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DECIDED ON A CUT.

Fall River Manufacturers Decide to Reduce Wages

THE CUT WILL BE 17 PER CENT.

The Operatives Will Probably Object to the Proposed Reduction and Serious Troubles May Follow.

Fall River, Mass., Special.—The Fall River cotton manufacturers met Monday for the purpose of discussing the question of wage-reduction and voted to reduce wages to the basis of 17 cents for weaving, the reduction to go into effect September 3. This is about a 14-per cent. cut, the present price of weaving being 19.8 cents. The vote was unanimous with one exception, this man voting against the reduction only on the question of the amount. An agreement will be drawn up for the signatures and will be passed by the executive committee of the association. The manufacturers agreed in the statement that the only objections were regarding the amount and time of putting into effect. A very significant fact in connection with the meeting was the absence of Simeon B. Chase, treasurer of the King Phillip Mills, and George H. Hill, treasurer of the David Mills. The King Phillip Mills are engaged upon what is known as fine goods. In the event of a resistance of the cut-down, a matter which has been talked of more seriously than anything else in regard to the proposition, it is not thought the fine goods mills will be asked to assist in the fight in order to make the reduction as opposed to 13.45; 12.34; 12.34; 23.45 agreement operative. If the reduction is opposed it is expected of course that these mills will aid the others. Representatives of various labor organizations in Fall River met directly after the announcement of the reduction by the Manufacturers' Association and a meeting of the textile council was called for Thursday night. At that meeting a plan for action and perhaps of resistance will be formulated, and the matter was discussed. The labor men say they do not believe the men will accept the reduction. In regard to the adoption of a sliding scale which was affected some time ago, it is not expected that the operatives will accept it. The manufacturers think that the leaders do not want to appear as advocating a sliding scale, because if it then fails, the leaders will come in for a large share of adverse criticism, but the manufacturers who advocated a sliding scale say such a plan is essential to the contract business in ordering goods to be placed on a safe basis. The operatives on every hand talked over the movement of the association and the sentiment seemed to be in favor of the resistance.

Sampson to Retire.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The Navy Department has selected Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, now in command at the Port Royal naval station, to succeed Admiral Sampson in command of the Boston navy yard, when the latter officer shall retire. The formal appointment has not been made, as it is not known how soon Admiral Sampson may wish to be relieved, or whether he will wait until his retirement from the service next February. However, it is usual when the retirement of an officer is ahead, to look about for one available to succeed him and this the Department some weeks ago determined on. It has been known for some time to Navy Department officials, that Admiral Sampson is not in robust health, and that he might desire to lay aside his duties at the yard before the date of his retirement from the service.

International Typos.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—The forty-seventh annual convention of the International Typographical Union met here Monday at noon. The work before the body is of a routine nature. Cincinnati has asked for the next convention and probably will secure it. St. Louis is asking for the convention in 1903.

Texas and Her Critics.

Austin, Tex., Special.—A caustic debate was brought on in the House of Representatives over a resolution thanking the members of the New York delegation of the chamber of commerce for their recent visit to Texas, upon invitation of the Legislature and the Governor, and expressing a wish for closer business relations between the two States. A resolution was finally adopted thanking the Governor and the legislative committee for entertaining the visitors but declared that "they did not agree with their New York critics upon the corporation laws."

Drowned By Clou Burst.

Lexington, Va., Special.—Assistant Postmaster John G. Pole, and his family, while attempting to cross a mountain stream about 6 miles from here, were swept down by the waters of a cloudburst Monday afternoon, and his wife and three daughters, aged from 1 to 8 years, were drowned. Mr. Pole and a daughter about three years old escaped. The bodies were recovered.

MORE TROUBLES AHEAD.

The Invasion of Venezuela Interests Washington Diplomats.

Washington, Special.—The situation in Colombia and Venezuela continued to occupy much of the attention of officials here, and while it was not war, but the authorities here prefer to see it as such, yet it was apprehended that both the official and unofficial advices indicated a condition of affairs which might mean war between Colombia and Venezuela, complicated by revolutionary outbreaks in both countries. During the day the State Department received a rather lengthy mail communication from Consul General Guder, at Panama, and though this was dated nearly a month ago, it told of the landing of a revolutionary expedition and expressed the belief held at Panama, that this would be followed by other expeditions. The Department also received a letter from Mr. J. Edward Simmons, of New York, president of the Panama Railroad, confirming his communication of Friday, relative to the trouble of the isthmus, and stating that the superintendent of the road had advised him as to the depredations of an insurgent band which did not number, however, much over 50 men.

The more serious aspect of the matter was presented in the press dispatches from Willensad, stating that the Columbians had again invaded Venezuela. There was no official confirmation as to this, but if it proves correct, there seems little chance of avoiding an open conflict between these two countries, as such an invasion by Colombia would, in itself, be an act of war. But the authorities here prefer to take a conservative view of the situation until official advices are in hand. When inquiry was made as to why our officials at Bogota and elsewhere did not send full information on the subject, it was stated that these officials were not there to communicate with us, but only to advise this government. At the Navy Department no further steps were taken toward sending ships to the isthmus. It was definitely decided to send the battleship Wisconsin down to San Diego, Cal., in case the desirability of that move became evident by the time she reached San Francisco and the State Department was so advised. There was some comment, also, as to the possibility of sending down some of the ships of the North Atlantic squadron, but Acting Secretary Hackett treated these suggestions as rather premature. There is no doubt, however, that an ample force will be sent from the squadron if its presence seems desirable.

Williamstead Island of Couracao, By Cable.—The Venezuelan government announces that a new Colombian invasion occurred Friday near Colon. The invading force is commanded by the Columbia Minister of War.

Ready For Final Passage.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—In the constitutional convention the committee on engrossment reported that the suffrage article had been engrossed and is ready for the final passage. The article was adopted by a vote of 92 to 19. This action finally disposes of the article, which now becomes a part of the constitution. The section of the article passed Thursday giving women the right of suffrage was reconsidered after a lengthy controversy, by a vote of 81 to 22. The convention also adopted a proposition providing that thereafter representation in Alabama shall be based on population, and it shall not be changed by constitutional amendment.

Dumont Orders New Balloon.

Paris, By Cable.—M. Santos-Dumont, who has sustained so much damage that it is inadvisable to sew it together, has ordered a new one, work on which has already begun. It will have about the same volume as the one which burst Thursday, but instead of being cylindrical in form it will be ellipsoidal. M. LaChambre, who is making it, constructed the balloon for the Andreu polar expedition. He promises that the new envelope will be ready September 1.

Mr. Nation Sues For Divorce.

Medicine Lodge, Kan., Special.—David Nation, through his attorney has brought suit for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Carrie Nation, the temperance crusader. The petitioner, who is now visiting in Beria, O., alleges that his wife held him up to public ridicule, neglected her family duties and abandoned his home.

Strike Situation.

Pittsburg, Special.—There were gravely important developments in the strike situation Friday. The United States Steel Corporation moved decisively in its strike campaign with a pre-emptory order directing that the great Devers wood plant at McKeesport be dismantled and removed to the Kiskimeneas Valley. President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, after a two days' conference with President Shaffer and his associates, issued a formal statement specifically pledging the Federation to the moral and financial support of the Amalgamated.

STRIKE SITUATION.

Both Sides Of The Great Steel War Claim Victory.

PRESIDENT SHAFFER NOT TALKING.

Some Of The Workers Refuse to Go Out On President Shaffer's Orders, While Aid is Expected From The Federation of Labor.

Pittsburg, Special.—The iron masters are claiming victory in the great steel strike. They base their claims upon the refusal of the Amalgamated Association at Chicago, Joliet and Bay View to obey the general strike order of President Shaffer, and the success in maintaining operations in other plants where it was anticipated there would be serious trouble. The strike leaders meet the claims of victory with the assertion that their cause is making satisfactory progress and that they will show themselves masters of the situation before the contest has progressed much further. They do not conceal their disappointment at the refusal of their Western brethren to join with them in the strike, but none of the leaders would discuss the defection. President Shaffer refused to meet the newspaper men who sought him and kept within the seclusion of his home. The other leaders who were seen intimated that there would be developments Monday and throughout the week which would materially change the situation. They would not say, however, what they had in mind or how their cause was to gain strength. It was said they were counting upon strong aid from the American Federation of Labor and other organizations of union labor, though these bodies have not yet given any public indication of what they will do. The Amalgamated Association has developed great strength in the Wheeling district and has made gains in some of the Pennsylvania districts, but it will be Monday before the lines of cleavage will be marked with sufficient clearness for a count of the men. The strike headquarters were closed Sunday and it was claimed that no reports were being received from the outlying districts as to the progress of the strike except in a general way. The steel officers were in communication with their supporters and at 11 o'clock made public the result of their reports. The letter showed that South Chicago, Joliet and Bay View, at Millvale, had voted to stay in; that the Ohio works of the National Steel Company at Youngstown, and the King, Gilbert and Warner plants of the National Steel Company at Columbus had resumed without trouble; that the Homestead, Edgar Thompson, Duquesne, Upper and Lower Union, and Howard Axle Works, of the Carnegie group, employing more than 15,000 men, had resumed without trouble; that the conveying and blooming mills of the National Tube Company at McKeesport, had started without difficulty and that Belvoir had been only partially crippled. They were advised also that the men of the Boston Rolling Mills, at McKeesport, had notified the National Tube Company that they would go out to-morrow, and that while the National Tube Company at McKeesport would be started in the morning it was certain that many men would go out. They were notified that their Wheeling plants were crippled and that it was uncertain what would be done there. The advices also said that the Clark Mill here, which has been running non-union for several days, would be started up as usual to-morrow morning and that there was no doubt about its successful operation. The steel officials were elated over their showing at the Carnegie plants and in Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin, and expressed confidence in speedy victory over the Amalgamated Association.

England Favors Separate Terms.

London, By Cable.—"Instead of trusting the conversation of ad valorem into specific duties to a cumbersome international commission," says a dispatch to The Times from Pekin. "Great Britain favors each power making separate negotiations as to tariff and securing the advantages of the most favored nations. The French minister desires to increase the membership of the conservancy board. If his proposal is accepted, this will give votes to the United States and France."

Bomb Exploded in a Church.

Paris, By Cable.—A bomb was exploded Sunday afternoon near the altar of the Church of St. Nitizier and considerable damage was done to the windows, but did not injure any of the hundred children, who, together with a priest, were in the sacred edifice at the time. A Spaniard has been arrested on suspicion of being the author of the outrage.

Killed By a Negro.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—M. D. Taylor, a well-known citizen of Knox county, was killed at his home, 10 miles from Knoxville, by Will Hollins, a negro, Taylor, reprimanded the negro for striking his nine-year-old boy and Hollins crushed in his skull with a brick. Taylor died in three hours. Hollins escaped, but officers are searching for him.

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

Even Temperature and Abundant Moisture.

The past week was characterized by very heavy rain from Monday to Wednesday inclusive, which were followed by fair, warm and very favorable weather. The rainfall averaged nearly 3.00 above the normal, but was very beneficial in nearly all the counties of the eastern district, along the northern border of the State, and in the extreme west, where the drought was generally broken, and crops materially improved; in the southern portion, however, the heavy rains washed cotton and corn lands badly in some localities, and resulted in heavy freshets with overflow of low lands and some damage to stacked hay and other crops. The floods in the larger rivers culminated on the 9th. The temperature averaged about 2 degrees above the normal for the week. On the whole the reports of correspondents were generally favorable, and indicate improved prospects, as far as may be possible after a season so uniformly bad as the present one.

Cotton improved generally during the week; late cotton was revived, its vigorous and will reach sufficient size to give a good yield with a late autumn; old cotton seems to be holding its fruit well, as very few reports of shedding have been received, but the bolls are still scattering on the plants. It may be said that in some sections where the crop was well worked cotton will be good, in most others fair to very poor. Corn has come out better than expected; a great deal of corn was planted very late, and it now looks very well, except on bottom lands where crops are practically non-existent; fodder is ripening. Some improvement in the growth of late tobacco occurred; cutting and curing continued during the week. Field peas and sweet potato vines are fine. Peanuts promise a full crop and will be ready for digging soon. Turnip land for wheat is progressing slowly; turnips are being sown and the seeds are sprouting nicely. Special reports in the apple crop indicate a poor yield almost everywhere; apples are rotting or falling before maturity, and the need of spraying was manifest this season. The early hay crop was saved in good condition, but rains and freshets injured some of the late crop; a large amount of pea-vine hay will be made later in the season.

Man and Boy Drowned.

Hickory, Special.—While attempting to save the boy, Mr. John Garrison, of Pineville, and his 14-year-old nephew, Dale Wagoner, were drowned in the pond at the E. L. Shuford Cotton Mill, a few miles from here, about 6 o'clock Monday evening. Mr. Garrison, accompanied by his wife, had been here on a visit of a few days to the head boy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wagoner, Arthur Russell, an eye-witness to the drowning, says Mr. Garrison and young Wagoner came out to the bend of the river, at the favorite bathing place, and all three went in where the water is 12 to 15 feet deep. The boys were unable to swim and in attempting to save Mr. Garrison lost his life, while Russell barely escaped, being almost unconscious when he reached the bank. Mr. Garrison's body was recovered, but at this hour there is no trace of young Wagoner's remains. Mr. Garrison is a well-known Mecklenburg farmer, having many relatives and friends in the Pineville section and also in Charlotte. He was about 40 years of age.

Terribly Told.

The London Times announces the marriage of Arthur Wellesley, a son of the late Sir Robert Anstruther, of Balcastle, to Miss Rosa Traupman, granddaughter of the late Arthur Gordon Rose, of Charleston, U. S. A.

Harbor Boat Petrolia.

The Standard Oil Company, was damaged by fire at her moorings at Norfolk, Monday. Fire tugs saved her from complete destruction.

Didn't Try It.

Niagara Falls, Special.—Though thousands gathered to see Captain Johnson swim the whirl pool rapids Monday with his hands and feet tied, the swimmer abandoned the trip before he reached the swift current and was towed ashore. He gave sickness as an excuse.

On a Big Hunt.

Glenwood Springs, Col., Special.—Miss Anna Morgan, daughter of J. P. Morgan, is one of a party that started out from this town for a week's hunting in northwestern Colorado. Prof. Henry W. Osborn, of Columbia University, is in charge of the party. The deer season will not open until August 15, but there is no law against shooting bear, mountain lion, lynx and coyote.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER

Barlow Philosopher Talks About Mankind Generally.

HE HAS A JEALOUS STREAK ALSO.

Old Times and Customs of Past Days Are Praised Only By Those Advanced in Years.

How naturally mankind adapt themselves to those of their kind, their age, sex and mental condition. Birds of the same feather will flock together, and so these little grandchildren will run away from me to frolic with other little tots, and it makes me jealous. Just so the next set from 10 to 12 years class together. Then comes the blushing school girls from 12 to 15, who have lengthened out their dresses and ceased to pull up their garters every few minutes as they walk about. It is the same with the boys, and when they get to be baseball experts with a college attachment they talk of their exploits in a language that is heathen Chinese to everybody except themselves and claim to be the elect. And so it goes on and on until we have passed our maturity, and then we veterans take our comfort in communion with veterans and pay our tribute to the good old times that will never return. We are the elect.

I believe it is true that nobody but the old men and women gives praise to the old times and the customs of their fathers, and so if every generation of old people believe that the age of their youth was the best, then the times must have degenerated awfully since the days of the prophets. Have they or have they not gotten better instead or worse? The answer is, they are better in some respects and worse in others. Public morals were very loose a hundred years ago. Andrew Jackson was a gambler, horse racer and duelist seventy-five years ago. Such a man could not be elected president now. Foreign missions and Sabbath schools were almost unknown. The slave trade with Africa was in full swing in New England, and New England rum was the purchase money. Imprisonment for debt was the law generally, and so was flogging in the navy. Whisky was unknown, but brandy and rum were kept in almost every respectable household. Illiteracy prevailed almost all over the south except among the aristocracy. There were but few books to read and fewer newspapers. There were no railroads or telegraphs or sewing machines. But the people were generally honest and religious. There were no trusts, no strikes, no millionaires, no suicides or robberies, and a murder was a rare event and done in the heat of passion. No doubt but that there are a hundred of these crimes committed now to one then according to population. Well, then, why arraign the old people for lamenting that the good old times have gone? Not long ago I heard a gifted and cultured minister of the olden time preach a most charming and impressive sermon from the text in Jeremiah which reads, "Stand in the way and ask for the old paths, which is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls." One of the best tests of the strength of a sermon is your remembrance of the text. When a gifted and scholarly minister is done with it and with holy hands says, "Let us pray," what a solemnity fills the place; and the text lingers with you for years to come. It does not seem like the same scripture. "The old paths," walk ye in the old paths," has been ringing in my ears ever since.

I know that Lord Bacon was growing old when he wrote, "Old wood to burn, old wine to drink, old friends to trust, and old authors to read." And Goldsmith said, "I love everything that is old." King James used to call for his old shoes when he was tired.

There is something almost sacred about the old songs, such as "Auld Lang Syne," "The Old Oaken Bucket," "The Old Arm Chair," and even "Old Grimes is dead, that good old man." My friend Tom Sawyer, of Florida, writes that he still clings to his old clothes; that he has worn his pants for years and years and had them half-soiled in the seat and reinforced at the knees and rehemmed at the bottom; that he bought a home made pair of socks twenty-seven years ago and is wearing them still, though he has had new feet knit to them three times and new tops knit. He says that Governor Bloxham dearly loves the old things—old bed-rooms, etc., and boasts that he has an old barrel that has been in the family ever since Columbus discovered America—for he brought it over with him full of brandy, and it has had good liquor of some sort in it ever since; that his great grandfather put new staves in it, and his great grandfather put new heads and his father put new hoops on it, but the same old bung-hole still remains and when the fluid is drawn the same old sound goes goodle-goodle-goodle. Tom says he is going to take the bung-hole and the goodle to the Atlanta exposition and exhibit them as the only relics of Christopher Columbus.

But about old friends. Every veteran has them and it gives pleasure to see them honored. The very prospect of seeing Henry G. Turner in the governor's chair gives me pleasure, for I know him well and love him. Maybe I would love Colonel Estill or Pope just as well if I knew them as well, I have great respect for them and am proud of their records. I believe that either would dignify the gubernatorial chair, but as Judge Underwood said to me in the long ago, "Major, let me tell you why I would like to be governor of Georgia. You will admit that knowledge is a better thing than faith. There are many

BURNED AT STAKE.

Horrible Penalty Paid For Confessed Assault.

HIS CRIES FOR MERCY UNHEEDED

Identified By His Victim, John Wesley Pennington Made Full Confession and Paid the Penalty.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—With agonizing screams and his eyes bulging from his head, John Wesley Pennington, a negro, was burned at the stake near Enterprise, Ala., Wednesday morning, before a crowd of 500 enraged citizens of Coffee county. The assemblage was composed of both whites and blacks, and although the negro pleaded for mercy and frantically endeavored to break the chains that tightly bound him, not a trace of sympathy was shown on the hardened faces that peered at him through the flames. Pennington had committed an assault on Mrs. J. C. Davis, the wife of a prominent farmer of Coffee county, and had confessed his guilt.

The crime was committed Tuesday afternoon while Mrs. Davis was gathering vegetables in her garden. As soon as she regained her senses Mrs. Davis crawled to the house and told her husband what had happened. A large posse was quickly organized and with bloodhounds they chased the negro until early in the morning when he was captured in a swamp. Pennington was bound hand and foot and taken back to the Davis home for identification. Word of the assault had been sent by runners for miles around Enterprise and every farmer in the neighborhood left his plow to join in the search. Some of them were too late to join the pursuing party and went to the Davis home to await their return. There is not a telephone office in Coffee county, but the message traveled rapidly and when the posse arrived with Pennington there were at least five hundred persons gathered near the Davis residence. A great shout went up when the prisoner was seen by the crowd, but a signal the men withdrew to the woods and quietly awaited the result of the meeting between Pennington and Mrs. Davis.

Mrs. Davis immediately recognized him and the negro broke down and wept. He admitted having committed the assault and pleaded for mercy. With cries of terror the trembling man was dragged from the house and into the woods where the crowd had gathered. Evidently expecting the confession, several of the citizens had driven a stake in the ground and as the men approached with Pennington, both whites and blacks were piling brushwood around the iron pipe. The negro saw his doom and with a scream of terror, fell to the ground in faint. He was quickly revived and dragged to the stake while the crowd stood silently by. The frightened man was limp and had to be held up while the chains were fastened around his neck and body. When all was ready the cry was given and the crowd stood back. A match was applied to the pile and with oil to feed upon the flame soon burst into a roaring fire. The terrified negro again pleaded for mercy in agonizing tones and prayed to God that those around him might perish. He then called on his Maker for forgiveness. A deathly silence enveloped the awful scene and in a few minutes the flames had done their work.

A Bad Washout.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—A special to the News and Observer, from a Raleigh, N. C., says: "The most destructive rain fall in and around this point Monday night that has fallen here in forty years. Little Lenoir creek washed out a fill on the Yadkin Railroad and swept away about 200 feet of the track. Trains have been held up here for twelve hours. Great damage was also done to crops. Several bridges and water mills were washed away. The rainfall was about fifteen inches."

Terrible Floods.

Victoria, Special.—Great floods caused by the overflowing of the Yang Tze have caused the death of many thousands in China. The river has risen forty feet, and for hundreds of miles the country is a great lake with only tops of trees and an occasional row of houses showing. At Kiau Kiang, the native town is flooded and two feet of water stands in the foreign settlements. Lower down the river towards Swu Hue, the destruction was greater and boatmen estimate that 20,000 were drowned in the district.

Admiral Evans Not After Chandler.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Admiral Robley D. Evans was at the Navy Department for a short time in consultation with Assistant Secretary Hackett. Both stated that the conference did not relate to the issue which ex-Senator Chandler has raised regarding Admiral Evans' criticism of him (Chandler) in his book, "A Sailor's Log." Admiral Evans, who goes to Fort Monroe to-morrow for a few days said he simply called to pay his respects.

Rich Gold in Georgia.

Atlanta, Special.—Samples of ore and gold, accompanied by regularly attested affidavits, have been received in Atlanta, showing a remarkably rich strike of gold in Wilkes county, near Washington, Ga. The affidavits show that out of 1,407 pounds of ore, 1,755 pennyweight of gold was taken by amalgamation. State Geologist Yeates will make an official report.

Street Cars Started.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—The entire street car system of the Knoxville Traction Company has been in operation on regular schedules and not a striker has been taken back. New men manned all the cars with the exception of four employees who did not strike. The company considers the strike a closed incident and say they expect to run their cars during the day uninterrupted and will put on the night service soon. The labor unions are co-operating with the strikers in proposing a boycott against the merchants who patronize the street cars.

Walderssee Arrives.

Homburg, Special.—Field Marshal Count Von Walderssee arrived here at dusk Sunday evening. He was met at the station by Emperor William, the Crown Prince, Frederick William, Prince Eitel Frederick and Count Von Bulow. His Majesty's greeting of the field marshal and the officers accompanying him was most cordial. The Emperor and field marshal drove together to the castle amid the plaudits of the crowd. There the Emperor welcomed the field marshal.