

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Fine old clothes weather.

The reckless driving of motors must be stopped.

Death continues to take frightful toll of the bird men.

Last week's weather was splendidly adapted to frying eggs.

Sometimes the straw bond shows which way the wind blows.

And in the meantime don't forget to empty the pan under the icebox.

This weather is hot enough without getting hot at the weather man. Keep cool.

As soon as one trust prosecution is ended another, or perhaps two, is begun.

We could use a little Canadian weather now, but not too large a contingent.

Beside helping to exterminate a foe to mankind, swatting the fly affords good exercise.

It strikes us that Dr. Grant, who declared the Jonah tale a myth, is not a fisherman.

"Big feet, good understanding," is a new maxim that is widely accepted in the wild west.

The inventor of dynamite never intended that it should take the place of the earthquake.

Still, if chorus girls get in the habit of carrying pistols, won't it discourage the millionaires?

For the benefit of the picnickers let us remark that sand in the food is not necessarily unhealthful.

News comes that the chauffeurs of Paris have struck. But it does not mention whom they struck.

Lots of joy riders realize after the accident that they would have got there quicker by slow freight.

It is declared that women live longer than men. That is probably the reason there are so many widows.

Marriages are not made in heaven, according to a Chicago highbrow. At any rate, they are unmade in Reno.

Despite the weather, this appears to be a normal summer. The sea serpent has been giving seances again.

An old bachelor is a man who has fallen into the habit of counting a hundred before making up his mind.

The doctors have condemned the old oaken bucket. Next thing we know they will put the ban on "Casey Jones."

Our idea of a genuine pessimist is the man who worries today because he fears that he will be unhappy tomorrow.

An Indiana woman whose husband is fond of onions and Ilmburger cheese is suing for divorce. Place your bets.

Necklaces of glass beads have been found on Egyptian mummies 3,000 years old. A woman is never too old to "prink up."

The circulation per capita is 15 cents more than a month ago, or \$34.70. Most people have the 15 cents, anyway.

According to a Pittsburg paper, blue paint will keep away the flies. A soft swat with a swatter is more permanent, however.

Germany is building a dreadnought to be called The Peacemaker. How inappropriate the name will seem if she is ever called upon to go into battle.

The city person may prate about the opulent farmer who rides hither and yon in his motor car, but he would hesitate before following a plow in this weather.

A Massachusetts preacher says gray hair is a punishment for sin. This is probably the corollary of that other theory that baldness is a sign of early piety.

That man who played a piano 38 hours without stopping may have broken the world's endurance record, but he would be a mighty inharmonious chap to have for a neighbor.

Accidents cannot and will not deter the aviators. With such prizes before them they will continue to risk their own lives and the lives of others in their efforts to become masters of the air.

A Chicago professor advocates a school in which to teach the art of courtship. Is this not already an important part of the curriculum of every educational institution in the land?

We see by the papers that a farmer in Ohio stayed in bed three days with a sock of eggs and hatched 13 chickens. The peculiar part of the story is that it did not come from Winstead, Conn.

NEWS FROM TAR HEEL STATE

Short Paragraphs That Have Been Collected For the People of the Old North State.

Elizabeth City.—Owing to the fact that S. A. Kean & Co., of Chicago, the highest bidders during the recent opening of bids for the sale of the \$120,000 bonds for street paving and curbing purposes, failed to make good their bid, the board of aldermen is now advertising for bids for the bonds.

Oxford.—Granville county has suffered the loss of a good citizen in the death of Thomas D. Waller. He was a great grandson of Job Waller, who came to North Carolina from Maryland many years before the Revolutionary war and settled on Knap, of Reeds Creek. He and his sons took part in the Revolutionary war.

Salisbury.—Charged with a serious assault upon Mrs. R. R. Davis, a well known Rowan woman, Etta Pettus, colored, was lodged in the Salisbury jail. The colored woman went to the home of Mrs. Davis to pick berries and when asked to leave the premises assaulted Mrs. Davis with a club, inflicting serious injuries.

Raleigh.—A new ambulance company has been formed in Raleigh, called Ambulance Company No. 1. The new company, belonging to the Medical Corps, is under the temporary command of First Lieutenant W. C. Horton, the Raleigh physician who organized the new company. The corps to which this company belongs is commanded by Surgeon-General S. Westray Battle, of Asheville.

Dunn.—It seems that the tigers in Dunn are not afraid of the new prohibition law, judging from the actions of a bold member of the wet and "morally stunted" brotherhood. One of the above-named received a large package by express and immediately proceeded to hand out pint bottles to his friends, but sad to relate, the chief came up about that time and captured the tiger and the remaining thirty-one pints which he had not sold. Recorder Smith is studying up on the new law.

Fayetteville.—The arbitrators appointed by the commissioners of the two counties to arrange a settlement between Cumberland and Hoke counties and determine the proportion of Cumberland's indebtedness which should be borne by the newly-created county have made their report. The arbitrators, who are Messrs. Q. K. Nimocks and Z. B. Newton for Cumberland and J. H. Smith and Senator J. W. McLaughlin for Hoke, place Hoke's share of its parent county's liabilities at \$13,250.

Wilson.—While walking along the tracks of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, near the cotton mill, Mr. S. C. (Sun) Stallings, was struck by a southbound passenger train. He died from the wounds he received. It is said by some that he was walking just ahead of the train; by others that he was walking the foot path and just as the train got near him he stepped in front and was knocked quite a distance, his head striking a cross-tie. The engine was reversed so quickly that it gave the passengers a severe shock.

Spencer.—North Carolina's globe trotter, Frank A. Orr, of Charlotte, passed through Spencer en route to New York city, rolling a wheelbarrow, under a wager of \$500. The wager is between a New York and an Atlanta man and the terms provide that the looser shall roll the wheelbarrow back to Charlotte. Mr. Orr is in fine trim and expects to win. He is allowed to time himself to twenty miles per day, which he is easily making. He secured letters of endorsement in Spencer addressed to Mayor Gaynor of New York.

Statesville.—Deputy Collector Davis has returned from Alexander county, where he and Sheriff Adams, of Alexander, gave the blockaders a round. They captured and destroyed one of the best equipped illicit distilleries found in these parts. Three men were at the plant and were prepared to camp there for some time. When the officers approached the place the operators fled in such great haste that they didn't get all their wearing apparel. The officers chased them into the tall timbers but could not overtake them.

Rowland.—A large crowd of 2,000 to 2,500 people attended the new county rally and picnic at Alfordsville. This historic old spot, the scene of many festivities in bygone days, never witnessed a larger or more enthusiastic crowd than assembled here on this occasion.

Morehead City.—While Mr. Kennedy of Fall Creek, holds the record for the largest catch of Spanish mackerel and blue fish, Mr. E. H. Gibson, of Laurinburg, and Mr. W. R. Carr, of Spartanburg, S. C., hold the record for catching drum. They caught drum, weighing from 12 to 35 pounds.

Winston-Salem.—The increase in value of taxable property in Winston-Salem this year amounts to one million seven hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred, personal property aggregates thirteen million four hundred and sixty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars.

Elkin.—A severe electric storm visited this section. Two men guarding convicts at work on the Elkin & Alleghany Railroad, four miles north of Elkin, were struck by lightning, one, Mr. C. R. McGrady, being killed instantly, and Mr. Walter Simmons was seriously injured.

THE STORY OF A VANISHING LETTER

CONGRESS AGAIN PROBING THE ALASKAN COAL FIELD SCANDAL.

SIXTY-DAY CLAUSE CUT OUT

Alleged That the Letter States that Charles P. Taft Induced His Brother to Sign the Order.

Washington.—The story of a vanishing letter both addressed and signed "Dick," from Richard S. Ryan of New York to Richard A. Ballinger, then secretary of the interior, purporting to show that Charles P. Taft had influenced his brother, President Taft, to forward the alleged attempt of the Guggenheim interests to acquire Controller Bay, the only outlet for large coal fields in southern Alaska, figured in a congressional inquiry begun in the house.

President Taft has expressed confidence that his brother never communicated with him on the subject, either orally or in writing.

Miss Abbott, already subpoenaed as a witness, will appear before the committee.

Commissioner Dennett testified that some time between the framing of the first draft and that of the final order opening the Controller Bay lands to entry, the usual provision was eliminated which would have required 60 days' notice from any one intending to settle on the lands. He didn't know who struck it out, and did not attach much importance or mystery to that point, but replying to questions, said the effect of the omission would be to give advantage to those on the ground who happened to know of the order. It was explained, later, that this order was given to the press at the time.

Among the witnesses the committee will summon is Ashman Brown, a Seattle newspaper man, who was private secretary to Secretary Ballinger, and who, according to Miss Abbott, was present when she saw the alleged Ryan-Ballinger letter.

The most important development in the investigation was the testimony of Commissioner Dennett, that the claimants represented by Richard S. Ryan of New York, said to represent the Guggenheim interests, had benefited by the omission of a provision in the final official papers.

Mr. Dennett said when the executive order opening the Controller Bay land to entry reached his office, it contained a provision under which entrymen could not file on the land for sixty days after the order was issued. In some way or other, he did not know, he said, this provision was lost or eliminated before the final promulgation of the order. This omission, he admitted, gave great advantage to the Ryan claimants, who were on the ground when the order reached Juneau.

Mr. Dennett said that the first draft which, as was the usual custom, was prepared at the department of agriculture, contained the 60-days' provision, but that it was not in the order as finally signed by the president.

"Who struck it out?" he was asked.

"I do not know," he replied. Commissioner Dennett, examined by W. P. Fennell, counsel for the committee, said the Cunningham coal land claims were under investigation before the Controller land was opened to entry under executive order. This land had been withdrawn in 1907.

"Just prior, then, to the start of the Cunningham case," said Mr. Fennell, "the Controller Bay lands had been withdrawn and were in the power of the president?"

"Yes." Mr. Dennett declared the executive order opening the lands had not been held up by the interior department. He said the proclamation was signed October 28, printed copies received five days later and on the next day sent to the register of the general land office at Juneau, Alaska, to be posted and made public there in the customary way.

The Lorimer Probe.

Washington.—When the Lorimer hearings are resumed, it is expected Governor Deneen of Illinois will take the stand to give his version of the long-distance telephone conversation with Edward Hines relative to the election of Mr. Lorimer. According to Mr. Hines' statement, President Taft, Senator Aldrich and other Republicans were involved in the election. Mr. Aldrich will be asked to appear as soon as possible after Mr. Deneen is heard.

State Highway Commission.

Montgomery.—The state highway commission, consisting of Chairman Robert E. Spragins of Huntsville, State Senator V. B. Atkins of Selma, and Capt. John Craft of Mobile, met in Montgomery, and discussed steps for the immediate construction of model highways in this state. Application from more than a score of counties were read to the commissioners, in which they were petitioned to begin work in their respective counties at once.

THAT INFERNAL QUESTION



POPE PIUS PRAISES TAFT FOR HIS GREAT EFFORTS IN BEHALF OF WORLD'S PEACE MOVEMENT.

"To Our Venerable Brother, Dionisio, Titular Archbishop of Larissa, Apostolic Delegate to the United States of America—Venerable Brother: Health and apostolic benediction. We are happy to learn from you that in the United States of America under the leadership of men enjoying the highest authority with the people, the more judicious members of the community are fervently desirous of maintaining the advantages of international peace. To compose differences, to restrain the outbreak of hostilities, to prevent the dangers of war, to remove even the anxieties of so-called armed peace, is indeed most praiseworthy and any effort in this cause, even although it may not immediately or wholly accomplish its purpose, manifests, nevertheless, a zeal which cannot but redound to the credit of its authors and be of benefit to the state. This is especially true at the present day when vast armies, instrumentalities most destructive to human life, and the advanced state of military science portend wars which must be a source of fear even to the most powerful rulers.

"Wherefore, we most heartily commend the work already begun which should be approved by all good men and especially by us holding, as we do, the supreme pontificate of the church, and representing him who is both the God and the Prince of Peace.

"For we do not doubt that the same distinguished men who possess so much ability and such wisdom in affairs of state will construct in behalf of a struggling age a royal road for nations leading to peace and conciliation in accordance with the laws of justice and charity, which should sadly be observed by all.

"For inasmuch as peace consists in order, who will vainly think that it can be established unless he strives with all the force within him that due respect be everywhere given to those virtues which are the principles of order and its firmest foundation?

"As for the remaining aspects of the matter, we recall to mind the example of so many of our illustrious predecessors who, when the condition of the times permitted, rendered, in this very matter also, the most signal service to the cause of humanity and to the stability of governments; but since the present age allows us to aid in this cause only by pious prayers to God, we, therefore, most earnestly pray God, who knows the hearts of men and inclines them as he wills, that he may grant to the nations which, with united purpose, are laboring to this end, that the destruction of war and its disasters being averted, they may at length find repose in the beauty of peace.

"As a pledge of divine favor and a proof of our benevolence, we must lovingly grant you, venerable brother, the apostolic benediction.

(Signed) "PIUS X."

PROSPECTS OF AGREEING

Democrats Determined to Complete Their Tariff Record Before Going Home.

Washington.—Prospects of an agreement in the senate over general tariff revision continually brightens. Only five progressive Republican votes are needed, and practically that many senators have pledged themselves to assist in securing thorough-going revision.

Senator Gronna of South Dakota, in the course of a speech in opposition to reciprocity, declared for full revision. Senator Cummins of Iowa has expressed himself in similar terms, as have Senators Bristow of Kansas, Dixon of Montana, Poindexter of Washington, Works of California and Clapp of Minnesota.

The Democratic members of the ways and means committee of the house are strongly of the opinion that the whole range of tariff schedules should be covered in house bills, and these measures sent to the senate. Representative Brantley of Georgia, in an interview given to the New York World and published, says:

"The Democrats should stay here until they have completed their tariff record for this congress. They should report bills revising the tariff affecting every one of the well known trusts of the country. This would include steel, sugar, rubber, chemicals and other schedules.

The house will probably continue to grind away until reductions in rates in every schedule are agreed upon in that body. Then in the senate does not show a disposition to act, and either pass the house bills or make such minor changes as will be acceptable to the Democratic senators and put the measure up to the president, the house will be ready to quit and go home.

BILL TO AID THE HIGHWAYS

Senator Swanson Advocates Highway Appropriation.

Washington.—The annual appropriation of \$20,000,000 for five years to improve the post road and rural delivery routes of the government was urged in the senate by Mr. Swanson of Virginia. He contended that despite the amazing achievements in many directions by this country, it is notorious that the United States has the poorest public roads and highways of any civilized nation.

Mr. Swanson explained that his plan would open more than 1,000,000 miles of roads to government aid; that the states and local authorities would furnish an amount equal to that appropriated by the Federal government and that the total would be divided among the states, according to population. The bill would create a road department consisting of engineers and capable officials, to carry out the project. The measure, he explained, was modeled somewhat after the Virginia state law.

Japs Want Share of Cotton.

Houston, Texas.—What is regarded here as the most aggressive move yet made by Orientals to obtain a share in the South's cotton business was put into full swing by the chartering at Austin of a \$100,000 company by K. Fukushima, a Japanese. He is manager for the Mitsu banking house of Japan and has opened offices here.

The purpose is to export cotton to Asiatic countries through agencies to be established throughout the Orient.

CLEARING THE WAY FOR RECIPROCITY

THE SENATE WILL PROCEED TO VOTE DOWN ALL AMENDMENTS TO BILL.

WILL ATTEMPT TO BLOCK

The Bugaboo of a Filibuster Has Been

Raised, But Measure Will Pass Unamended.

Washington.—A lively clearing of the ways for the eventual passing of the unamended Canadian reciprocity bill by the voting down of the Cummings and Simmons amendments to that measure and continued discussion and action on other provisions in connection with the bill will keep the senate busy all this week, while the house, which met Wednesday and quickly adjourned until Saturday, will be active through its committee.

The amendments proposed by Senator Cummings of Iowa, Insurgent Republican, which would add steel, iron, coal, lumber, wool, cotton and various Canadian products to the free list from Canada and the amendments proposed by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, Democrat, are somewhat similar in nature.

These are expected to be bowled over. After the voting on these amendments the senate will proceed with the consideration of the reciprocity bill and amendments by Senator LaFollette and others will be acted upon.

The proceedings will begin with a set speech by Senator Simmons in support of his own and Senator Cummings amendments, followed by roll calls on the amendments. The bugaboo of a filibuster practically has been raised, and friends of reciprocity will watch for attempts to intersperse the voting with speech-making, which they will interpret as the institution of a filibuster.

Dilatory tactics will be met with such acts of coercion as the majority might decide would expedite business. Mr. Cummins has indicated that he will ask for separate votes on all his amendments, and has said that he would demand at least a dozen roll calls. Mr. Simmons will not be so insistent.

Senator LaFollette said that he would probably present his amendment early in the week, and he probably will speak for the greater part of several days in explanation and advocacy of them. His speech is regarded as the most formidable obstacle in the way of a vote on the bill, and senators generally say that with it out of the way, predictions regarding a final vote will be more reliable. In addition to Mr. LaFollette and Mr. Simmons, Senators Bailey, Stone, Jones, Clapp and others are still to be heard.

The prevailing opinion still is that with the reciprocity bill out of the way final adjournment will soon follow. The Democrats generally will demand votes on one or two of their tariff bills, but will not debate them at length. The Insurgent Republicans are divided on this item of policy, but most of them are inclined to demand further time for legislation, and they may take such a course as will delay getting away. The general sentiment, however, is that the extra session of congress will end early in August.

The Democratic members of the ways and means committee of the house will resume the work of framing revision of the cotton schedule early in the week. The leaders contemplate a reduction in cotton duties of from 30 to 50 per cent., all duties to be ad valorem, as in the wool bill. Chairman Underwood and his colleagues believe that the bill drawn on a revenue basis can be so framed as to cause no reduction in the revenues. The cotton revenue now is about \$38,000,000. By lowering the duties, they have statistics to indicate that the amount of goods to come into this country will equal, if not exceed, the old revenue.

Laces are not included in the revised schedule.

Will Meet at St. Louis.

Portland, Ore.—At a meeting the managers of the International Missionary convention of the Christian church selected Louisville for the convention to be held in 1912. Addresses included an arraignment of Mormonism by President H. D. Smith, and an address by R. N. McCash, in which he declared that New York City is the "Sodom of modern times," and Wall street a "school where men are taught to steal," among other menaces to our country's morals.

Great Fleet of Warships.

Provincetown, Mass.—The biggest fleet of American war vessels ever assembled is in Provincetown harbor awaiting the beginning of war maneuvers along the Atlantic coast, on July 15. The fleet already comprises thirty-five vessels, battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats, submarines, colliers and dispatch boats and in a few days will be joined by seventeen other ships, including four dreadnoughts the Delaware, Kansas, Louisiana and New Hampshire.