

THE ENTERPRISE.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Now the coal man smiles and the sea man weeps.

The only prohibitive duty we need is one on cholera.

It simplifies matters when lost aeronautes find themselves.

Not the auto but the reckless chauffeur merits public condemnation.

Unlike the autoist the aviator is not bothered with the problem of good roads.

Reckless auto driving must be punished with all the severity the law allows.

The lady who tries to smuggle in jewelry is probably too honest to steal a pin.

The aviation business does not seem to be falling off, although the aviators are.

Little Bobby is getting ready to tell Santa Claus that he wants an aeroplane at Christmas time.

The cow of today is high-priced and she is not permitted to risk her life by jumping over the moon.

Will women ever be convinced that it does not pay to try to beat Uncle Sam at the smuggling game.

Prince Kropotkin has discovered the bacillus of gout. This will be glad news for old man Common People.

One of the sculptors explains that he is seeking a divorce for art's sake. He will have to show us the art.

A doctor claims to have cured hundreds of people of the drink habit by feeding them apples. Save the orchards.

It seems now to be accepted in aviation circles that the equilibrators is the sort of tail that tries to wag the dog.

Slowly but surely we are drifting along toward the time when another president's message will have to be considered.

Just drop down and see us! will be a liberal invitation if people follow the precedent set of calling in an aeroplane.

Another college boy has died of injuries received in a football game, but there is no indication that the sacrifice will be stopped. Football pays too well.

A Massachusetts scientist says that animals have no instinctive desire for destruction. This is where they differ considerably from the enlightened human contingent.

A germ-proof hospital, is one of the latest and finest conceptions of millionaire generosity. Germ-proof humanity, however, would solve a very distressing problem of mortality.

Oculists declare that reading on the street cars is the cause of much eye trouble. Reading must now join quarreling and love making in the list of things to be done at home.

A church census of Chicago gives that city 900,000 regular church attendants. It would be interesting to know how many of that number are women and how many men who pass the plate.

A life convict in New York, who has invented an airship, is to be liberated from jail on bail to give him opportunity to perfect his invention. Justice in these busy days must wait on progress or run the risk of being unceremoniously shoved out of the way.

Cuba proves itself abundantly capable of raising something besides political ructions. The sugar crop this year is reported excellent, which means good money and an excess of prosperity to the people. Stand application to the development of natural resources and exemption from political disturbances will make Cuba one of the wealthiest countries of its size in the world.

A Danish inventor has succeeded in lighting incandescent lamps by an electric current transmitted without wires. But a greater achievement in the use of electricity without wires will be to direct the current in such a way that it will perform the single task set for it and go nowhere else, and will be free from interference by other currents. If interference could be prevented, wireless telegraphy would be much more useful than it is today.

It would be a good idea if the resources of science could connect those disastrous ocean storms with the destructive forest fires. Then one might neutralize the other to the eventual benefit of mankind.

The biggest ship yet has just been launched in Ireland. She is a sixth of a mile long, four times longer than the height of Bunker monument. The age is running so to big things of all kinds that it is difficult to realize the old maxim still holds true that it is the little things which count.

CANAL WILL BE FINISHED SOON

DECEMBER 1, 1913, WILL SEE PANAMA WATERWAY READY FOR SHIPS.

COST WILL BE \$375,000,000

Chief Engineer Goethals Shows President Taft Some of the Wonders of the Canal.

Panama.—The Panama canal will be completed on December 1, 1913. This information was given to President Taft while he was inspecting the famous Gatun dam, on which he spent several hours.

The official date of the opening remains January 1, 1915. Lieutenant Colonel Goethals desiring one year in which to train the canal tenders and to get the machinery working smoothly. Ships meantime will be granted the privilege of the canal at their own risk of possible delay incident to untried operation.

In addition, it was announced by Colonel Goethals that the report that President Taft's visit was the forerunner of a request for another \$100,000,000 from congress was unfounded. The canal will be completed in 1913, he said, within the \$375,000,000 already authorized.

The President was tremendously pleased at the outlook for the early completion of the great work and congratulated Colonel Goethals. He expressed amazement at the amount of work accomplished since his visit to the Isthmus in February, 1909.

The President was greatly surprised at the immensity of the Gatun dam, some idea of which can be gained from the fact that the train was under way nearly three hours on the spur tracks overrunning the great fill. The President exclaimed: "This is a mountain, not a dam!"

The visit of President Taft has utterly dispelled any fears from reports respecting the stability of the dam base, which is a half mile wide and so gradually sloped that it would never be recognized as a dam.

Colonel Goethals explained to the President that the informal opening of the canal in 1913 required immediate action on the part of congress relative to toll rates, because eight months will be required by shipping interests to adjust their rates to the new wounding.

The canal is beginning to take the form of a waterway, and this accelerates the interest of the employees, thus hastening completion.

President Taft effectually disposed of the report that the United States was likely to annex Panama. At a dinner given in his honor by President Arosemena, and attended by 200 prominent officials and diplomats and merchants, President Taft aroused the greatest enthusiasm when he declared that the American people would feel utterly dishonored in annexing Panama unless some conduct on the part of the Panamanian people left no other course. This contingency, Mr. Taft was sure, would never arise.

TRADE WAR FEARED.

Result of the Controversy With Germany in Regard to Potash.

Washington.—While the settlement of the potash controversy with Germany is awaiting the return of President Taft, the statisticians are busy figuring how much American trade would be damaged if the 25 per cent. maximum were to be applied in retaliation to German's action. The latest record of the trade of the United States with Germany gives for one year \$143,000,000 in imports and \$235,000,000 in exports.

Students of commerce fear that should the President decide to apply the maximum to German imports, the German government probably would at once impose its maximum and a trade of about \$250,000,000 would be seriously damaged.

There are two principal products of American export to Germany, however, which would not be affected, for they are both on the German free list. The first is cotton, which amounts to \$112,000,000 a year, and the second important item is copper, which aggregates about \$18,000,000 a year.

Made Own Funeral Arrangements. Blooming, Ill.—Chris Frederick, a retired farmer, bought a cemetery lot and monument and mailed a check to an undertaker with instructions to find his body on the lot. Frederick's body was found with a bullet in the brain.

Woodrow Wilson Quits Princeton. Princeton, N. J.—A letter was made public here from Woodrow Wilson, governor-elect of New Jersey, in which he announced he has decided to resign as professor of politics and jurisprudence in Princeton university.

Custom Inspectors Seize Goods. New York.—The entire stock of Joseph Brooke Co., an English woolen firm which has maintained a branch house in New York City for twenty years, seized by the government, in an action to recover \$200,000 damages, "in consequence of fraud and other wrongful acts." Alleged evasion of customs duties, disclosed by a former employee of the firm is the basis for the action. The parent house of the company is at Bradford, England, and the members of the firm reside abroad.

STANDARD-OIL GOES FREE.

Oil Combine Wins Notable Victory Over Government in Grand Junction Cases.

Jackson, Tenn.—In a ruling which required just twenty minutes to read Judge John E. McCall, in the United States circuit court, wrote final to the efforts of the government to have assessed against the Standard Oil company of Indiana penalties aggregating in excess of \$30,000,000. The ruling of the court, instructing that a verdict of not guilty be returned, came with the conclusion of the case in chief of the prosecution, and in substance holds with the contentions of the defense, that after four years the United States had failed to build its structure of evidence other than on sand.

The suit at issue was probably the most important litigation against the greater corporations ever fought out in the South.

The Elkins law, regarding interstate commerce, was violated, it was alleged, through "scheme and device," the specific offense charged being the receiving of freight rate concessions.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION. Mrs. Lillian Stevens Elected President of Temperance Organization.

Baltimore.—Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens of Portland, Maine was unanimously re-elected president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union at its annual convention here.

Mrs. Stevens reappointed Mrs. Anna A. Gordon of Evanston, Ill., vice president at large.

The use of "third degree" methods of extracting confessions from persons accused of crimes was condemned in a resolution adopted.

The passage of the postal savings bank bill by congress was commended in the report of the department on school savings banks. There have been active efforts made by this department, the report said, to get laws enacted that will favor and oblige the teaching of thrift in schools in several of the states.

Resolutions were adopted condemning moderate and social drinking as evils to the individual and perils to the nation, urging the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in every state to inaugurate a vigorous campaign for state-wide prohibition and to work persistently for a prohibition amendment to the Federal constitution, recognizing the value of moving pictures, but urging local unions to appoint committees of censors; rejoicing in the continued victories for women suffrage and expressing the belief that the right to vote should depend on intelligence and not on sex; protesting against "the growing tendency toward militarism in government;" urging congress to require a betterment of the existing things permitting the sale of liquor in the Panama canal zone; asking that a state be given jurisdiction over liquor in process of interstate shipment while within its borders; protesting against the issuance of government tax receipts in the state of Oklahoma and petitioning for the enactment of a law to prohibit the issuance of national tax receipts to any one who cannot show compliance with the requirements of the laws of his state.

TRUST HITS BACK. To Pay Fine Window Glass Censors Cut Wages 30 Per Cent.

Washington.—The Department of Justice, of which Attorney General Wickersham is the head, took notice of a newspaper dispatch from Pittsburgh to the effect that the corporations combined in the so-called "window glass trust" had served notice upon their employees that a wage reduction of 30 per cent. was the only condition under which the factories could continue to manufacture.

The dispatch further said that the corporations attributed this ultimatum directly to the successful prosecution of the combination by the Department of Justice and the imposition of the United States court of fines upon the corporations and upon its officers and directors individually.

The department issued a statement outlining its view of the matter, and incidentally intimating that the reported ultimatum of the corporations, if substantiated by the fact, "would indicate a very mistaken leniency on the part of the court which it is hoped would not be followed on any other similar occasion."

Aviator Fell to Death. Denver.—With one wing tip of his machine crumpled like a piece of paper, Ralph Johnstone, the daring young aviator, holder of the world's altitude record, dropped like a plummet from a height of 800 feet into the enclosure at Overland park aviation field, and was instantly killed. When spectators reached him his body lay beneath the engine of the biplane, with the white planes that had failed him in his time of need wrapped about it like a shroud. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

Barring Birds From Hats. Baltimore.—Since the last convention of National W. C. T. U. nearly 2,000 women have taken the pledge not to adorn their headgear with birds or their plumage. Cruelty to animals and vivisection also were strongly denounced. In her report on "Physical Education," Mrs. Francis Waite Lester of Ohio urged the organization to wage a national campaign against the "white plague." She recommended that a systematic campaign of education should be carried on, especially in the schools.

POPULATION STATISTICS OF SOUTHERN CITIES

CENSUS SHOWS SOUTHERN CITIES' RANK IN REGARD TO POPULATION.

MEMPHIS IS NOW FOURTH

Atlanta and Birmingham Grew Faster Than Tennessee City in Past Decade.

	1910	1900	Pct. Gain
New Orleans	339,075	287,104	18.1
Atlanta	154,839	89,872	72.3
Birmingham	132,655	38,415	245.4
Memphis	131,105	102,320	28.1
Richmond	127,923	85,050	50.1
Nashville	110,364	80,865	36.5

Washington.—The census bureau announced the population of Memphis, showing that this city, which was second among Southern cities in 1900, has been supplanted in second place by Atlanta, and has dropped to the fourth place.

Southern cities, in regard to population, now occupy the relative position shown in the foregoing table.

It has been predicted that the population of Atlanta would exceed the population of Memphis, but the fact that Birmingham slipped into third place and Memphis dropped to fourth is a surprise.

The census figures caused a great disappointment in Memphis. A few weeks ago a committee from the Memphis Business club went to Washington and asked that the census of Memphis be taken over again. Three wards were investigated, and it was found that the first enumeration was correct. The recount was denied.

One reason for Memphis' failure to continue the great growth shown in 1900 is said to be the fact that there is no more outlying territory left for it to include within its limits.

Below are the Southern cities that follow Nashville in size of population:

	1910	1900	Pct. Gain
Norfolk	67,452	46,624	44.7
Savannah	65,061	54,214	19.9
Jacksonville	57,699	28,429	103
Mobile	51,521	38,469	33.9
Chattanooga	44,604	30,154	47.9
Macon	40,655	23,272	74.1
Roanoke	34,474	21,495	62.3

Western cities rank as follows:

	1910	1900	Gain or Loss
Dallas	92,104	42,638	116
Houston	75,800	44,633	76.6
Fort Worth	73,312	26,688	174.7
Little Rock	45,941	38,307	19.1
Galveston	36,951	37,859	2.9

The population of Baltimore for 1910 is 558,425. In 1900 it was 508,957. The population of Louisville for 1910 is 223,929. In 1900 it was 204,731.

100 KILLED IN RIOT.

Bloody Battle in Mexico Between Police and Anti-Re-Electionists.

Mexico City.—One hundred persons, including the chief of police, were killed and numbers injured in riots at Puebla, according to the statement of passengers arriving here from that city.

The stories told by passengers are to the effect that the trouble began when a number of policemen, headed by the chief, attempted to break up a meeting of anti-re-electionists which was being held in a large hall. As Chief of Police Miguel Cabrera and his men advanced toward the building, a door was opened by a woman, who shot and killed the chief. A fight then ensued between the police and the occupants. So far as known there were no Americans killed.

El Paso, Texas.—Attacks on Americans in Mexico and rumors of a Mexican invasion of Texas to avenge the lynching of Rodriguez, were but masks for a revolutionary plot noneycombng several of the states of Mexico, which was planned to culminate in a general uprising against the Diaz government.

The developments of the past few days indicate that the anti-American demonstration was a mask to cloak the real situation, although danger has existed and still exists.

Chicago Strike Riots. Chicago.—Renewed rioting, in which one policeman was shot, took the place of the comparative peace which has marked the garment workers' strike. More than a score of the strikers, most of them women and girls, were arrested and a number of policemen were injured. Thomas Floyer, a private detective, was shot while aiding the police disperse a crowd of strikers. The strikers were said to be on their way to break into a plant where non-union help is employed.

Augusta Wants Recount. Augusta, Ga.—Every statistical item compiled indicates that Augusta should have a population of at least 50,000, instead of less than 38,000, as sent out by the census bureau. For five days the city has been seething with agitation over the situation, and efforts have been made to obtain a recount.

Over two hundred prominent business men volunteered their services as enumerators and supervisors and a new census will be taken.

FOOD PRICES DROP.

Prices of Fresh Meats Have Fallen and Flour and Sugar Are Cheaper.

Chicago.—A bumper corn crop and unusually heavy receipts of cattle and pork at the stock yards was given by Chicago dealers as the cause of the decline of prices in foodstuffs over the country. A decline in prices at the stock yards was followed by a reduction of fresh meats and staples. Commission men predicted lower prices still on everything except eggs which, they say, are going higher.

The following shows some of the reductions here in the last week:

	This week.	Last week.
Sugar	5c	5 1/2 @ 6c
Flour, barrels	\$6.75	\$6.96
Pork	16 @ 22c	20 @ 22c
Lamb	13c	18c
Chickens	12 1/2c	13c
Beef	10 @ 18c	12 @ 21c

The decline since October is from 50 to 70 cents on cattle in the bulk, and the market in general is 50 cents lower than it was a week ago. Hogs have dropped from \$9.65 a hundred on October 8 to 7.32 1/2.

J. Ogden Armour, head of Armour & Co., said the whole tendency in live stock prices was lower. He also declared the descent would be gradual, and warned the public from accepting too hastily the belief that a drop from the highest to the lowest prices was due.

There was also a sharp decline in cereals and fruits.

It remains a problem whether the reduction in prices will reach as far as the consumer.

SUFFRAGETTES FIGHT POLICE

English Women Try to Reach Parliament Leaders.

London, England.—The militant suffragettes reopened hostilities again against the government and marching, 16,000 strong, on the parliament building, gave the police a lively fight. The women, many of whom were placed under arrest, were led by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst.

The suffragettes had determined, if possible, to dodge the police cordon about the house of commons, and, reaching Premier Asquith, to insist upon the adoption of a woman suffrage bill. The police, however, were so strongly entrenched, and the women, who tried every means in their power to force the line, were thrown back.

Repeatedly they retired breathlessly and disheveled, only to have their places on the fighting line taken by reserves.

A large contingent of American blue jackets from the visiting fleet were amused spectators to the struggle.

PROHIBITION LAW RULING.

Alabama's Dry Law is Held to Be Valid by Court.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Alabama supreme court held valid the state statute for the suppression of the evils of intoxication, in the case brought up in the city court of Montgomery by William J. Toole a year ago.

The court overruled Toole in his contention that the Alabama law was not operative because the beer comprised interstate shipments by foreign corporations to divers persons in this state and that the liquor was in transit, Toole holding it for the purchasers.

Toole was also overruled in his plea that the law is in violation of section 45 of the constitution, which says that each law shall contain but one subject clearly expressed in its title.

IMMIGRANTS FOR THE SOUTH

Planned to Divert Settlers From the Crowded Cities to South.

Springfield, Mo.—Invitations to governors and immigration commissioners in the central West and Southern states to attend a conference in St. Louis to take steps to obtain national legislation which will send desirable immigrants from the congested Eastern cities to the undeveloped country in the middle West will be sent out soon by Governor Hadley.

The fact that President Taft recently declared he would favor any plan which would result in diverting immigrants from the crowded cities to the Western agricultural country is evidence that the proposed plan will be aided by the nation's chief executive.

Robin Cooper Acquitted. Nashville, Tenn.—Robin J. Cooper, charged with the murder of Senator Edward Carmack, was given a verdict of not guilty in the criminal court on recommendation of Attorney General Anderson. Thus was brought to a close the final chapter in one of the most celebrated cases known to the courts of Tennessee. In striking contrast to the scenes marking the first trial of this case, when the court room was packed almost to suffocation, there were only a few persons present.

Population of San Francisco. Washington.—The population of San Francisco is 416,912, according to the statistics of the thirteenth census. This is an increase of 74,130, or 21.6 per cent. over 342,782 in 1900. Population statistics of the thirteenth census were made public for the following California cities: Oakland, 180,774, an increase of 33,214, or 124.3 per cent., compared with 66,950 in 1900. Berkeley, 40,434, an increase of 27,220, or 206 per cent., compared with 13,214 in 1900.

UNCLE CALHOUN SPOKE OUT

Answer No Doubt Truthful, but by No Means What the Orator Desired.

Booker T. Washington, congratulated by a New York reporter on the success he had made of his life, said with a smile: "I suppose I must be modest and declare that luck has had more to do with my progress, or otherwise I'll be in Senator Dash's shoes."

"Senator Dash of Tallapoosa prided himself on his rise from the bottom, for Senator Dash in his youth had worked with the colored people in the cotton fields.

"Boasting at a political meeting about his rise, the senator singled out Uncle Calhoun Webster among his audience and said:

"I see before me old Calhoun Webster, beside whom, in the brooding southern sun, I toiled day after day. Now, ladies and gentlemen, I appeal to Uncle Calhoun. Tell us all, uncle, was I, or was I not, a good man in the cotton field?"

"'Yo' wuz a good man, senatah,' the aged negro replied; 'yo wuz a good man, fo' a fack; but yo' sut'ny didn't work much.'"

On the Senators. The wit of Bishop Seth Ward amuses Nashville frequently.

Bishop Ward, in company with two senators, came forth from a Nashville reception the other day and entered a motor car.

"Ah, bishop," said one of his companions, "you are not like your master. He was content to ride an ass."

"Yes, and so should I be," Bishop Ward answered, "but there's no such animal to be got nowadays. They make them all senators."

ANOTHER BUMP FOR GENIUS.



The Amateur Poet—Whatever I do, I do with my whole soul.

His Wife (sady)—I know you do, dear, but it would be such a help if you'd give it up and do things with your hands.

STOMACH MISERY VANISHES

Indigestion, Gas, Sourness and Dyspepsia Go and Your Stomach Feels Fine in Five Minutes.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you, or lays like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn or a sick, sour, upset or gassy stomach, that is a sign of indigestion. Ask your Pharmacist for a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a little just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go, and besides, there will be no undigested food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it prevents fermentation and takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there. Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store here in town.

These large 50-cent cases of Pape's Diapepsin contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Gastritis or any other stomach disturbance.

Trying to Console. "My son," remarked the stern parent, "when I was your age I had very little time for frivolous diversions."

"Well," replied the young man, "you didn't miss much. Believe me, 'this gay life isn't what it looks to be.'"

At the County Fair. Visitor—And so that is what they call the wild horse of Patagonia. What do you feed it?

Zoo Attendant—Wild oats.

For HEADACHE—HICKS' CAPSICUM. Whether from Cold, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capsicum will relieve you. It's liquid-pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c, 25c, and 50 cents at drug stores.

Not a Harmless Sport. Friend—You fought bareheaded? French Duellist—Yes, and got a fine sunstroke.—Journal Amusant.

Pneumonia and Consumption are always preceded by an ordinary cold. Hamlin's Wizard Oil rubbed into the chest draws out the inflammation, breaks up the cold and prevents all serious trouble.

Somehow the average mother doesn't think she is doing her duty unless she spoils her children.

What Martin's Eye Remedy Does to the Eyes is to lubricate, cleanse, soothe and stimulate the healthy circulation. It cures Normal and Abnormal Vision. Try it into your Eyes.

Good luck likes to visit people who are not expecting it.