

THE ENTERPRISE.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Rain's scarce and etables high.

This is falling weather for the aviators.

Minister Wu apparently can "come back" indefinitely in China.

Man will soon be in a position to give the birds lessons in flying.

They are going to give "As You Like It" in Esperanto. Is this as you like it?

Flying across the English channel will soon be as fashionable as appendicitis.

A New Yorker has been robbed in France. And he wasn't buying anything, either!

Even though the man beat the bird flying, the latter did not get discouraged and quit.

Japan is about to annex Korea officially, having already annexed it very thoroughly in other ways.

It would be interesting to watch a struggle between the two new languages, Esperanto and baseball.

A New York man recently ate sixty-one ears of corn at one sitting. Training for Wall street, evidently.

Women should receive early instructions in the art of alighting from airships without stepping backward.

As between the hobble skirt and the long hatpin we vote for the hobble skirt. The wearer hurts only herself.

Because of the use of lead pipes certain drinks are said to be poisonous. This is a case where death has a lead-pipe cinch.

Proceedings in the Esperanto congress are scarcely more understandable than the proceedings in the regular congress.

Sir John Murray has found fish three miles under water. Most of the fish you go after seem to be farther down than that.

Evidently the silly season has begun operations in Europe, judging from the excitement over America's offer to be a big brother to Liberia.

The Chicago blind beggar who spent seven dollars a day regularly on his women friends apparently had quite an eye for feminine beauty.

Speaking of women an earnest person says, "There ought to be less shine on the outside." A little dab with the powder rag usually helps.

When he became the father of triplets the other day a Chicago man made so much noise that the police had to be called. Some men get excited so easily.

An Albany man wants the state of New York to pay him for cherries that the robins took from his trees. When he was a baby he probably cried for the moon.

Maine wants 10,000 housemaids and promises to pay them from three to six dollars a week apiece. We suspect that Maine is destined to have a long-felt want.

Some fault-finders complain that the paper on which the new \$1,000 bills are printed is not as good as they could wish. How do you like the new \$1,000 bills?

Those South American republics may agree to arbitrate all right, but what will their sport-loving citizens really do when a real lively little revolution comes their way?

Assertions that hitherto disregarded rodents and reptiles are good to eat arouse but little apprehension in the minds of those who have their money invested in the beef business.

Experts say that all the Zeppelin airship needs is a series of lofty structures that will permit it to tie up now and then. This is simpler than providing it with a concrete foundation and an elevator.

A lunacy commission is trying to determine whether an insane man is a resident of New York or New Jersey. Why not ask him which state he belongs to? His answer may determine the extent of his delusions.

Aviators are to be prevented by law from flying over German country towns. We have not heard what penalty has been provided for aviators who fly so high above German country towns as to be indistinguishable.

The aeronauts are going to drop bombs on mimic warships at the New Jersey meet. They will discover how difficult it is to hit a mark from above, as evidenced by the falling of the rain upon the just and the unjust alike.

America is not only producing bigger and better guns than any other nation, but she also produces more and louder advocates of peace than all the rest of the world put together. We're bound to win, Armageddon or millennium.

COUNTRY ALL RIGHT

A STRIKINGLY STRONG ARTICLE BY COL. HARVEY.

THE WRITER SEES NO CLOUD

"A Plea for the Conservation of Common Sense" That is Meeting With Cordial Approval.

A strikingly strong article by Colonel George Harvey in the North American Review, for September, is written in a view of such hopefulness for the American future that it has attracted wide attention. The article is entitled, "A Plea for the Conservation of Common Sense" and it is meeting with the cordial approval of business men of all shades of political opinion throughout the entire country. In part Colonel Harvey says:

"Unquestionably a spirit of unrest dominates the land. But, if it be true that fundamentally the condition of the country is sound, must we necessarily succumb to despondency, abandon effort looking to retrieval and cringe like cravens before clouds that only threaten? Rather ought we not to analyze conditions, search for causes, find the root of the distress, which even now exists only in men's minds, and then, after the American fashion, apply such remedies as seem most likely to produce beneficial results?"

Capital and Labor Not Antagonistic.

"The Link that connects labor with capital is not broken but we may not deny that it is less cohesive than it should be or than conditions warrant. Financially, the country is stronger than ever before in its history. Recovery from a panic so severe as that of three years ago was never before so prompt and comparatively complete. The masses are practically free from debt. Money is held by the banks in abundance and rates are low.

"Why, then, does capital pause upon the threshold of investment? The answer, we believe, to be plain. It awaits adjustment of the relations of government to business. . . . The sole problem consists of determining how government can maintain an even balance between aggregations of interests, on the one hand, and the whole people, on the other, protecting the latter against extortion and saving the former from mad assaults. "The solution is not easy to find for the simple reason that the situation is without precedent. But is not progress being made along sane and cautious lines? . . ."

Conserve Common Sense.

"Is not the present, as we have seen, exceptionally secure? What, then, of preparations for the future? Patriotism is the basis of our institutions. And patriotism in the minds of our youth is no longer linked solely with fireworks and deeds of daring. It is taught in our schools. A new course has been added—a course in loyalty. Methodically, our children learn how to vote, how to conduct primaries, conventions and elections, how to discriminate between qualifications of candidates and, finally, how to govern as well as serve. They are taught to despise bribery and all forms of corruption and fraud as treason. Their creed, which they are made to know by heart, is not complex. It is simple, but comprehensive, no less beautiful in diction than lofty in aspiration. These are the pledges which are graven upon their memories:

"As it is cowardly for a soldier to run away from battle, so it is cowardly for any citizen not to contribute his share to the well-being of his country. America is my own dear land; she nourishes me, and I will love her and do my duty to her, whose child, servant and civil soldier I am.

"As the health and happiness of my body depend upon each muscle and nerve and drop of blood doing its work in its place, so the health and happiness of my country depend upon each citizen doing his work in his place.

"These young citizens are our hostages to fortune. Can we not safely assume that the principles animating their lives augur well for the permanency of the Republic? When before have the foundation stones of continuance been laid with such care and promise of durability?"

"The future, then, is bright. And the present? But one thing is needful. No present movement is more laudable than that which looks to conservation of natural resources. But let us never forget that the greatest inherent resource of the American people is Common Sense. Let that be conserved and applied without cessation, and soon it will be found that all the ills of which we complain but know not of are only such as attend upon the growing pains of a great and blessed country.

Spiritualization.

Religion should be native. It should be concrete and applicable. Religion is the natural expression of living, not a set of actions or of habits, or a posture of the mind added to the daily life. The type of religion, therefore, is conditioned on the kind of living, and the kind of living is conditioned, in its turn, very largely on the physical and economic effectiveness of life. The religion of the open country should run deep into the indigenous affairs of the open country.

NORTH CAROLINA EVENTS

Life in the Land of the Long Leaf Pine

Business Conference on Drainage.

Governor Kitchin, the members of the State Board of Education, Assistant Engineer Boyd of the Mattamuskeet lake drainage scheme together with President Mann of the Mattamuskeet Railroad and others interested in the drainage enterprise thereabouts, held a conference at Raleigh relative to the situation, announcing after the conference that the survey for the drainage district, which embraces 120,000 acres including the lake bed, is about completed, the report of the survey and agreement of the State and private landowners to be submitted to the clerk of the court, in compliance with the drainage law within a short time. Then will follow the appointment of the commission to assess the various interests in raising the fund for the drainage. The intention is to get right down to the actual work with the least possible delay now.

Booker T. Washington Coming.

Booker T. Washington is to tour North Carolina under the auspices of the North Carolina Business Men's League of the North Carolina.

Booker Washington has never been heard in Charlotte. White and colored alike will turn out to hear him.

The date of the speaking is October 28th.

Vote in Sixth District.

The official returns show the vote in the Sixth District Congressional primary as follows: Harnett, Godwin 1,006; Clark 161; Bladen, Godwin 336; Clark 595; New Hanover, Godwin 840; Clark 373; Brunswick, Godwin 455; Clark 82; Columbus, Godwin 1,267; Clark 455; Cumberland, Godwin 953; Clark 541; Robeson, Godwin 2,357; Clark 508.

Congressional Convention Names Cooley.

R. A. P. Cooley of Nashville, independent Democratic candidate for Congress in the fourth congressional district, against Congressman E. W. Paa, received the endorsement of the Republican congressional convention at Raleigh, this action being taken instead of putting a straight Republican in the field.

Battle of Gettysburg, October 13-14.

Governor Kitchin commissions as special commissioner from North Carolina to the conference at Harrisburg, Pa., October 13-14, for preparing plans for the celebration of the battle of Gettysburg, John C. Scarborough, former State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Labor and an enthusiastic ex-Confederate soldier.

Investigating Political Activity.

John T. Doyle and L. H. Fisher, agents of the Civil Service Commission at Washington, are investigating a case of alleged activity in politics at Asheville. The investigation is on "the quiet," but some hearings may probably come later. A third man with them, whose name is not known, is probably I. H. Moser, of Washington.

Colored Republicans Organizing.

A national conference of negro Republicans was held in Washington to discuss plans for co-operating with the Republican congressional and State committees in the work of organizing the negro voters in close State and congressional districts in the campaign this fall.

State Auditor Dixon Well.

Maj. B. F. Dixon, state auditor, who so narrowly escaped death through an attack of angina pectoris has recovered.

Nashville Policeman Fatally Shot.

Chief of Police J. M. Stallings, of Nashville, was fatally shot and has been sent to a hospital in Richmond, Va., for an operation. Norman Lewis, a negro, charged with retailing liquor, and who shot the officer when he with another officer went to arrest the negro Sunday night, escaped.

False Alarm on Cool Weather.

September has not been unusually cool, but it has been warmer than the average. The earliest killing frost for the past 32 years occurred on October 3, 1908, only two years ago, and the average date of the first killing frost is about the first of November. So, unless all records are to be broken, we are sure to have a couple of weeks before hoary headed Jack brings blight to the cotton crop, and the chances are good for a considerably longer time than that.

Editors' Day at Exposition.

September 30 will be observed as "Tennessee Press Day" at the Appalachian exposition in Knoxville. In addition to editors and publishers of Tennessee, all newspaper men and women of the entire Appalachian region, including North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky are invited to be the guests of the exposition company on that date. A formal program is now being arranged by G. F. Milton, president of the Tennessee Press Association.

THE CHEROKEE INDIANS ARE ON A RAMPAGE

Bloody Work on Reservation in South Carolina.

WHISKEY CAUSED THE TROUBLE

One Indian Was Killed, Another Mortally Wounded; and Some Were Forced to Flee.

Spartanburg, S. C.—Bearing the news that the Indians of the Cherokee reservation in Jackson county, N. C., are on a rampage, in which at least one man has been killed and another mortally wounded, and declaring that he was forced to flee to save his life, Charles Long, a full-blooded Cherokee, arrived in Spartanburg with his wife and six little papooses. They had practically nothing on their backs and are being taken care of at the Salvation army barracks.

Long said that a large quantity of whiskey was received at the reservation and the Indians began a carousal. Inflamed by the whiskey the Indians dropped their thin veneer of civilization, he said, and relapsed into savagery, indulging in wild orgies. Quarrels arose and one of the Indians, Tom Woodpecker, was shot and afterward dismembered, while another, George Slowly, was shot.

There are fourteen hundred Indians on the reservation.

NO CHEAPER COTTON.

Cotton Manufacturers Hold Semi-Annual Meeting at Portsmouth, N. H.

Portsmouth, N. H.—Concerted action to remedy, if possible, the existing inactivity in the cotton industry was taken by the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers which held its semi-annual meeting here.

President Hobbs addressed the delegates on the general conditions of the cotton industry. He said, in part:

"The cotton manufacturing industry has been in troublous times since we met in April last. High prices for raw material and high rates of wages have been the situation on the one hand, and low prices for our manufactured products on the other. Curtailment and shut-down have resulted and the condition of the whole trade has been very unsatisfactory and disturbing. It is very evident that the prices for our products must advance, and the buyers will have to pay more for them. While the cotton crop is still uncertain, and anyone would be rash to predict, yet materially cheaper cotton seems unlikely."

Mr. Hobbs favored the proposition to establish bonded warehouses in cotton-raising districts and, perhaps, also, at cotton manufacturing centers, for the storage of the cotton crop.

OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING.

Southeastern States Will Have Largest Corn Crop on Record.

Washington.—President Finley of the Southern Railway company who has been looking into business conditions in the southeastern states, said:

"On the whole the conditions are encouraging. In agriculture the present outlook is particularly good. The cotton crop is later than usual and is, therefore, more subject to future weather conditions than is usual at this time of the year. However, the condition report of the United States agricultural department, issued on the 2d instant, showed a better average condition of the growing cotton crop in the states south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers and east of the Mississippi than on the corresponding date last year, and the area planted was reported in June as 140,000 acres greater than last year.

"With ordinarily favorable weather conditions until the crop is harvested the southeastern states will have the largest corn crop on record for that section.

"Coal is moving in larger volume than last year and lumber is in more active demand.

Population of Cleveland.

Washington.—The population of Cleveland, Ohio, is 560,663, an increase of 178,895, or 46.9 per cent., as compared with 381,768 in 1900. The returns for Cleveland establish that city as one of the large centers of population of the country. The city will take rank among the first ten cities of the country.

Red Men Name Cleveland.

Toledo, Ohio.—Cleveland was chosen by the Improved Order of Red Men for the 1911 convention.

Princeton's President for Governor.

Trenton, N. J.—The New Jersey Democratic convention nominated Dr. Woodward Wilson, president of Princeton university, for the office of governor of the state. Dr. Wilson's nomination was brought about largely through the influence of former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., who is the undisputed Democratic leader of the state, who seconded his nomination, and Robert Davis, leader of the Hudson Democracy, who acted in harmony with Senator Smith.

TENNESSEE POLITICS.

Tennessee Insurgents Nominate Hooper, Patterson Resigns.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Independent Democrats of Tennessee endorsed the candidacy of Capt. Ben W. Hooper, Republican nominee for governor, and further cut loose from the regular wing by referring the latter's harmony resolution to the new Independent state executive committee without discussion.

B. A. Enlo was nominated unanimously for railroad commissioner by a rising vote.

The platform of the convention hall was filled with Confederate veterans, who, 300 strong, marched through the downtown streets to the hall, cheering for the Republican candidate for governor, Captain Hooper. The veterans' demonstration for a Republican gubernatorial candidate was said to be unprecedented in Tennessee politics.

Thus was organized a formidable-looking triumvirate to campaign for a Republican governor, the triumvirate consisting of Republicans, Independent Democrats and State-wide Prohibitionists. The Independents and Prohibitionists are so closely allied as to largely overlap in their membership.

The possible break in the solid South, outlined in the convention, extends only to one office, the governorship. There is a "gentlemen's agreement" between the Independents and the Republicans that neither party will invade the others' "safe" legislative territory, and this the Independents say assures a Democratic legislature.

The last Republican governor in Tennessee was Alvin Rawkins, in 1881-82.

CALEB POWERS ELECTED.

Man Who Spent Eight Years in Jail Elected to Congress.

London, Ky.—By a decisive majority of over 7,000 votes, Caleb Powers defeated Congressman Don C. Edwards for the Republican nomination for representative from the Eleventh Congressional district of Kentucky in a primary election.

Congressman Edwards is serving his third term. Powers, who defeated him for nomination, made his race upon an appeal to the voters of the district to give him the nomination as a "vindication" of his alleged complicity in the assassination of Democratic Governor William Goebel in 1900.

Powers, who was secretary of state at the time of the assassination, was confined in jail during eight years, his first three trials resulting in convictions and the fourth in a disagreement.

Last year Governor Wilson swept the court records clear of all of the cases remaining untried in connection with the Goebel murder by granting pardons to Powers and several others.

The district has a normal Republican majority of upward of 20,000.

Aged Woman Enters University.

Columbus, Ohio.—Mrs. A. D. Winship, aged eighty years, and a former resident of Racine, Wis., but now of Columbus, registered as a student in Ohio State university. Mrs. Winship will take an optional course and says that she is going to college simply because she likes to acquire all the knowledge that she can. She has recently returned from Michigan, where she has been attending a summer school.

Alabama Cotton Crop.

Montgomery, Ala.—Commissioner of Agriculture J. A. Wilkinson is not cheerful about the Alabama cotton crop. In fact, he states it is hardly 70 per cent of normal. On the uplands it has stopped making, having turned yellow and lost vitality. Lowlands, where the fertilization was kept up, growth is still going on, but even here it is backward and unenthusiastic in development. Many fields are open entirely.

Ballinger Independent.

Spokane, Wash.—"I don't care what anybody says about me so long as I am conscious of doing my duty, not only as a private citizen, but as a public officer. The man who pursues the course that seems to him to meet the obligation of his place in life has, it seems to me, no need to fear about the future."

No Revolution, Says Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Theodore Roosevelt said that he is not talking revolution in declaring his new political creed. In a staunch defense of his doctrine of the "new nationalism" he declared he was merely urging the application of old moralities to modern conditions. At the same time he replied with spirit to those who have been opposing him and hotly denounced newspapers which he said attacked honest public men. Colonel Roosevelt's address was delivered at Riverhead, L. I.

Over 10,000 Cholera Victims.

St. Petersburg.—The cholera epidemic, which originated in southern Russia, has claimed already upward of 100,000 victims, is stretching its way across Asiatic Russia and was officially declared to be in the province of Amur, in southeast Siberia. The reports now in possession of the sanitary bureau show a total for the season of 132,327 cases with 83,613 deaths. These include the early returns for the week ending September 19 and the revised figures for the preceding week.

BLUE AND GRAY VETERANS MEET LIKE BROTHERS

Remarkable Scene at the G. A. R. Annual Encampment.

VAN SANT LAUDS SOUTH'S SOLDIERS

General Sickness, Commander Van Sant and General Hilary A. Herbert Want Joint Reunion of the Blue and Gray.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The hotels, the piers and board walks were crowded with old soldiers and their families who came to attend the G. A. R. encampment.

Commander Van Sant and Hilary A. Herbert of Alabama, former Secretary of the Navy and a general in the Confederate army, were the principal speakers at a large gathering of veterans on the steeplechase pier. After a short address by the commander-in-chief, General Herbert eulogized the members of the grand army and their commander. He told how the wearers of the blue and the wearers of the gray were being welded together for the cause of the Union, and he urged a joint reunion of the Blue and Gray veterans.

Commander-in-Chief Van Sant and Gen. Daniel E. Sickels both declared they would work for the proposition, and the former will bring it up before the G. A. R. members later. It is believed by many soldiers that this demonstration of friendly feeling will kill the agitation against the place of the statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee in Statuary Hall at Washington.

A remarkable scene occurred with the entrance of General Sickels into the auditorium. As he swung down the aisle with a pinned-up trouser leg, giving mute evidence of his heroism, the veterans arose as one man, and four of his command lifted him, chair and all, and placed him on the platform, while the commander-in-chief's band played "Dixie" and the crowd cheered.

As General Sickels grasped the folds of a huge silk flag with Commander Van Sant, General Herbert stepped up and, laying one hand upon the shoulder of the grizzled veteran, the other on the flag, said:

"If I had been told when I was in Antietam that in the years to come I would stand side by side with Federal soldiers and grasp the Stars and Stripes with them, I would have been insulted. But I love that old flag now."

Commander Van Sant paid a tribute to the Southern veterans, saying that he was glad to meet them on friendly terms, and that he had no desire to meet them again in war. He declared he was proud of the fact that no American army ever surrendered to anything but another American army, and repeated that there was no longer a North and South, but that we were all one great American people.

Perhaps the largest host from a distance to attend the encampment is the St. Cloud, Fla., veterans, who came with their own band. The commander is G. D. Degraw.

ABBEVILLE TRAGEDY.

Drink-Crazed Man Kills One Woman, and Shoots Another.

Abbeville, Ga.—Mrs. F. H. Williams is dead; her sister, Mrs. Eugene Royal, is seriously wounded, the victims of B. E. Maness, who fired upon the women and, after shooting them down, turned the weapon upon himself, inflicting a wound from which he now lies dying.

Maness, it is said, was madly infatuated with Mrs. Royal, who did not return his love. While drinking he went to her home. She was sick in bed. He began to abuse her for not accepting his attentions. Mrs. Williams, who lives next to Mrs. Royal, heard him, and went to the assistance of her sister. When Maness saw Mrs. Williams come in, he fired three shots at her, one taking effect in the head, killing her instantly. He then turned and shot Mrs. Royal, inflicting a serious, though not fatal wound.

Maness' evidently thought he had killed Mrs. Royal, as he then marched out into the hall and shot himself in the head.

Yellow Fever Signs.

Beaumont, Texas.—That a sailor removed from aboard the steamer Byland, which arrived at Sabine, Texas, from Tampico, Mexico, has shown the symptoms of yellow fever, is declared by State Health Officer Brumby, who returned to Beaumont after conducting an investigation at Sabine. Five days must elapse, Doctor Brumby explained, before a definite diagnosis would be possible, and in the meantime the vessel is being held in quarantine. No other illness is aboard the Byland.

To Probe Milk Cost.

Washington.—It is believed that the investigation in progress by the Department of Justice and United States attorney of the District of Columbia into conditions under which the price of milk is regulated in Washington, marks the opening of a national probe of a simultaneous increase in the cost of that staple in nearly every large city in the East. The Department of Justice, besides having a special agent at work in the District of Columbia, is gathering information regarding conditions in other cities.