

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Once more "Is it hot enough for you?" is a chestnut.

Changing seats in the boat begins its usual summer harvest.

Philadelphia may be a sleepy town, but its ball teams play between naps.

Somebody is hoarding buffalo nickels, for one is rarely seen in circulation.

Physicians never prescribe the rest cure for merchants who do not advertise.

The mikado of Japan has recovered, although he had eight doctors in attendance.

The open season for fish stories is on, and it is reported there is an enormous supply.

If airboats become as popular as automobiles it may be necessary to roof the streets.

Was there ever a verdict of which so many persons said: "Just exactly what I expected?"

Now that warm weather is here we can listen to our neighbors' pianos. We can't help it.

One charm of a long fishing trip is that the fisherman gets a chance to let his whiskers grow.

No doubt the generous baseball fans are willing to give their share of the rains to the farmers.

A German doctor was fined for calling a telephone girl a camel. Camel must sound terrible in German.

It's a fact for which we can't be too thankful that not every year does the frost antedate the pumpkin.

In spite of all the free notices we don't know even yet what brand of soap "September Morn" advertises.

Our notion of a truly superior person is the boy scout, who actually looks down upon a college graduate!

If you want to change seats in the boat, and you don't know much about handling a boat, beach the boat first.

Judging by the feats of the Philadelphia baseball players, some other teams could use a supply of somnambulists.

The number of times the will can be broken by dissatisfied relatives is in direct proportion to the amount of the estate.

For the majority of symptoms of physical disorders now in evidence, we suggest the blanket diagnosis "vacationitis."

The designer of the Lincoln penny has just been married, but a worse fate should be devised for the designer of the buffalo nickel.

Not only did a young French aviator fly 933 miles from Paris to Warsaw in thirteen hours, but he lives to tell the tale.

Scientists say the world is not revolving as fast as it used to do, but the man who has a note coming due in the bank doesn't believe it.

A Pennsylvania woman one hundred years old has never worn a hat. Yet on that account her husband owns neither an automobile nor a bank.

This being a wide world, there are plenty of places for the newlyweds to see.

China is to establish an aviation school. The new republic is determined to have all the latest trimmings of up-to-date civilization.

The bishop who advised a class of young ministers not to be in any hurry to get married doubtless knew the sewing circle would attend to that.

Look out for another boost in the price of kerosene. It has been found that this useful fluid is highly efficacious in exterminating grasshoppers.

Possibly, their unswerving faith in a future reward accounts for the fact that, according to statistics, the average salary of ministers of the gospel is \$600 a year.

That society woman who advises the girls to wear trousers as a relief from tight skirts has no suspicion that some of them would wear tight trousers.

If some people would think before they speak they would have mighty little to say.

Noblemon in Paris when sent to prison for forgery declared that they considered swindling to be sport. Absurd! How much more civilized to mob an umpire!

That Chicago woman who asks permission to wear trousers might have less trouble getting it if she would promise not to be photographed in them first thing.

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Short Paragraphs of State News That Has Been Condensed For Busy People of State.

Elizabeth City.—A negro row occurred in Brown street and as a result of it one negro, a youth, has his head split open with an axe and a negro woman had two of her fingers chopped off.

Elizabeth City.—Ed Bateman, a well-known boatman of this city, was drowned in Newbegun Creek recently. Mr. Bateman was mate on the gas-boat Sunol with Captain Parker, who had a party on board engaged in a fish fry in Newbegun Creek about 10 miles from Elizabeth City.

Rutherford.—The store of Harrell Brothers was robbed of \$300 several days ago, the money being stolen from the safe while the proprietors were absent for a few minutes during the day. It is supposed that the thief slipped in at the back door.

Salisbury.—Johnny P. Smith, a lad aged 15, is dead as a result of a delayed dynamite blast at a quarry at Granite Quarry. The boy went to his work after it was thought all the explosions of a dynamite charge had fired, but one which was slow in firing badly injured him.

Lexington.—A telephone message received here brings the news that a large part of the bug lumber plant of Peace & Hughes at Denton was destroyed by fire. The boiler room and a large part of the machine room were completely destroyed and the loss is very heavy.

Greensboro.—Several thousand people witnessed the unveiling of a monument to Joseph W. Morehead under the auspices of the State D. A. R. at the Guilford Battleground where the battle of Guilford Courthouse was fought during the Revolution. Governor Craig was the chief speaker of the day.

Claremont.—The section in and around Claremont was visited by a severe electric and windstorm. Timber was blown down and corn badly tangled and broken. This same section was visited only a week ago by a hail storm which almost totally destroyed the growing crops. At other places in the county the wind was strong.

Asheville.—Alleging false arrest and imprisonment in the city jail without a warrant, almost a year ago, B. F. Sisk has filed suit against Chief of Police D. K. Lyerly and his bondsmen, The Title Guaranty and Surety Company, in the superior court, seeking to recover damages in the amount of \$5,000. The plaintiff does not set forth the charge upon which he was arrested.

Salisbury.—During one of the most spectacular electric storms seen in this section for several years five head of fine Herford cattle, were killed near Mount Ulla. The cattle were owned by B. B. Miller, Esq., of this city, were raised on his splendid stock farm and were prize winners. The bolt struck the cattle killing all of them within a radius of a few feet of each other.

Raleigh.—Mrs. W. F. Prince of the McCullers section of Wake county, was brought here to Rex Hospital dangerously wounded, having been accidentally shot by her husband, who was examining a pistol which was discharged, the bullet taking effect in his wife's breast. At the hospital it is stated that the patient is doing very well, though not out of danger.

Hickory.—A barn belonging to Mr. C. S. Little, a prosperous farmer of the Oxford section, was struck by lightning and the barn and contents were destroyed. Two horses, two cows, a new buggy, wheat and roughage and farming tools all went up in the smoke. It is not known whether Mr. Little carried any insurance or not. His loss will run over \$2,000.

Scotland Neck.—It is said by those who should know that the crop prospects in this section are very bright. A good farmer says that there has been a most wonderful improvement in the crops during the past eight or ten days, and with continued warm weather, the cotton crop promised to be one of the largest in many years. While this is true with cotton other crops are making rapid improvement.

Raleigh.—Governor Craig granted a reprieve for Charles Blue of Burke county who is under sentence for barn burning. The reprieve is in order that his counsel may have time to present a case for pardon before Blue begins his sentence, if he must serve.

Durham.—The police officers are making a vigorous campaign against the unmuzzled dogs on the streets of the city, in accordance with the new law passed by the board of health requiring that all dogs which run the streets shall wear a muzzle from June 15 to November 15.

Durham.—The postal receipts for the month of June were \$3,943.06, and the receipts for the whole quarter were \$12,788.71. The postal receipts for this first two quarters of this year have been approximately the same as they were the same two quarters last year.

Asheville.—Lumbermen from all sections of the state were here in attendance of the annual convention of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo. Following the initiation of several candidates the lumbermen enjoyed a banquet which was served on the roof garden of the Langren.

40,000 VICTIMS OF THE BALKAN WAR

FORMER ALLIES ARE FIGHTING EACH OTHER FIERCER THAN THEY DID THE TURKS.

BULGARS REPORT VICTORY

Servians Have Lost Heavily and News of a Disaster Is Expected From Belgrade.

London, England.—After ten days of fighting more severe than anything in the last Balkan war, a little light begins to break upon the obscure operations. The Servians have lost more men than in the whole previous campaign, and semi-official statements from Belgrade have the appearance of preparing the public for news of a disaster.

Desperate fighting, with fluctuating fortunes, is proceeding along the Vardar and Bregalnitz river, apparently to Bulgaria's advantage. News has been received of the Bulgarian invasion of Servia through Belogradchky. The Bulgarians claim to have defeated the Servians and captured five guns and a quantity of other material, and by the occupation of the passes, to have opened the road to Nish, Servia's most important fortified town.

There is heavy fighting between the Servians and Bulgarians south of Isip and in the neighborhood of Ketchana. About two hundred thousand men are engaged and the losses on both sides appear heavy.

Bulgaria's strategy appears to be to hold the Greeks in check, probably with comparatively small forces, while she deals with Servia.

Unconfirmed reports credit the Bulgarians with victories near Kopriv, giving them the key to Usup, and with an outflanking movement from the south of Lahynos Lake, which would cut off the Greek retreat. Salonki dispatches report that the Greeks have captured sixteen guns at Pelran. Evidence of desperate fighting is found in the arrival of 8,000 wounded at Salonki.

A conservative estimate of the killed or disabled in the fighting is from thirty to forty thousand. Thousands of destitute refugees from the scene of fighting are pouring into Salonki.

TERROR CAUSED BY MOB

Trouble in South African Gold Mine District Breaks Out Afresh.

Johannesburg.—The settlement of the strike among the gold miners in the Rand district, which the government arranged with a committee of strikers, has proved ineffective, although comparative order was preserved.

Casualties resulting from the fighting are now estimated at 110. Two officers, three soldiers and several policemen were wounded.

Strike leaders apparently were trying to get the men to accept the terms, but on all sides dissatisfaction is expressed. A spirit of anarchy has been aroused which is difficult to control. A great crowd of strikers wearing red badges surrounded the Carlton hotel, while the terms of settlement were being arranged. When the leaders announced from the balcony that a settlement had been reached they were greeted with shouts of "What about the dead?" "You've been bought!"

Except at the time of the Jameson raid in 1896 and the outbreak of the war in 1899, this city has not experienced such a day of terrorism. The mobs in the business section caused less fear than the desperadoes who were threatening to dynamite the homes of the wealthy.

German Shot as Spy.

Eagle Pass, Texas.—Gustave Hanson, said to have been a German mining engineer, was shot as a spy by Mexican federals at Torreon and Francisco Martinez, an American citizen, has been arrested by the rebels at Colombia, Coahuila, where he is manager of an American-owned ranch, charged with giving information to the federals, according to reports reaching Pinaras Morgan.

350 Animals Burned in Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn.—Three hundred and fifty animals—300 hogs and fifty head of cattle—were cremated when the big stock yards of Bolling & Powers burned to the ground within 30 minutes after the alarm was turned in. The fire was discovered shortly after noon, and burned so fiercely that the tanks of the Nashville Gas company, across the street, were expected to explode. Three streams of water saved the gas plant, while a cordon of police forced the big crowd that had collected out of danger.

Cyclone Destroys Waycross Homes.

Waycross, Ga.—A small cyclone swept this section. At Hebardville, a suburb of Waycross, the Methodist church was blown down. Between Hebardville and Waycross, five frame houses were taken off their foundations and two blown over. Two negro churches, both on the north side, were completely demolished and a third was so badly twisted that it will have to be rebuilt. Large plate glass show windows and numerous windows of offices in the large buildings in the city were smashed.

WOMEN POLICE FOR ATLANTA.



Chief of Police Beavers of Atlanta has appointed four policewomen. Their duties consist mainly in watching for mashers.

AHEAD OVER \$40,000,000

\$40,083,229 SURPLUS FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT REPORTED.

New Fiscal Year Begins With a Very Large Balance on the Right Side of Ledger.

Washington.—Uncle Sam closed the fiscal year 1913 with a surplus of \$40,083,229, representing the excess of receipts over expenditures, exclusive of Panama canal and public debt transactions. This exceeds last year's surplus by \$3,750,000. The Panama canal expenditures and public debt transactions, however, wiped out the surplus of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditures and created a deficit for the year of \$2,149,000.

Total receipts for the fiscal year amounted to \$725,782,921, while the ordinary disbursements were \$683,699,692.

Corporation taxes yielded the government \$34,948,870, or \$5,365,766 more than during the fiscal year 1912. Custom receipts for the fiscal year reached \$318,142,000, an increase of nearly \$7,000,000 over the previous year.

The record drinking and smoking of the American people in the past twelve months brought the federal government the enormous total of \$309,478,000 in internal revenue receipts, which was \$16,500,000 greater than in 1912.

Under the first year's operation of the new pension law the government paid veterans and widows \$175,134,000, an increase of \$21,537,000.

The fiscal year closed with \$164,704,000 in the general fund of the treasury as compared with \$167,152,000 a year ago. The cash drawer of the treasury contains \$65,253,000 as the working balance of the government. The trust funds of the treasury include \$1,086,727,000 in gold coin and bullion.

The government spent \$41,741,000 on construction of the Panama canal in the past year, making a total of \$318,229,000 spent on the canal to date. The mints coined during the year \$37,147,000, of which \$30,058,000 was in gold. The 7,492 national banks now in existence have a total outstanding circulation of national bank notes of \$737,065,050.

Tax on Futures Opposed.

New Orleans.—The proposition contained in the Clarke amendment to the Underwood tariff bill to tax one-tenth of a cent a pound all cotton futures contracts has aroused aggressive opposition on the part of members of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange and many others interested heavily in cotton trade throughout the South. Hundreds of telegrams from cotton dealers in a dozen states have been received at the exchange asking that its officers make every effort to prevent the enactment of the amendment into law.

Files Across Lake Michigan.

Chicago.—Logan A. Vilas, an amateur aviator of Chicago, made the first aeroplane flight across Lake Michigan. His trip, made in a hydro-aeroplane from St. Joseph, Mich., to Chicago, consumed one hour and 44 minutes. Vilas was accompanied by William Bastar of Benton, Harbor, Mich., and followed the steamship Lane from St. Joseph to Chicago, the distance being about 53 miles. He said shifting air currents compelled him frequently to change the level on which he was flying.

Land Grant Taken by Government.

Portland, Ore.—Federal Judge Charles S. Wolverton signed the decree in the Oregon and California railroad grant case which forfeits to the government 2,075,616 acres of land in the Willamette valley held by the Southern Pacific. The decree is based on the failure and refusal of the Oregon and California Railroad company and its successor, the Southern Pacific company, to sell to settlers the land granted by congress in 1870 at a stipulated price of \$2.50 an acre.

TOLD LIES ON CONGRESSMEN

DAVID LAMAR ADMITS USING NAMES OF LEGISLATORS TO WALL STREET PEOPLE.

Organized Effort to Influence Wall Street Financiers Is Admitted on Stand.

Washington.—A story of misrepresentation, impersonation of public men and organized effort to influence Wall street financiers probably without parallel in the history of congressional investigation was unfolded before the senate lobby committee.

A prosperous-looking, self-possessed individual, calling himself David Lamar of New York, self-described as an "operator in stocks" and admittedly the bearer of several assumed names, was the principal in the remarkable session.

With entire abandon, arousing the committee to laughter at times by his naive admissions, he told of his impersonations, his participation in attempts to influence Wall street operations, and his association with Edward Lauterbach, a New York lawyer, in efforts to have Lauterbach retained by the Morgan firm, the Union Pacific and other great interests to head off congressional activity in Washington.

He telephoned to financial men and lawyers in the names of Representative Palmer and Representative Rorand. He assumed the guise of Chairman McCombs, of the Democratic national committee, to telephone to Chairman Hilges, of the Republican national committee.

BRAVERY SAVES THE SHIP

Men Stick to Post When Accident Happened to Ship.

Newport, R. I.—Bravery of the engine room crew of the battleship Louisiana helped the vessel out of a dangerous predicament when a valve bonnet blew off, flooding the starboard engine room. Incidentally the accident gave Capt. Templin M. Potts, who was dismissed by the naval "plucking board," and retired, a memorable experience at the close of his service.

The rush of water through the passage opened by the displacement of the bonnet carried men off their feet and forced them against the machinery, but they stuck to their work.

Captain Potts sounded the call for collision drill, bringing men to quarters, and automatically closing the bulkhead doors. A collision mat was put overboard, mattresses and blankets were brought into use, and waste was jammed into the hole, but to no avail. Finally the pump began gaining on the water, and the battling engine room force was able to cram into the hole a waste can. This was jacked securely, and the flow of the threatening water was stopped.

When the accident occurred the battleship was without steam, only one boiler being in use for minor purposes.

North Carolina Lawyers.

Asheville, N. C.—With about 150 judges and lawyers present the fifteenth annual convention of the North Carolina Bar association met here in a three days' session. The principal address of the first session was that of Judge James S. Mannin, of Raleigh, the president of the association, which was in form of a message to the lawyers of the state. Reference was made by him to the legislative issues pending in North Carolina at this time, but no recommendations were offered.

Old Lady With Gun Runs Off Officers.

Griffin, Ga.—A fifty gallon still was captured eight miles south of Griffin by Deputy Collector Emmett Hinton and deputy. The still was located about fifty yards from the home of Mrs. Sarah Baugh, an old lady of 82 years, who gave two of the officers a lively race for a short time. Believing the officers to be robbers, Mrs. Baugh drew a gun on them and made them leave the place and would have nothing to do with them until Deputy Collector Hinton assured her of their mission.

TARIFF TO TAKE EFFECT AT ONCE

EXCEPTIONS, HOWEVER, MADE IN WOOL AND SUGAR SCHEDULES BY COMMITTEE.

MORE REVENUE PROVIDED

Tax on Spurious Wines Was Provided for by Levying 25 Per Cent. Ad Valorem Tax.

Washington.—Majority members of the senate finance committee decided that all schedules of the new tariff bill except sugar and wool should become effective immediately after the enactment of the measure into law.

Sugar, with the approval of the Democratic caucus, will be subject to the Payne-Aldrich rates until March 1, 1914. The committee tentatively agreed upon a date for the wool schedule, but did not announce it, because of a promise to confer with Senators Walsh and Thomas, who could not be reached. The committee will confer with them before the final session of the caucus.

Additional revenue was provided for by the committee when it decided, in view of the revenue tax on brandies used in fortifying sweet wines, to levy a revenue tax of 25 per cent. ad valorem on what are known as "spurious wines," wines made from pumms and fortified with chemicals.

Containers of such wines must bear a label, showing what materials enter into the product. Just how much revenue will be derived from this the committee could not estimate, because the tax probably will curtail the present output considerably.

Another change proposed relates to the clause prohibiting importation of convict goods. It was amended so as to read that such goods be excluded from countries which do not "prohibit" convict labor. Originally the clause read from countries which did "restrict" convict labor.

Chairman Simmons said that he expected general debate on the bill to begin soon. He will report the measure soon, and it is his opinion that the debate will be limited to five weeks.

WAVED THE AMERICAN FLAG

Riot Ensued and Americans Trampled and Others Injured.

Winnipeg, Man.—The waving of the American flag here while thousands of provincial soldiers were parading, precipitated a riot during which the flag was trampled and a number of persons received minor injuries.

In the fight which followed a number of civilians were hurt, but none seriously. The American whose name could not be ascertained escaped without serious harm, and with the aid of the police eluded the crowd. The soldiers took no part in the demonstration.

The incident occurred when thousands of soldiers from Winnipeg and Manitoba were marching through the city on their return from annual camp at Sowell, where they had been maneuvering under Sir Ian Hamilton, famous British South African war general.

When the One Hundredth regiment was passing a local bank, an American appeared on the curbing, waving an American flag and shouting "Hurrah for the American flag." J. B. Mitchell, colonel in command of the regiment, ordered one of his men to request the American to put away the flag, but before the soldier could reach the American angry civilians pounced upon him, tore the flag from his grasp and hurled it into the street. Before it could be reached the flag was torn.

Two Killed in Auto Race.

Columbus, Ohio.—Harry C. Knight, known as the "Hero of the Indianapolis Speedway," was almost instantly killed and his mechanic, Milton Michaels, both of Atlanta, was fatally injured here when Knight's front wheel drive car blew a right tire and turned turtle on the 110th lap of the 200-mile automobile race contested under the auspices of the Columbus Automobile association. He was said to have been running at 75 miles an hour when the accident occurred.

Fierce Fighting in Macedonia.

London.—Evidence that serious fighting is occurring in Macedonia is found in the arrival of large numbers of wounded and prisoners at the various Balkan capitals, but, owing to silence at Sofia and to the conflicting and probably biased stories from Servia and Greek sources, it is impossible to form an accurate idea of the struggle. There has been no formal declaration of war and although it is reported the Bulgarian minister to Greece has been recalled, he has not departed from Athens.

Angry Mothers Mob Chauffeur.

Pittsburg.—Angered mothers who had seen an uncontrolled automobile plunge through a throng of several hundred children preparing for a parade on the streets of West Pittsburg, almost tore the clothes from the machine's chauffeur, Abe Yuengling, before he was turned over to the police. One of the children in the throng was killed and twelve others were hurt. Yuengling declared brakes on his automobile refused to work while he was coming down a steep grade.