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THE NEWTON ENTERPRISE

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TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS ITEMS

A Few of the Happenings of Local Interest - What Folks are Doing.

Mrs. D. E. Isenhour was stricken yesterday with acute indigestion and has been very low. There was much anxiety about her yesterday afternoon.

An exchange of properties has been made by R. P. Caldwell and James A. Garvin where Mr. Garvin takes the Caldwell residence on Ninth street and Mr. Caldwell gets the corner property at the corner of Ninth and Pine streets, now occupied by H. K. Foster, whose family is moving this week to West Virginia where Mr. Foster is engaged in demonstration work, as he was here, Mr. Caldwell will make repairs, etc., and move into his new home Saturday.

The Gastonia Gazette says: "A. G. Conoly, who has been with the Southern Bell Telephone company for several years, filling positions with that concern in several cities, has accepted a position as supervisor of traffic with the Piedmont Telephone & Telegraph company, having entered upon his duties the first. His work covers the entire system extending over number of counties in North and South Carolina, with head offices here." Mr. and Mrs. Conoly have been making Newton their home for several months, living at the Piedmont hotel.

Frightened by a couple of bicycles on College street Wednesday morning, a horse being driven by Mrs. Albert Beard and two children ran away, turned the buggy over and hurled its occupants to the ground with such force that Mrs. Beard was unconscious for half an hour and suffered a fracture of her collar bone, together with painful bruises. The boy and girl were actually hurt. The horse broke the buggy pretty bad. Mrs. Beard was carried to the near-by home of S. L. Herman where medical attention was given and she was sent to her home in the country.

"You'll have to take it all back," said a man alighting from the Carolina & Northwestern northbound afternoon train Wednesday; "all you said about this train's speed. Other side of Maillen this afternoon the cars were hitting up such a lively clip that a crate of chickens in the express car was slung out the door and into a creek. The coop busted and all but one of the fowls went squawking into the woods beyond. The one got down-ded. Funnier thing I ever saw," he continued laughing. "We stopped and backed back and picked up the coop, but the chickens were gone from there. You'll have to hand it to us this time." They must have been going sort of like Osmond Barringer when he went through Newton that time so fast he robbed The Enterprise devil of his shirt.

"Dr." T. E. LeRoy of Gastonia was arrested here Tuesday afternoon, charged with practicing medicine without license. He gave bond in the sum of \$200 and was released. He denied practicing, saying he only went around with Dr. E. J. Moore, also of Gastonia, with whom he came to Catawba. Wednesday morning Dr. Moore was indicted for practicing in this county without registering. He claimed he had state license, which was not disputed, but the law requires registration in each county where a physician goes. The two cases were set for the 23rd. Dr. LeRoy is known locally as the "German doctor" and he has much fame among some people, who have gone to Gastonia for consultation. It is said that the Gastonia authorities got after him some time since for practicing without the proper credentials.

Born To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Barnhart, a son.

Sunday School Meeting at Salisbury Nov. 22-24

Catawba county is preparing to send a strong delegation to the state Sunday school convention which meets at Salisbury November 22-24. Undoubtedly the convention will have the best bill of fare, writes the secretary, ever offered at a state convention. Topics will be fresh and timely and of vital interest to leaders of thought and activity in other lines than Sunday school work. Able speakers will appear before the meeting.

The social side has been planned carefully. All the delegates will lunch together Tuesday and Wednesday of the convention, Salisbury has planned a religious pageant that is altogether new and alone will be worth the trip. Railroads offer reduced rates.

It is suggested that all Sunday schools select delegates next Sunday and send their names to Frank R. Brown, Salisbury, chairman of the entertainment committee.

Fishin' as is Fishin'.

Catching \$1,200 worth of fish at one haul is slightly different from settin' all day on a mud bank of the Catawba and yanking out six-inch cats, and it may interest inland fishermen to read about Captain's Owen's haul at Southport—the largest catch ever brought to that port. Tuesday he ran into a school of mullet and loaded 70,000 pounds of them, and at least 20,000 of the 35,000 fish caught were roe mullet, and the boat load was sold at the wharf for \$1,200. The packers will get 500 barrels of fish and 1,500 to 2,000 dozen roe, which sell at 50 cents the dozen, and will clear \$1,000 on the batch. A dispatch says you could get all the mullet you could tote for a dollar that day.

Robert Fay, self-confessed German bomb-plotter, and half a dozen other Germans have been indicted by a federal grand jury in New York on charge of conspiring to violate the laws of the country by destroying ships of other countries in American harbors.

Wilson Uses Scripture To Back Preparedness

President Wilson finds support in the Scriptures for his policy of national defense, and in a letter to Seth Low, who wrote the President commending his Manhattan club speech, quotes verses from the thirty-third chapter of Ezekiel. In the letter made public at the white house the president said:

"I am particularly gratified that you should fully concur in the position I took in my speech to the Manhattan club. There is a quotation from Ezekiel which I have had very much in my mind recently in connection with these important matters. It is the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth verses of chapter 33:

"2. Son of man, speak to the children of thy people, and say unto them, when I bring the sword upon a land, if the people of the land take a man of their coasts and set him for their watchman:

"3. If, when he seeth the sword come upon the land he blow the trumpet, and warn the people;

"4. Then whosoever heareth the sound of the trumpet and taketh not warning, if the sword come, and take him away, his blood shall be upon his own head. "5. He heard the sound of the trumpet, and took not warning, his blood shall be upon him; but he that taketh warning shall deliver his soul. "6. But if the watchman see the sword come, and blow not the trumpet, and the people be not warned; if the sword come, and take any person from among them, he is taken away in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at the watchman's hand."

NOTE OF VAST IMPORTANCE

Americans Shippers Enter Upon New Phase of Commercial Relations Now.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing have read American and British press comment on the note to Great Britain and awaited the effect of the document upon British treatment of neutral overseas trade.

So far as American shippers concerned, the note marks a turning point of vast importance, for henceforth the United States is to consider the British blockade as ineffective and inoperative, and cargoes of non contraband goods destined for Germany, or through neutral countries to the enemies of Great Britain will be viewed by this government as immune from detentions. Claims of Americans for detentions or seizures of such goods will be supported by the United States diplomatic machinery to the fullest extent.

American officials expressed particular concern about the large trade they claim Great Britain herself is carrying on with neutral ports to which American exporters are forbidden to trade. It is this feature of the situation which officials regard as most serious and indefensible. They say if Great Britain held her own shippers to a normal trade with neutral countries, the application of rigid measures to American traders might be less offensive, though the aspects of law would not be affected.

In allied diplomatic quarters the note was not commented upon officially, but a uniformity of view was noticeable that the United States was arguing on technical grounds and failed to take into consideration the altered circumstance of the present war and the enlarged facilities for rapid communication by rail between Dutch and Danish ports, for example and German cities. French and Russian officials pointed out that their governments were in sympathy with the attitude of their ally, Great Britain.

Among all of the allied diplomats the view prevailed that the controversy would not become acute, it pointed out that even if a deadlock was reached in the negotiations the Bryan peace treaties still were available for a year's investigation of the points in dispute. These facts have been ratified between the United States and all of the allies.

In German quarters, the arguments in the American note were commended as sound and justified by international law. German officials, however, said they were more interested in what measures the United States would take to obtain acquiescence to its expressed views.

In view of the length of the note, an answer from Great Britain is not expected for at least a month.

Where to Spend Your Money.

Caldwell Cochran offer new millinery and ready-to-wear.

New shipment of merchandise at Carpenter's.

Cloninger's shoes ought to get your attention.

A kitchen cabinet makes a heavenly kitchen—see Garvin's adv.

Shoes for all at C. M. Rowe's.

Books at the Freeze Drug Co. —10 cents.

Married.

Yesterday at 11:30 at the home of the bride's father, William A. Hewitt, of this place, Miss Merlie May Hewitt was wedded to Mr. Edward Grigg. A sumptuous dinner was served the wedding party and the happy couple left on No. 22 for the east. Rev. W. M. Biles officiated.

Greece is making no friends by her neutrality. She has horns wiggled the allies and now Bulgaria has given her the word that allowing allied troops to land at Saloniki is not very pleasing to her.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

Sinking of the Ancona Startles Washington and the Allied Capitals.

The sinking of the Italian passenger steamer Ancona by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean sea Tuesday and the drowning of a hundred or more people, mostly women and children, is the sensation of the week in war news. Some of the lost are Americans, though the number is not yet known. The Washington government will wait for information as to whether the Ancona was to blame before taking any action. If it is found that the submarine violated any of the rules agreed on between the United States and Germany as governing the rights of submarines and passenger vessels, the Austrian government will be held responsible.

The next most interesting item in the war news is the departure of Lord Kitchener to the Balkan theatre. There are some surmises that he is really on his way to India to look into the unfavorable reports as to internal troubles. But this seems hardly probable. His mission to the Balkans doubtless forshadow important plans soon to be put into motion to meet the German invasion. The German, Austrian and Bulgarian forces have occupied about two-thirds of Serbia, but the French and English troops from Saloniki are now in touch with the Serbian contingent and are putting a check to the invasion. The German estimate is that 300,000 English and French troops have been landed at Saloniki. If this is correct, on which the allies are silent, the number is rapidly reaching the requirements that Greece set up before entering the war. Another circumstance confirmatory on this supposition is, that the allies have made the Greek government a new loan of eight millions this week.

There is no late report as to the progress Russia is making in the assembling of the 500,000 troops on the Roumanian border, the condition on which Roumania would also cast in her lot with the allies. But the confidence in all the allied capitals that things will soon be going their way in the Balkans, in spite of the continued progress of the central powers, evidently looks to the early action of Greece and Roumania.

The Russians continue to get the best of the Germans and Austrians in the east. In the west neither side has lately gained any advantage.

Cotton.

Cotton advanced four or five points yesterday over Wednesday on the New York future market, but the local price of 11 cents remains. Ten-cent cotton is being predicted by some, who argue that with the unprecedented weather of the fall, much more cotton will be produced than at first expected. One man guessed 14 million bales and 10 cent markets.

The Newton Markets

(Corrected Every Issue)

Cotton	11c
Cotton seed	50c
Cotton seed meal	1.90
Cotton seed hulls	75c
Wheat	\$1.30
Flour	\$3.00 to \$3.20
Bran	1 85
Corn	75c and 80
Corn meal	1.00
Oats	60
Rye	1.10
Peas	1.25
Irish potatoes	90c--\$1.00
Sweet potatoes	40c
Dried fruit	3c
Chickens	10c
Eggs	25c
Butter	25c
Beeves	3 1/2 to 4c
Calves	10c
Hogs	15c
Sheep	12c
Dry hides	12c
Green hides	12c

GERMAN EDITOR'S VIEW

One Man in Europe Who is Able to Get a Clear Viewpoint.

Herman Bernstein, editor of "The Day," a German publication, reports a conversation with Maximilian Harden, German editor and publicist, a part of which relating to America, is quite interesting.

"The military authorities are incensed at America over the question of ammunition, and the people at large fed on newspaper accounts inflaming the passions of the mob against Americans on this point, are of course all aroused. Only this evening as I came in from the city one of the railroad guards remarked to me: 'Those cursed Americans are again supplying ammunition to the French and the British, with which thousands of our men are killed. But we will teach them a lesson for this. We will give them the whipping they deserve.'"

"This is the attitude of the ignorant people. But if the German here knew a little more of the truth about America, and if the Americans knew a little more of the truth about Germany, I feel certain that such a state of public opinion could not prevail."

"But this view is shared not only by the people who are familiar with the facts," I remarked. "I understand that in high political spheres in Germany such views have been expressed openly. I have learned from a most reliable source that a well known German diplomatist said to a prominent American several months ago: 'It would be well for America to realize that there are 500,000 German-Americans in the United States who would rise at a moment's notice from the German government. The sooner America realizes this the better for America.'"

"The American replied to the German statesman: 'You are mistaken. There are no German-Americans, or any other hyphenated Americans who would rise against America by order of another government. And I can assure you that if there were, if so-called Americans would rise against America by order of another government, there are enough lamp posts in American on which to hang them all.'"

Harden shrugged his shoulders and said:

"I am astounded to hear that a statesman should have dared to make such a statement. But then in these days of madness people seem to have forgotten how to speak and think rationally. My feeling concerning the German-Americans is this: If the Germans in America want to be so thoroughly German that they are displeased and openly discontented with America, they should have remained in Germany."

"They is no denying that the Germans in America constitute one of the best elements of the American people, and I know that most of them are patriotic Americans. It is quite natural that their sympathies should be on the side of their old home. It is human. But the German-Americans should employ in a crisis of this magnitude all the tact and good judgment at their command, and they ought to realize that the best way in which they can serve their old home is by showing they are good Americans, by actually being and acting good Americans today."

"If they have gone to America they must have gone there to find something which they could not find in their old homes, and if they stay there they must have found what they sought. They are guests in America. They have been welcome guests there before the war and they will be welcome after the war is ended, but they should be tactful."

W. C. Feimster, Esq., was called to Charlotte yesterday on legal business. He will be back today.

Superior Court Over-- Civil Cases Tried

Superior court adjourned for the term Wednesday afternoon, the cases on the calendar set for the remainder of the week being continued until next court. A case of some interest was that of Mrs. A. H. Whitener vs. Morris P. Sharpe for alleged damages as a result of a collision between the motor car of the defendant and the buggy of the plaintiff. The jury decided for the defendant.

A judgment of \$1,000 was made in the case of Hudson C. Miller, administrator of T. M. Hoke, against the Hickory Chair Manufacturing company, a compromise being effected.

Judgment for \$1,398.87 was given in favor of Mrs. Essie M. Jones vs. T. L. Henkel, Z. E. Buchanan and S. D. Campbell, action being on a note.

Daniel Isenhower was awarded \$200 against N. O. Coffey, this being the last case tried.

Judgment for \$50, the return of a \$20 mortgage and \$150 was made in the case of A. G. Dawson vs. J. B. Lowery, et als.

Divorce was granted in the case of Henry Hefner vs. Maggie Hefner.

Mack Setzer, white, who plead guilty to larceny, and was fined \$20 and costs, having no money, was sentenced to jail 60 days. Lou Archer, a colored woman, was sentenced to jail with privilege to the commissioners to hire her out.

Clay Houk, who confessed to participation in the robbery of the Farmers' Union warehouse, of which Frank Travis and Pat Thornburg were acquitted, was ordered to the Jackson Training school at Concord until such time as the court officials think he should be released.

Judge Adams goes from Catawba court to Mitchell county.

Each visit he has paid to Catawba has increased his popularity among the citizens. No finer gentleman or abler lawyer and judge comes to the county. Solicitor Hayes, who is just beginning his term as solicitor, has already shown that he is master of his job and is well liked in the county.

Farmers Make More Than Ever Before

The principal crops of the United States this year will be worth 500 million more than in 1914, in which year the record was broken. The estimated value this year is five and a half billion dollars.

Corn, measuring three billion, a hundred million, bushels, 34 million less than last year, is worth nearly two billion dollars, or almost 200 million more than last year.

Wheat, with the biggest production ever known, over a billion bushels, is worth 932 million, or 54 million more than last year, which was the record crop. The U. S. this year grew about one-fourth the world's crop.

All other principal crops were good and worth much monies.

Dr. Murphy's Record.

Hickory dispatch: Since taking up the work of pastor of Corinth congregation the first Thursday in November, 1890, Doctor Murphy has preached to the people of Hickory 3,500 times and the congregation has increased in membership 582 per cent. Contributions to congregational purposes have increased 525 per cent and to benevolent objects the contributions have increased 1,729 per cent. For every \$100 worth of property the congregation possessed 25 years ago it now has \$1,000 worth. Of the original membership only 25 are now living who attend church. A few are living who do not attend.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS EVENTS

Brief Items Showing at a Glance What is Transpiring Throughout the State.

Asheville has voted \$200,000 of bonds for a new high school building and other school purposes, by a good majority.

William J. Bryan spoke at Goldsboro Monday night and delivered a rousing speech. He paid high tribute to the president, though he differs with him on the defense of the nation program.

Octavius Smith, colored, had a row with his wife and three daughters over some cotton they had raised, killed his wife, and slit the throat of three daughters, and then left his home, which is near Fayetteville.

Dr. William Louis Potat, president of Wake Forest college has been awarded the Patterson cup for the most notable literary production in the state during the year, his work being a book, "The New Peace."

Rev. George Sweatt, pastor of a Wesleyan Methodist church near Hamlet, was shot and killed Monday night while driving along the road to his home just outside the town of Hamlet. He had been active in the cause of law and order and that leads the opinion to believe that some tough took vengeance on him.

Hon. Claude Kitchin, house leader of the democrats, called on the president by appointment Monday and they conferred over the president's program of national defense. Mr. Kitchin declared that he could not support the program, differing with the president; but said he would not oppose the subject as leader of the house, only as a private in the ranks.

John T. Marsh, employe of the Clinchfield Manufacturing company at Marion, shot and killed J. R. Ray Tuesday morning, surrendered and coolly told his story which began several years ago when Marsh alleges Ray drugged his wife. He alleges Ray recently dogged his steps and taunted him, and he put a gun on his hip. Tuesday morning they met, Ray raised a pickering stick as if to hit him and he fired. He has a wife and six children.

Died.

One of the twins recently born to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Drum died Wednesday and was buried yesterday afternoon at 2:30 in Center church graveyard.

The funeral of Harry Barringer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barringer, was held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. James Lutheran church and interment made in the graveyard there. Rev. C. I. Morgan held services. A large number of sympathetic friends attended and the floral offerings were quite numerous and very beautiful. The greatest sympathy is felt for members of the family.

"Mud Cut" Now "Coleman."

It won't be Mud Cut after today. This little station on the Southern railway will be erased from the company's time table, schedules and what not, and if you look for it, you will not find it. But you will find Coleman, which replaces Mud Cut. A sermon might be written on the change. Probably a number of years ago Mud Cut was good enough for the natives, maybe it connoted and denoted a realty when the station was named, and maybe it didn't. At any rate Mud Cut is no more and with its passing comes Coleman—Hickory Record.

It is announced from China that there will no change in the form of government this year but returns from the provincial elections indicate that the people have adopted the proposition to change the government back to a monarchy.