoring is not a crime. But as an accessory it still holds its own.

AUSTRIA MAKES WARLIKE MOVE

ALL HER BEST SOLDIERS ARE CALLED TO HEAD OF THE ARMY.

THE POWERS ARE UNEASY

Loan of \$50,000,000 Arranged—Austria's Attitude is Causing Alarm in Europe.

Vieenna.—Important changes have taken place in the Austro-Hungarian war department. General Auffenberg, minister of war, has resigned. General Krobaten, under secretary in the war office, has been appointed as his successor.

General Schemua, chief of the general staff, who recently paid a visit to Berlin and conferred with Count Von Moltke, chief of the general staff of the German army, also has resigned. He has been succeeded by General Von Hoetzendorf, who held the same post several years ago.

The Austrian government has negotiated with a syndicate headed by the Austrian Postal Savings bank, and including Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the National City bank of New York, for an issue of 4 1/2 treasury bonds to the amount of \$25,000,000, which will be taken at 97, redeemable at par.

London.—No explanation is yet forthcoming of the sudden resignation of the Austro-Hungarian minister of war, General Auffenberg, and the chief of general staff, General Schemua.

It is supposed that Austria wishes to exert a strong influence over the coming conference proceedings at London and especially to prevent the entry of Turkey into the Balkan federation.

The Austrian war party is inflamed against Russia in the belief that the defiant Russian attitude is due to the Franco-Russian alliance, and some of the Austrian newspapers representing the war party, are urging that unless Russia ceases mobilizing the powers comprising the triple alliance should fall upon France and crush her before Russia is able to intervene.

It was reported at Paris that the entire Austrian fleet had concentrated at Pola, the chief naval station of Austria-Hungary.

DECISION IN TILLMAN CASE

Mother and Father Divide Custody of Children.

Columbia, S. C.—By the unanimous opinion of the supreme court of South Carolina, the custody of the two little children of Mrs. Lucy Dugas and her former husband, B. R. Tillman, Jr., son of Senator B. R. Tillman, is divided between the two.

Under the terms of the decision, the children, Douschka Pickens Tillman and Sarah Stark Tillman, are to remain in the custody of the mother for the greater part of the time. The father, B. R. Tillman, Jr., is to have them during two months of the summer vacation season, during half the Christmas holidays and during one week in the spring, each year.

Each of the parties is required to put up a bond of \$5,000 not to remove the children from the jurisdiction of the court, which thus will exercise a general supervision over their bringing up.

In 1900 B. R. Tillman, Jr., deeded the two children to his father and mother, Senator and Mrs. B. R. Tillman. Mrs. Dugas, who has since secured a divorce from B. R. Tillman, Jr., brought suit, and the custody of the children was awarded to her.

Great Britain Enters Protest.

Washington.—Great Britain's formal note of protest against that section of the Panama canal act, which exempts American coastwise shipping from payment of tolls for passing through the Panama canal, has been presented to Secretary of State Knox by the British ambassador, James Bryce read the note word for word to the secretary at the latter's home. It is an elaboration of the points of objection in the note presented to the state department last July.

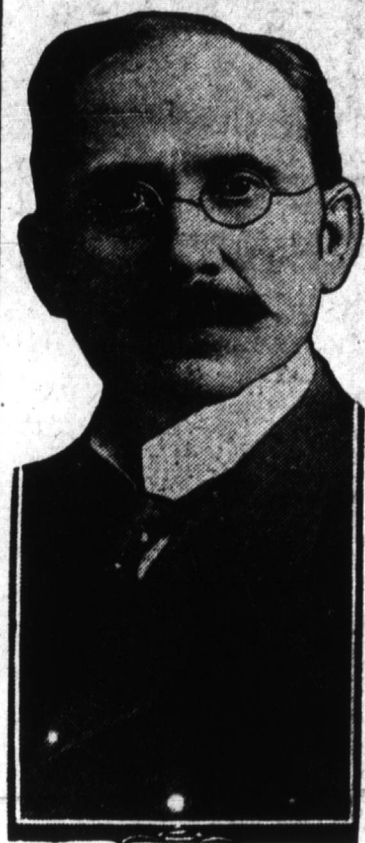
Urges Fortifying Canal.

Washington.—The immediate fortification and mobilization of troops in Panama and Hawaii for the protection of American property at those points, the passage of a national volunteers bill allowing the draughting of an efficient fighting force in time of need and the extension of pay to the National Guard under the condition that that body be made available for general army use were among the major suggestions made by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson in his annual report to the president.

Train Robbers Make \$20,000 Haul.

Bakersfield, Cal.—Twenty thousand dollars in gold was the haul of two robbers who held up the express car of the Sunset Western train, bound from Bakersfield for Taft, Cal. The money was consigned to the First National bank of Taft by the First National bank of Bakersfield. It was not placed in the express safe. When the train arrived at Taft, railroad men were forced to break down the door of the express car. In a corner was M. W. Hamby, messenger, regaining consciousness.

SENATOR J. L. BRISTOW



Senator Bristow of Kansas introduced in the senate two proposed amendments to the constitution for the application of the principles of the initiative and the recall of judicial decisions.

THE GOVERNORS ORGANIZE

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION IS FORMED OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE STATES.

ISSUE PUBLIC STATEMENT

Yearly Meetings Are to Be Held by Executives for Exchange of Views.

Richmond, Va.—Permanent organization of the governors of the various states of the United States in an association to be known as "The Governors' Conference," was effected here at the annual conference of the state executives.

Annual meetings of the organization will be held. Its active members will embrace the governors and governors-elect of the various states. Ex-governors will be admitted to the conference as honorary members, with all privileges of the organization except the right to vote.

Colorado Springs, Col., was selected as the place of meeting for the conference next year. The date of the meeting, which probably will be earlier than December, will be decided upon later.

In announcing the formation of a permanent association, the governors attending the meeting here made public the following statement concerning the purpose of the conference:

PANICS CHARGED TO U. S.

By Secretary MacVeagh in Annual Report to Congress.

Washington.—Strongly urging radical reform of the "unreasonable and unscientific" banking and currency system of the United States, Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, freely warns congress in his annual report submitted that the Federal government, as long as the present scheme exists, will be exclusively responsible for the commercial, industrial and social disasters which flow from panics and attack, directly or indirectly, every home in the nation.

The present system promotes and develops panics and legislation is urgent, declared Mr. MacVeagh. In outlining his idea of the necessary general provisions of an adequate relief measure. Aside from affording flexible and elastic currency and reserves such a revision, he says, should bring the banks into organized cooperation and provide for a central agency through which they could work together, free of political or trust control.

Use of the Torch by N. Y. Firebugs.

New York.—"Of forty fires a day in this city one-fourth are set with fraud as a purpose," declared Fire Commissioner Johnson in defending his fire prevention bureau from attacks made upon it by the factory investigating commission. The commissioner insisted that incendiary fires were a growing menace and that measures to cut down their number were needed. "There are firebug blocks in this city," he added. "There is one in which eighty-three incendiary fires have been set."

Burned the Jail and Themselves.

Crawley, La.—William Collier of Los Angeles and an unknown companion were burned to death in the local jail after they had started the flames in the hope of making their escape. Collin Lebeu, also a prisoner, was seriously burned. Collier and the unknown prisoner were being held on a minor charge. According to Lebeu the two men started the conflagration, despite his efforts to dissuade them. They both were overcome by smoke in their cell, where their charred bodies later were found.

NAME ARBITRATORS TO SETTLE CLAIMS

TO REPRESENT UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN IN ARBITRATION OF MONEY CLAIMS.

WILL MEET IN WASHINGTON

Schedule of Claims for Submission to Arbitration Has Been Agreed Upon.

Washington.—Great Britain and the United States have agreed upon the composition of the tribunal for the arbitration of pecuniary claims, as provided in the special agreement recently ratified by the two governments.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of Canada and the British member of the north Atlantic coast fisheries arbitration tribunal at The Hague in 1910, will represent Great Britain. Cander P. Anderson, counselor of the department of state, will represent the United States. These will select a third member, who will act as umpire and will be a subject of neither Great Britain nor the United States. The third member's name will be announced later.

Cecil J. B. Hurst of the British foreign office will be chief counsel for Great Britain. Edmund L. Newcombe, Canadian deputy minister of justice, will be associated with him. Severo Mallett-Prevost of New York will be chief counsel for the United States. He was one of counsel in the Venezuela boundary arbitration. Robert Lansing, one of counsel for the United States in the fisheries arbitration, and the Alaska boundary arbitration, will be associated with him.

A schedule of claims for submission to arbitration has been agreed upon. The amount claimed on both sides is altogether about \$4,000,000. It is understood that a supplemental schedule of claims is likely to be agreed upon before the tribunal meets.

ALSBERG IS FOOD EXPERT

Will Succeed Doctor Wiley as Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry.

Washington.—President Taft and Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, after months of consideration, have decided upon the appointment of Dr. Carl Alsberg, a chemist in the bureau of drugs and plants, as chief of the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture, a position that has been vacant since the resignation last spring of Dr. Harvey Wiley, the famous defender of the pure food law.

Doctor Alsberg has been in the department of agriculture four years. He was educated in Columbia university and Strassburg university in Germany. He engaged in research work in Germany for several years. Before coming to Washington he was in charge of the department of biological chemistry department at Harvard university.

The president decided upon this appointment only after careful consideration of the claims made for other chemists. Several times reports arose that he had decided upon a chief chemist to fill Mr. Wiley's place.

Man Convicted of Killing Partner.

Baldwin, Mich.—A jury in the circuit court declared O. M. Arebach guilty of first degree murder for the shooting of his partner, Harry Fisher, a Chicago business man. Fisher was killed in the woods near here last September, while the two men were on a hunting trip. Fisher, his wife and children and Arebach came here late last summer, taking up their residence on a fruit farm, which Fisher recently had purchased. On the morning of September 19 the two men went into the woods to hunt partridges. A short time afterwards Arebach rushed into a neighboring farmhouse and reported that Fisher had been accidentally shot. Fisher's body was carried to an undertaker's establishment in this place, and, according to evidence given at the trial, both Mrs. Fisher and Arebach endeavored to have it shipped to Iowa without the formality of a coroner's inquest. The inquest took place, however, and Arebach was held responsible for the shooting.

Federal Control Over Wireless.

Washington.—An extensive system of government supervision over wireless telegraphy will become effective four months from the date of the enactment of the law. Plans have been made to carry out the new system, both as to the shore stations and steamships operated by commercial companies and the army and navy stations. Government licenses hereafter will be required for all shore stations and for steamers leaving any American port. These licenses are being prepared by experts.

Mob Storms Jail.

Mobile, Ala.—Dangling from the limb of a tree the body of Azariah Curtis, a young negro, was found at Butler, Ala., as mute evidence that the murder of B. B. Bush, a planter who was shot to death, had been avenged. Curtis confessed that he and two other negroes killed Mr. Bush while they were lying in wait for two men whom they intended robbing. According to the negro's confession the highwaymen were waiting for Tax Collector T. B. Bennett and J. F. Howington, who had large sums of money.

American Women Becoming Buddhists.

Chicago.—Alarm at the growth of Buddhism on the Pacific coast is expressed in the report of the home missions committee at the federal council of the Churches of Christ submitted. "One of the most startling facts, confirmed by investigation," is that Buddhism in Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles is aggressively propagating itself from these centers," says the report. Buddhist temples have been erected in which cultured priests administer the rites and ceremonies of their religion.

COL. GEORGE HARVEY



The name of Colonel Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly, has been added to the list of those mentioned as likely to be appointed ambassador to Great Britain.

FARMERS MAKE ADVANCES

ANNUAL FARM PRODUCTION IS DOUBLED DURING SECRETARY WILSON'S TERM.

During Past 16 Years Farmers Have Added \$155,000,000,000 to Wealth of Nation

Washington.—After sixteen years, a record of service in the cabinet, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has submitted to President Taft the last annual report he will make as head of the United States department of agriculture. The report is more than a review of the past year's work; it contains summary of the agricultural advance of the country during the venerable secretary's term of public service.

"The record of sixteen years has been written," he says. "It begins with a yearly farm production of \$4,600,000,000, and ends with \$9,532,000,000. Sixteen years ago the farmer was a joke of the caricaturist; now he is like the stone that was rejected by the builder and has become the headstone of the corner." The tillers of the soil were burdened with debts, he adds, "but prosperity followed and grew with unexampled speed. Beginnings have been made in a production per acre, increasing faster than the natural increase of population. There has been an uplift of agriculture and of country life."

"During the past sixteen years the farmer has steadily increased the wealth production year by year, with the exception of 1911. During the sixteen years the farmers' wealth production increased 141 per cent."

"Most productive of all agricultural years in the country has been 1912. The earth has produced its greatest annual dividend. The sun and the rain and the fertility of the soil heeded not the human controversies, but kept on working in co-operation with the farmers' efforts to utilize them. The prices at the farm are generally profitable, and will continue the prosperity that farmers have enjoyed in recent years. The total production of farm wealth is the highest yet reached by half a billion dollars. The grand total for 1912 is estimated to be \$9,532,000,000. This is more than twice the value of the farm wealth in 1896."

EXPERTS SHOULD RUN CITIES

Is Recommendation of Civil Service Reform League.

Milwaukee, Wis.—That the operating departments of a city government should be manned by a force selected and retained solely because of competence, was a suggestion contained in the joint committee report of the National Municipal League and the National Civil Service Reform League, presented at the annual meeting.

At the head of each such department, the report said, should be an expert who holds his position without reference to exigencies of partisan politics.

Are Watching Parcels Post.

New York.—The executive officers of the big express companies are watching the preparations for the parcels post system with great interest. They frankly confess that they do not know what effect it will have on their business. In October last the interstate commerce commission gave a hearing to the representatives of the companies so that they might show reasons, if they could, why the express rates should not be reduced.

U. S. Torpedoes as Good as Any.

Washington.—"There is still much improvement to be hoped for in the handling of torpedoes on board ship," said Rear Admiral N. C. Twining, chief of ordinance of the navy department, in his annual report. In so far as the quality of material is concerned Admiral Twining said the torpedo situation had greatly improved. It was declared that comparison of American missiles with the best of those in use abroad indicated that the United States was at least abreast of all foreign countries in this respect.

PROBING DEEP INTO SECRET OF FINANCES

NEW YORK BANKER GIVEN GRILLING EXAMINATION BY SAMUEL UNTERMEYER.

THE TRUST AGREEMENTS

Frew Admits on the Stand That Five Men Control Two of the Greatest Money Institutions in the Country—Other Points Brought Out.

Washington.—The first testimony as to a "contraction of money and credit" was heard by the House Banking and Currency Committee in its investigation of the so-called money trust.

W. E. Frew, resident of the Corn Exchange Bank of New York, and chairman of the New York Clearing House committee, occupied the stand throughout a day and was put through a grilling examination by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee.

Through Mr. Frew, Mr. Untermyer put into the record evidence of trust agreements by which five men control two of New York's greatest financial institutions, the Bankers' Trust Company and the Guaranty Trust Company with aggregate deposits of nearly \$400,000,000. The Bankers' Trust, Mr. Frew said, was controlled by H. P. Davidson, George B. Case, and Daniel G. Reid; the Guaranty Company by H. P. Davidson, George F. Baker and William P. Porter. These men hold and vote all of the stock of the companies except enough to allow a board of directors to qualify, and under the trust agreements have absolute authority over the interests of the companies even to the acquisition of merger of other institutions.

Mr. Untermyer also received from Mr. Frew a description of the method by which money was attracted to New York when small country merchants and farmers demand funds for moving crops or the accommodation of their business affairs. Mr. Frew said the money was needed on the New York Stock Exchange for speculative purposes; that country banks, to gain the big interest charges, put their money out in call loans on the New York Stock Exchange. All of these loans are based on stock exchange. All of these loans are based on stock exchange collateral. Mr. Untermyer elicited. Mr. Untermyer and the witness did not get along well together.

Steamer Run Down By Battleship.

Devoport, Eng.—The British dreadnought, Centurion, while speeding at a rate of 20 knots off Portland Bill, ran down and sank a small unidentified steamer. The battleship returned to port leaking badly and with battered bow. The steamer tried to cross the bow of the warship, which struck her well forward with such force that the steamer's port light was still burning after the collision on the Centurion's forecastle.

Noted Safe Blower Slain in Raid.

Memphis, Tenn.—In a raid on a house in the southeastern outskirts of the city "Kinney" Bergen, believed to be a widely known safe blower and all round crook, was killed by detectives. Frank Holloway, known to the police authorities of the Middle West and Southwest as a robber and swindler, with two other men and a woman, was placed under arrest at the same time.

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Young on Stand in Dynamite Case.

Indianapolis.—Accused as an active promoter of explosion in eastern cities Michael J. Young, Boston, testified in his own behalf at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial that he never participated in the McNamara plots. Young, a member of the Iron Workers' Union executive board, is charged with approving the appropriation of \$1,000 a month to John J. McNamara for dynamiting purposes. He also was directly named by Orville E. McNamara as personally having pointed out non-union jobs to be blown up.