

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Flirting with aeroplanes is like the other kinds—dangerous.

In literature fall comes in September, but elsewhere it does not.

But won't the moon be jealous if Saturn and Mars get together?

Gilbert, the humorist, left an estate of \$250,000. No wonder he felt humorous.

In the ideal by-and-by the horse and the dog will be eliminated in cities.

Still, some Pittsburgers will probably continue the pernicious habit of writing it "Pgh."

New fall hats 20 inches high will soon appear. Height is less objectionable than breadth.

It remains to be seen whether the big apple crop will reduce the price of pure cider vinegar.

Connecticut has a college professor who is living on 26 cents a week. Peanut butter is his strong card.

Now New England women are working on farms. You never can tell what will happen around Boston.

Cleveland doesn't care how many h's Pittsburgh adds as long as she doesn't add any populous suburbs.

The 22-year-old carp that let itself be caught in Illinois must have wanted powerful bait to become a salmon.

American men should prevent women from entering business life, says a Chicago doctor. Sounds nice, but how?

A serious shortage in the mint crop is reported. Let's see, did we stick that gum on the chair or under the table?

There are evidences that the katydid knew what it was talking about when it began to prophesy a few weeks ago.

A Missouri apple grower has sold the apples in his orchard for \$100,000. And yet wise men continue to invest in oil stock.

Frenzied financiers have turned their attention to bottled sunshine. Perhaps the stock was aired instead of watered.

A Brooklyn tailor went mad the other day and slashed at people. Fortunately he did not become as mad as a mad hatter.

A Chicago man claims to have lived for a year in Indianapolis on \$82.88. If he could do as well at home the fact would be worthy of comment.

"The man who owns no sheep need not become excited over the wool schedule," says a southern paper. Also the man who wears no underwear.

One million patents have been issued in this country, most of which have served no other purpose than to put the inventors' money in circulation.

The problem of how to prevent a rooster from crowing is puzzling Chicago authorities. Why not equip each and every rooster with a Maxim silencer?

Some of us are prone to disagree with the New York judge who holds that ten days is long enough for a mother-in-law's visit. Ten days is nine days too long.

Three men have succeeded in crossing the ocean in a nineteen-foot boat, but why sail in a nineteen-foot boat when there are so many comfortable ocean liners running?

We are told that there are only two people in Chicago who know how to eat artichokes. We are perfectly willing to give them our share of the world's supply of artichokes.

Says a Sunday magazine: "He passed a flushed youth saying farewell to a pretty girl with an \$85 hat." That seems a poor way to pass one's youth whether flushed or otherwise.

Henri Bernstein, the French dramatist, has just won his third duel by scratching his opponent twice on the arm. Winning a French duel is fully as thrilling as winning a game of croquet.

There is a banker who proposes to build a brick fence 150 feet high around his Iowa house, so that his neighbors cannot look into his garden, but this is in New York, not in Altruria.

Chicagoans, they say, consume something like 40,000,000 pigs' feet every year. That's patronizing home industry with a vengeance.

It is now denied that the deposed shah of Persia has been assassinated. Perhaps the purveyor of Persian news merely took the will for the deed.

A Connecticut man has departed this life leaving instructions that only temperance workers act as pallbearers at his funeral. He seems to be particular who handles his bier.

SOUTHERN BANKERS WILL HANDLE BILLS

COTTON INTERESTS DENOUNCE THE LIVERPOOL BILL OF LADING SCHEME.

UNFAIR TO HONEST FACTORS

Imputation Cast on South's Factors Resented by Representatives of Southern Firms.

New Orleans.—The cotton interests of the South will have absolutely nothing to do with the Liverpool spinners' scheme of a New York clearing house for cotton bills of lading.

This was settled beyond peradventure when ringing resolutions denouncing the scheme was passed by the representatives of Southern cotton interests gathered at the New Orleans cotton exchange to discuss the matter and to hear an explanation of the plan by C. S. Hight, the representative of European interests.

While the resolutions deplored the losses resulting from the failure of the Knight-Yancey and the Steeple-Miller cotton firms, it declared these cases were most unusual, and that the remedy proposed by the Liverpool spinners was repugnant to sound business principles and further designed to relieve railroad companies of their legal responsibility for the acts of their agents.

It was felt that an imputation was cast upon Southern cotton factors and business men by the Hight plan, in that it assumed all were dishonest until the New York validating bureau pronounced them otherwise. More careful and discriminating business methods was pointed out as a solution of the difficulty and the refusal of foreign buyers to deal with any American firm who were not known to be reputable and whose business methods were not known to be above suspicion. Otherwise the old established which had built up a reputation for solidity, fair dealing and honesty would be reduced to the same level as the wildcat concern, and denied the advantage to which their strength and reputation entitled them.

C. S. Knight, the New York attorney, who represented the European spinners and bankers, made a game fight against overwhelming odds and won the admiration of the assembled cotton men for his gameness, though they deprecated his stand and assailed his logic. He realizes from the start that he was talking to men who opposed his plan stubbornly. They were men who had millions at stake, and whose systems of doing business, which had taken a lifetime to perfect, were being imagined, and they themselves placed under suspicion by the demand of Mr. Hight's clients.

To signal out cotton shipments for such exceptional and unique surveillance and insurance when similar safeguards were not thrown around grain, pig iron and cattle, was equivalent to stamping the cotton interests of the South as unworthy of credibility, and merchants with whom a foreigner could trade only at his peril, said those present. This view, the Southern exporter, banker and cotton merchant are determined to resist. The fact that the scheme was worked out and finally promulgated without consulting the Southern interests as to their attitude had nothing to do with the convention's opposition. It was inherent in the conditions which existed.

WAR ON THE BREAD TRUST

Union Will Establish Factories in the Strongholds of Combines.

Kansas City.—Business war was declared upon the so-called "bread trust" by delegates to the Bakery and Confectioner Workers' International Union of America in conference here.

Factories will be established by the union in the strongholds of the alleged combine and attempt made to drive the non-union bakeries out of business. The committee appointed to investigate the "trust problem" reported to the convention that enough money could be raised immediately to finance six factories costing \$75,000 each.

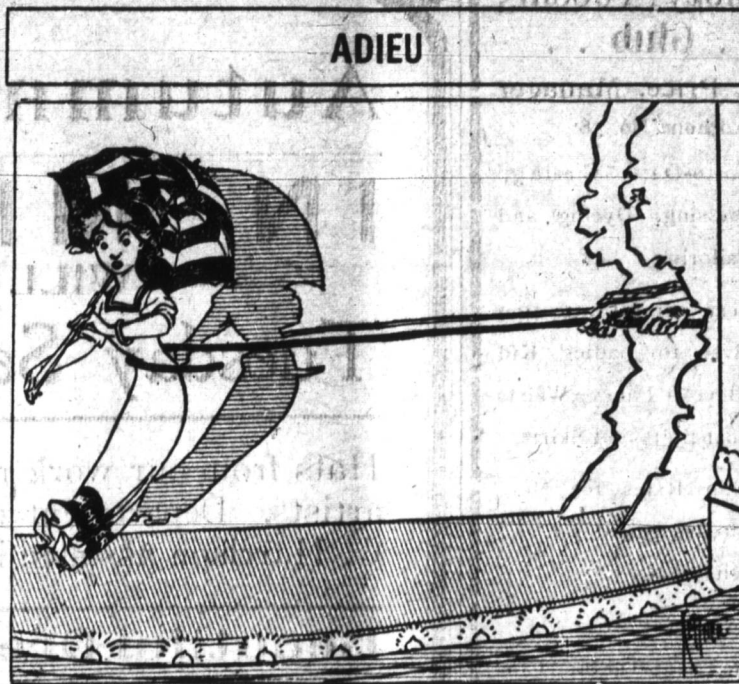
Wounds Fatal to Russ Premier.

Kiev, Russia.—The Russian premier, Peter A. Stolypin, died from bullet wounds received at the hands of an assassin during a gala performance at the Municipal theater last week. Almost until the last the premier was conscious, and for half an hour during the early part of the evening his wife along with him at his bedside. Toward the end Stolypin suffered greatly. He groaned incessantly and then threw himself about the couch on which he lay.

Two Banks Fail.

Philadelphia.—The Tradesmen's Trust company, with a capital of \$500,000 and deposits of \$1,328,000, closed its doors.

Cincinnati.—The Metropolitan Bank and Trust company closed its doors on order of the state banking department of Ohio. The bank has a capital of \$110,000. Its total resources are \$352,000 and its deposits about \$750,000. Of the deposits \$125,000 are city and county funds, which are guaranteed.



GOVERNORS PICK HARMON

Harmon for President, Wilson for Vice President, Choice of Governors.

NO MAN WOULD RUN FROM PRESIDENCY, SAYS HARMON

Spring Lake, N. J.—"No man, you know, would run away from the presidency of the United States," said Governor Harmon of Ohio, when asked if he was a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. "When asked for a more definite announcement Governor Harmon replied that he did not consider it in keeping with the proprieties of the governors' conference to drag in personal political affairs. He had not attended the conference, he said, as a candidate for any office, but to confer with his colleagues, and thought that it would be bad taste to refer to presidential political matters upon his departure."

Spring Lake, N. J.—Governor and United States Senator-Elect Hoke Smith of Georgia, before leaving the conference of governors for home, announced the next Democratic national ticket as Harmon of Ohio and Wilson of New Jersey for president and vice president, respectively.

The burden of the thought of Governor Smith was that the meeting of governors perhaps has resulted in a solution of the Democratic situation. Many of the Democratic governors present at the conference discussed the situation and from the statement of Governor Smith it is believed that some secret agreement has been reached.

"Harmon and Wilson," said Governor Smith, "wouldn't that ticket sweep the country?" and he made it a declaration, not as a question.

"Harmon is a strong man," he continued, "and he is line with the best and most progressive, not the most radical thought."

"Do you believe the radical element of the Democratic party would be reconciled to Harmon? He is not considered too conservative for his time?" Governor Smith was asked.

"I served two years in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet with Mr. Harmon, and I am prepared to say positively that far from being ultra-conservative, Judge Harmon is in line with the most progressive thought, and that he responds to sane public opinion as readily as any man. I will go further, and say if Mr. Cleveland was alive he would approve of this effort of the country to readjust itself."

"Do you believe Governor Wilson would accept the nomination for vice president?" Governor Smith was asked.

"Yes," he answered most positively, "and I know of no reason why he should not."

Congressman Madison Dead.

Kansas City, Mo.—H. M. Madison, representative in congress from the Seventh Kansas district, dropped dead at Dodge City, Kans. Mr. Madison was seated at the breakfast table at his home in Dodge City when he suffered a stroke of apoplexy.

26 Majority for Maine "Wets."

Augusta, Maine.—Complete official returns from the special election, when Maine voted on the question of repeal of the constitutional prohibitory amendment as canvassed by the governor and council, showed a majority of twelve votes in favor of repeal.

The total vote of the state, as is shown by the official figures tabulated, is as follows: For repeal, 60,487; against repeal, 60,461; majority for repeal, 26.

Robbers Loot Western Bank.

New Westminster, B. C.—Three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars were stolen from the branch of the Bank of Montreal in this city. Five robbers entered the bank by the front door, broke through the thin metal coating of the vault, blew the safe by a charge of nitro-glycerin and made their escape with their booty without being seen except by a Chinese caretaker. There was in all \$350,000 in the bank safes. The robbers took all they could carry.

ADIEU

FIFTEEN CENTS FOR COTTON

FARMERS TO WAREHOUSE STAPLE USING RECEIPTS AS COLLATERAL.

Cotton Growers Resolve to Get Fair Price for Remainder of Crop.

Montgomery, Ala.—Five hundred farmers and as many bankers, congressmen, United States senators and business men, representing every cotton growing state in America, declared in convention that the farmer's cotton is worth 15 cents a pound, and resolved that the farmer should hold his cotton for that price. The reso-

WANTS 15 CENT COTTON.



EDLEY D. SMITH, U. S. Senator from South Carolina.

lution followed a committee report that the crop in America would not exceed 12,500,000 bales.

For financing the crop of this year, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the farmer should deposit his cotton in a warehouse, and use his receipt as collateral until he could sell his cotton at a fair price, or less than 15 cents. There was also a resolution that the several state legislatures provide for a system of bonded warehouses.

Declaring that organization among the farmers and co-operation among them with the bankers and financiers was the solution of the problem, the convention resolved itself into a permanent organization to be known as the Southern Cotton Congress, and adjourned to meet in Atlanta at the call of the president, E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture of South Carolina.

The meeting in Montgomery is to be followed by a similar convention in every Southern state, to be called by the commissioner of agriculture of each state.

Among the speakers at the convention were Senator E. D. Smith of South Carolina, who received the thanks of the congress for his attitude in congress toward the government cotton report; Congressman J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama, Congressman Henry D. Layton of Alabama, and Dudley M. Hughes, congressman from the Eleventh district of Georgia;

Buffalo Gnat Causes Pellagra.

Lexington, Ky.—Prof. H. Garman, Federal entomologist and bacteriologist at the Kentucky experiment station here, has just returned from a tour of inspection of the districts in southeastern Kentucky, where pellagra is prevalent, having learned enough in his investigations to begin a campaign against the buffalo gnat, which insect he believes responsible for the disease which has attacked thousands of people throughout the mountain districts of the South.

Governors Discuss Taxes.

Richmond, Va.—With twenty-five states and Canada represented, the fifth annual conference on state local taxation met here and was called to order by President R. Foote of the association. Governor Mann and May-Richardson made welcoming addresses. Governor Noel of Mississippi responded for the South; Lieutenant Governor Slack of Vermont for the North and Governor Cruce of Oklahoma for the West. The conference organized with Governor Mann as chairman.

IN FOOD RIOTS SIX ARE KILLED

HIGH PRICES OF NECESSITIES OF LIFE RESULT IN BLOODY OUT-BREAK IN AUSTRIAN CAPITAL BREAK IN VIENNA.

BULLETS INSTEAD OF BREAD

Riots Are the Result of Discontent Over the Increase in Cost of Living.

Vienna, Austria.—A critical situation has arisen in Vienna owing primarily to the high price of the necessities of life.

Riots broke out and many persons were killed or wounded. Troops fired on the mobs, which had erected barricades in the streets. There was a fierce exchange of bullets and the soldiers were pelted with all sorts of missiles.

Following a huge Socialist demonstration outside the Rathaus, held to protest against the high prices of food, it became necessary to call out troops to disperse the rioters. In the early clashes fifty of the rioters were wounded and one hundred arrested.

Fifty thousand persons were present at the demonstration and fiery speeches were made demanding that the government permit the importation of foreign meat and take other measures to remedy the conditions which have resulted from the prohibitory increase in the price of food products. After the meeting a large procession marched to the parliament buildings, cheering for revolution and Portugal.

The agitation is the culmination of months of bitter discontent over the steady increase in the cost, not only of food, but of lodging, clothing and all the necessities of life, and unless parliament takes action it is feared that the developments of the disturbances will be serious.

The rioting was of a most determined and savage character. Although an official account states that only one person was killed by a bayonet thrust, several wounded by a volley and about sixty seriously wounded, there is reason to believe that the casualties were much higher. Unofficial reports say that six persons were killed and more than two hundred severely injured.

DEATH CLAIMS SEN. CARTER

Montana Statesman Was Picturesque Figure in National Politics.

Washington.—Former United States Senator Thomas Henry Carter of Montana, for many years a notable and picturesque figure in national politics,

CLAIMED BY DEATH.



THOMAS H. CARTER, United States Senator from Montana.

once head of the Republican national committee, and since last March the chairman of the American section of the international joint committee, died at his home of infraction of the lungs. He was 57 years old.

Mr. Carter had a remarkable career, extending over twenty-two years of official life at Washington. This embraced service as the first representative elected from Montana, two terms in the United States senate and executive positions as commissioner of the Republican national committee.

Man Killed; Woman Assaulted.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Cicero Thompson, a carpenter, aged 45, was killed and a woman companion, whom he was accompanying home, was criminally assaulted by an unknown negro at Ortega, a suburb of this city. The locality where the deed was committed is sparsely settled, and no one heard the shots or the screams at the crime. The woman finally regained consciousness, and sought out some neighbors, when the alarm was turned in. A lynching may follow.

Assaults Woman; Kills Her Father.

Warrenton, N. C.—The authorities of Warren county are using their utmost efforts to dissuade angered citizens of Warren and Vance counties from attempting to break into the county jail here to get George Marshall, a negro, and carrying out their threat to lynch him. Marshall was lodged in jail following his capture after having at the point of a gun attacked the young wife of a white farmer at Vicksboro and killed K. W. Abbott, her father, who had gone to her rescue.

PROGRAM COMPLETE

MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS PROMISED TO BE PRESENT AT THE MEETING.

PERHAPS MR. CHAMP CLARK

The Teachers Assembly is to be held in Raleigh beginning November Twenty-Ninth and is to last for Four Days.

Raleigh.—Already an attractive one, the features of the program for the meeting of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly in Raleigh, are being made more attractive and the secretary, Mr. R. D. W. Connor, announced the names of a number of prominent speakers for the meeting.

Among these is a possibility for he is not absolutely certain that he can come, is Speaker Champ Clark. Mr. Clark says that he hopes to be able to come, but is not at this time able to make a positive engagement. Raleigh, as well as the teachers, will give him a warm welcome if he does come.

Among the speakers who have given positive promise to be here, are the following:

Superintendent Carroll G. Pearce, head of the schools of Milwaukee, president of the National Educational Association.

Dr. Lyda B. Earhart, of Columbia University.

Miss Nan J. Mildren, the State Supervisor of Elementary Schools of Maryland.

Arrangements are being made to secure other noted speakers and prominent teachers from in and out of the state. It is expected to have the general meetings in the great auditorium of Raleigh and upwards of a thousand teachers at the meeting, which will be in session November 29-30, December 1-2, this being the first meeting of the assembly during the school term.

The Officers Delegates Appointed.

Raleigh.—Announcement was made by Adjutant General R. L. Leinster that Governor Kitchin had appointed the following named officers as delegates to represent the North Carolina National Guard at the meeting of the National Guard Association of the United States, to be held in Buffalo, New York, October 10th and 11th, 1911: Lieut.-Col. S. W. Minor, Third Infantry; Major R. T. Danajel, Pay Department; Capt. Paul Jones, Second Infantry; Capt. O. Max Gardner, First Infantry. The Adjutant General will attend as a member of the executive committee of the National Guard Association of the United States. Transportation and necessary expenses of officers mentioned above will be allowed but no per diem will be allowed.

The Fifth Meeting Was Called.

Wilmington.—The fifth mass meeting called for the purpose of further considering a recall of Mayor and Councilmen, the special purpose being to receive the petitions which are in circulation, was held in the court house with not over one hundred present. There was little enthusiasm compared with the first few meetings when the attendance numbered at least seven hundred and the interest was intense. Copies of petitions returned indicate that not a sufficient number of names have yet been secured. It seemed to be sense of the meeting that the petitions will not be presented for about two months yet.

Pellagra in Durham.

Raleigh.—During the months of July and August, according to the vital statistics gathered by the health department, there were more deaths in Durham from pellagra than any other disease. There are now more than 150 cases in the city, and the disease threatens to become epidemic. The disease first appeared in Durham about six years ago. Since that time, the growth has been rapid and the physicians of the city have been utterly unable to cope with the situation. The death rate reached its highest point last summer.

Charged With Killing Negro.

Greensboro.—Sheriff Jones and his deputy, George Crutchfield, were called to Guilford's Battle Ground by a telephone message, stating that David Settle, a well-known white man and farmer residing near there, had shot and killed a negro with whom he had an altercation. Particulars of the affair could not be learned. The officers went for the purpose of arresting Settle if he can be located, and, if taken, he will be brought here and held for court on the charge of murder.

Gets \$5,000 For Damages.

Salisbury.—A compromise has been effected by the Southern Railway and G. W. Smathers, a Waynesville attorney, by which the latter receives \$5,500 on account of injuries sustained in the wreck of passenger train No. 22 near Salisbury a month ago. Mr. Smathers was in the ill-fated chair car which went down an embankment, when about thirty persons were injured and one life lost. He was treated in a Salisbury hospital after the accident. The compromise was effected in Asheville.