

THE ENTERPRISE.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

With jinswinger coats vests are cut low to show shirt studs.

How long will the aviators stick to their agreement not to indulge in reckless flying?

America has 26 licensed aviators, and the 26 have formed a trust in order to prolong their own lives.

More ink than blood was shed over the now famous battle of London, in which two men stood off 200.

In the matter of safety we do not see that the submarines have much advantage over the flying machines.

The Cleveland man who sued for "time lost in answering mistaken telephone calls" must have further time to lose.

New York has a musical comedy which is said to be not comic. There are others, some of which are not musical, either.

It is no crime to steal umbrellas on rainy days in New Jersey. And now will not those who are addicted to the habit please go there?

Vienna's birth rate has fallen enormously. Evidently the stork does not love the apartment houses in which so many Vienna families live.

A navy officer has invented a pistol for shooting flies. It ought to make popular a new summer sport, for the game will never be lacking.

Africa led all the rest of the world in gold production last year. The African output was \$175,000,000, or nearly double that of the United States.

Russia proposes to build a \$75,000,000 fleet of battleships for the Black Sea. They will be perfectly safe there if the Russian sailors can keep them afloat.

The thugs who beat a policeman, took his revolver away from him and left him lying unconscious in the street should be chidden for violating the golden rule.

"Medical records show," says a nerve specialist, "that persons who are not loquacious have always been remarked for their good health." Let him explain that to his wife.

We are inclined to be skeptical about that Alaska fire which destroyed half a town with the mercury 50 degrees below. Wouldn't the flames freeze in weather like that?

Talk about your western corn harvests. Capt. Drake of Marlborough county, South Carolina, holds the world's record of 254 and a fraction bushels of the grain to the acre.

More than half the members of the senior class at Wellesley college are reported to be engaged to be married. The comments of the girls at Smith and Vassar ought to be interesting.

If auto owners were more careful as to the kind of men they employ as chauffeurs possibly there would be fewer joy rides. Sometimes, however, the owner sets the chauffeur a bad example.

If things keep on going as they have been it may be necessary to substitute the letter "r" for "h" in the last word of the usual notice on the theater programs: "Ladies will please remove their hats."

In New York they are going to demonstrate how a child can be clothed adequately for \$7 a year. Even the owner of a fashionable flat building should admit that a good child is worth as much as that.

Twelve women jurors in San Francisco agreed so promptly that they pronounced for a divorce without awaiting the judge's charge, but the lady jurors will learn in time to wrangle over verdicts just like men.

It is saddening, however, to note that the dear "Old Philadelphia Lady" who has been trying for more than eleven years to find out, through the columns of the New York Herald's Paris edition, "how to figure the temperature from Centigrade to Fahrenheit, and vice versa," has not yet succeeded.

Maine has been one of the great sources of the eastern seaboard's ice supply, but even Maine, where the ice crop seldom fails, is ceasing to depend upon the weather. Artificial ice has been made for some time at the plant of the Maine Insane hospital in Augusta and now a large ice manufacturing plant is to be established in Lewiston.

A man in Missouri has just died who in a married life of 69 years never quarreled with his wife nor told her a lie. The great majority of husbands will refuse to believe in such superhuman virtue, particularly as to the last detail.

Forty-five of the Brazilian sailors who mutilated have died from various causes since their surrender. Twenty-six succumbed to sunstroke while engaged in compulsory government work. This form of capital punishment is effective, if unofficial.

COMMISSION WILL PROBE THE RATES ON COTTON

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION WILL MAKE INVESTIGATION OF RAILROAD RATES.

IMPORTANT TO THE SOUTH

ates Affected on Shipments of Cotton From All the Cotton Belt to Ultimate Destination.

Washington.—Two of the most important cases respecting the shipment and compression of cotton that ever have been brought before the interstate commerce commission were assigned for hearing at Montgomery, Ala., beginning on March 3, and at Atlanta, Ga., beginning on March 6. The cases are those of the Commercial and Industrial Association of Union Springs, Ala., against the Central of Georgia railroad and other carriers, and the railroad commission of Alabama against the Central of Georgia railway and others.

Both cases affect the rates on the shipment of cotton from every part of the cotton belt in the South not only to points of compression, but to ultimate destinations in this country and in Europe. The complaint in the first case alleges unjust discrimination against cotton buyers, cotton merchants and compressors, and the second avers that the railroads invoke unreasonable and discriminatory regulations respecting the transportation and compression of cotton. Not only every cotton planter and every cotton buyer, but every railroad in the cotton belt is interested directly in the adjudication of the cases. They are regarded as of so much importance that Judge Clements, chairman of the commission, himself, will go South to hear the testimony in them.

\$45,000,000 MORE PENSIONS.

Under Bill Total Pensions Will Amount to About \$200,000,000.

Washington.—By a vote of 8 to 3 the senate committee on pensions agreed to report to the senate the Sulloway general pension bill, which already has passed the house. It was amended so that the annual cost, in addition to the \$153,000,000 estimated for the ensuing year, will be about forty-five million dollars.

As passed by the house, the Sulloway bill would increase the monthly pension of veterans of 62 years from \$12 to \$15; of 65 years from \$12 to \$20; of 70 years from \$15 to \$20, and of 75 or more from \$20 to \$36. The senate committee by a vote of 6 to 5 reduced the proposed maximum allowance from \$36 to \$30. As there are estimated to be 63,461 veterans who would be affected by this amendment, at the present time, the change would decrease the annual cost a little more than four and a half million dollars.

Its friends do not anticipate an easy time passing the measure through the senate, especially as it has been intimidated President Taft would veto it if it were presented to him for his signature.

Anti-Option Bill Lost.

Washington.—After a lively tilt, the senate committee on interstate commerce decided to take up the anti-option bill after. It developed that there is strong opposition to the bill, and it is regarded as doubtful if it is reported at this session of congress. This would mean the death of the measure in which the Southern farmers are so deeply interested, and the fight would have to be begun all over in the house next year. The bill proposes to prohibit gambling in cotton futures, and is endorsed by the Farmers' Union and many prominent cotton mill men of the South.

Bailey Defends Senator Lorimer.

Washington.—Defense of Senator Lorimer of Illinois was offered by Senator Bailey of Texas in a speech so powerful that it was heard and applauded from time to time by what was perhaps the largest attendance of members and spectators that has been seen on the floor and in the galleries of the senate chamber during the present session of congress.

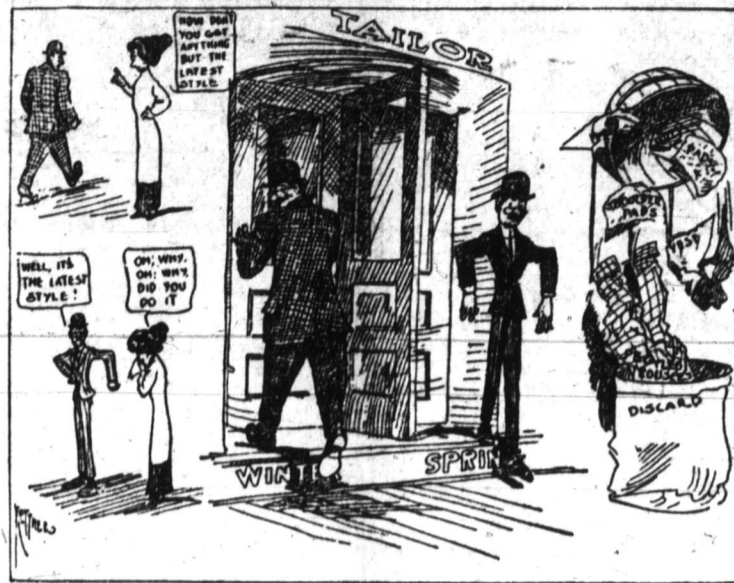
Magazines Make Big Money.

Washington.—Large profits for the publishers of magazines and immense losses being sustained by the government in the transmission of magazines as second class mail matter at existing rates, are made the basis of a statement issued by Postmaster General Hitchcock, in response to the attack made by numerous magazine publishers upon the proposed increase of the postage rate on the advertising pages of the large magazines, from one to four cents a pound. The newspapers are not affected.

Woman Smuggler Released.

New York.—The prison sentence of three days in the toms imposed upon Mrs. Roberta Menges-Corwin-Hill, divorced wife of Capt. Arthur Hill of the British army, who pleaded guilty to a charge of smuggling, expired and Mrs. Hill was released. Mrs. Hill, the first woman upon whom a prison sentence has been imposed on a smuggling charge, pleaded guilty to a charge of bringing a \$5,000 sable coat and jewelry valued at \$7,500 into the country from France without paying

THE SPRING STYLE



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TAFT URGES RECIPROCITY.

President Shows the Farmer He Has Naught to Fear and Much to Gain.

Columbus, Ohio.—Carrying forward his campaign for Canadian reciprocity, President Taft made a direct appeal to the American farmer on that issue. He asserted that the impression which had gone abroad that reciprocity with the Dominion would injure the farmer was entirely without foundation, and by statistics and argument he sought to lend actual proof to his assertions.

Mr. Taft said without reservation that the reciprocity agreement with Canada would be a benefit rather than a detriment to the agricultural interests of this country. He said he stated this in answer to criticism which had been directed against the measure presumably on the part of the farmer.

The president said the greatest reason for the adoption of the agreement is the fact that it is going to unite two countries with kindred people, and lying together across a wide continent, in a commercial and social union to the great advantage of both.

"Such a result," added the president, "does not need to be justified by a nice balancing of a pecuniary profit to each."

Mr. Taft's address was delivered at the National Corn exposition in the auditorium at the state fair grounds.

BITTER SECTIONAL DEBATE.

Disfranchisement Laws of South Attacked by Senator Root.

Washington.—A bitter sectional debate occurred in the senate between Senator Root of New York and Senator Bacon of Georgia, growing out of the popular election of senators' resolution, in which Mr. Root attacked the South for its disfranchisement laws and crimes of lawlessness, peonage and lynching that have occurred within its borders and threatened that should the time come when the negro needed protection the Federal government would intervene to enforce the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments.

Senator Bacon came to the defense of the South in a spirit of passionate loyalty.

Senators crowded into the chamber and spectators in the gallery leaned forward in tense expectancy.

The charges of the senator from New York were met with the counter-charge by the senator from Georgia that more lawlessness and crime was committed in New York's east side than in the entire South and that one of the most horrible lynchings that ever occurred was perpetrated in the state of New York.

The specific case which became the casus belli between the two distinguished representatives of New York and Georgia was the Sutherland amendment, which gives to congress control over the time, place and manner of choosing United States senators.

To Reorganize Consular Service.

Washington.—The senate bill providing for the reorganization of the consular service was passed by the senate. The bill creates ten consular offices and abolishes eighteen.

Reciprocity or Extra Session.

Washington.—President Taft has decided to call an extra session in the event action is not secured at the present session on the administration measures which he is urging upon congress, chiefly the bill for a permanent tariff board and the Canadian reciprocity pact. The president feels that he has struck a popular chord in the Canadian agreement, and since popular hits have been rare during the present administration, he proposes to make the most of it. Most members oppose an extra session.

Two French Aviators Killed.

Douai, France.—Two more names were added to the death roll of the aeroplane. The aviators Noel and Deletorre were killed while conducting a trial of a military aeroplane before the experts from the war department, previous to its delivery to the army. Noel was the pilot and Deletorre a passenger. The aviators were planning down from a height of about 250 feet when suddenly the wings folded up and the machine fell headlong to the earth. Two men were taken out dead.

ALABAMA TO BE "WET"

LEGISLATURE TURNS FROM THE STATE-WIDE LAW AND VOTES TO RETURN THE SALOONS.

House Passes Parks Bill and Senate and Governor are Strong for Measure.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Parks local option bill, which virtually ends prohibition in this state, passed the lower house of the Alabama legislature by a vote of 58 to 45. The fight on the bill marked one of the most spectacular struggles that has ever been witnessed at the state capitol.

The bill provides that on application of 45 per cent. of the qualified voters in any county in the state an election may be held for the purpose of determining whether or not liquor may be sold and under what conditions.

433 CONGRESSMEN.

House Passes the Crumpacker Reapportionment Bill.

Washington.—The Democrats of the house combined with the Republican representatives from those states whose representatives in congress would have been reduced by holding the house to its present membership and passed the Crumpacker reapportionment bill providing for a house membership of 433.

If Arizona and New Mexico should be admitted to statehood they will be given one representative each, bringing the total to 435.

Under the new reapportionment plan, no state loses a member. The following states gain the number indicated:

Alabama 1, California 3, Colorado 1, Florida 1, Georgia 1, Idaho 1, Illinois 1, Louisiana 1, Massachusetts 2, Michigan 1, Minnesota 1, Montana 1, New Jersey 2, New York 6, North Dakota 1, Ohio 1, Oklahoma 3, Oregon 1, Pennsylvania 4, Rhode Island 1, South Dakota 1, Texas 2, Utah 1, Washington 2, West Virginia 1.

HIGHER MAGAZINE POSTAGE.

Four Cents a Pound for Advertising in Periodicals.

Washington.—Magazine publishers will have to pay a rate of 4 cents a pound on the advertising sections of periodicals carried as second class mail if an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill adopted by the senate committee on postoffices and post roads is accepted by both of the branches of congress.

The increase in the rate for carrying the advertising sections of magazines will apply only to the large publications, as an exception is provided for such periodicals of less than 4,000 pounds weight per issue. The privilege of carrying advertising matter will be accorded by the amendment to fraternal, patriotic, scientific and educational publications, which privilege heretofore has been denied to such publications when entered as second class matter.

Half Billion Cotton Exports.

Washington.—Cotton exports reached high-water mark last year. While the number of bales exported was not so high as in some past years, the returns were very much more satisfying, \$531,000,000 being the value of the raw product sent to foreign lands. This was \$62,000,000 better than the total price received in 1909. Our best customer for cotton is the United Kingdom, which took \$243,000,000, and next comes Germany whose purchases aggregated \$140,000,000; Japan took \$9,500,000.

Congress Protects Soldiers.

Washington.—The senate agrees with the house that wearers of the uniforms of soldiers or sailors of the United States should be protected from discrimination by managers of places of entertainment. The bill as it passed the house imposed a fine of \$1,000 and a penalty of two years imprisonment for such offense against members of the army, navy or marine corps. The senate passed the bill, but so amended it as to make the fine \$500 and to remove the imprisonment feature.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS

Do you know of anyone who is old enough to read, who has not seen that sign at a railroad crossing? If everyone has seen it at some time or other, then why doesn't the railroad let the sign rot away? Why does the railroad company continue to keep those signs at every crossing? Maybe you think Mr. Merchant, "Most everybody knows my store, I don't have to advertise." Your store and your goods need more advertising than the railroads need do to warn people to "Look Out for the Cars." Nothing is ever completed in the advertising world. The Department Stores are a very good example—they are continually advertising—and they are continually doing a good business. If it pays to run a few ads round about on Christmas time it certainly will pay you to run advertisements about all the time. It's just business, that's all, to ADVERTISE in THIS PAPER.

J. B. Speller

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