

# THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

No Chinese revolutionist wears at any rate a pompadour.

What has become of the old-fashioned open-face applebutter pie?

The autumnal colors are much finer than those of the gaudy billboards.

The Chinese revolution seems to have got beyond the control of the police.

The effort to render hazing safe and sane continues at various educational institutions.

China's infant emperor writes marvelous compositions for one who has just begun his schooling.

No true lover of nature ever goes around declaiming, in sepulchral tones, that life is a vale of tears.

Japan's population is increasing at the rate of 500,000 a year, and the surplus must go somewhere.

If goat's milk is a cure for inebriety, as is asserted, one would never guess it by studying bock beer signs.

Hoopskirts are announced as due to return. But fashion, like politics, has its rumors that never come true.

The Kings county, New York, jail is characterized as a "diagram." Most jails are open to the same criticism.

A baby has been killed by a hot bag. This comes from departing from the established and recognized cold bottle.

Football fatalities have been less frequent this year than usual. The game is in danger of losing its popularity.

A New York janitor laughed so hard at a joke which his daughter told that he fell dead. As usual the joke is suppressed.

And the worst of it is, the war between Turkey and Italy doesn't seem to be good even for cinematograph purposes.

The man who killed himself after six hours of married life apparently was satisfied that a little often goes a great way.

Magazines that are shipped by freight are at least congratulating themselves on not being completely detracked.

A young actor has married a widow worth \$15,000,000. It was about time that the male sex of stargeland was recognized.

Violinist Kubelik has fled from Chicago because it was too noisy here for him. Need it be said that he has gone to St. Louis?

Football is not all wasted effort. Lots of the pale-browed ordinary students get excellent exercise in giving the college yell.

It's our notion that everybody will have to have his liver regulated and in good working order before the millennium can come.

A Seattle clergyman preached from a coffin in the streets and was "pall-bored" home. Seattle must be a hard town to wake up.

Statistics show that in nearly all cases the college girl, when she marries, stays married. Probably she starts out by giving her husband a vivid description of the hazing stunts she has participated in.

A song writer has been ordered to pay \$2 a week toward the support of his child. Now we may expect an indefinite number of new "rag" spasms.

A Chicago paper suggests that only light reading should be carried by the aeroplane postmen. It is grimly appropriate, however, that a lot of it goes to the dead letter office these days.

A New York young man has entered Harvard with six trunks, 20 suits and 10 pairs of shoes. Nobody, however, has gone to the trouble of predicting a brilliant future for him.

Mary Anderson says that any work is preferable to a stage career. But successful people usually speak in this strain. Even our great financiers assure us that being a millionaire is nothing like as easy as it looks.

An Asbury Park cook is reported to have had her \$1,500 worth of diamonds stolen. This looks like a deep scheme to attract all the cooks in the country to the Jersey resort next season.

"Swat the ants!" cries a scientist. My, savants—mayn't we keep one little insect for a pet?

There are some women who never change their minds, just as there are some men whose automobiles never break down—because they don't own automobiles.

"Hoopskirts are inevitable," says a fashion expert. The only redeeming feature of a hoopskirt is that it can be used as a parachute in case of an aeroplane accident.

# FROM THE TAR HEEL STATE

Column of Paragraphs That Have Been Collected By the Editor From Over the State.

Raleigh.—A charter was issued for the Hunter Drug Company, Warren, capital \$10,000, by W. A. Burwell and others for general drug business.

Washington.—Effective December 15 Brevard and Southern Pines will be made depositories for postal savings funds.

—b ywrosto shrdououu uuuuuuuu Raleigh.—Blewitt Falls was the scene of the fifth murder in less than six months. The man killed was Elander Hendrickson, a Swede. The man who did the killing was Will Logan, a negro gambler, who has been lying around the falls some time.

Raleigh.—Governor Kitchin offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest of unknown parties who attempted to wreck a passenger train of the Carolina & Northwestern Railroad at Crowders creek, Gaston county, September 19. The railroad company has a reward outstanding of \$300.

High Point.—The police of this city are determined to rope in all the loafers, both white and colored, who habitually hang around the depot and the Jarrell corner at all hours of the day and night. Several arrests have been made during the last few days of this class of drunkenness and loafing, and the citizens generally feel under obligations to the police for the riddance.

Southern Pines.—Mr. Henry A. Page, Sr., of Aberdeen, purchased the Marlboro farm from Mr. Ed McCall, consisting of 1,500 acres and will go in for farming on a large scale. This plantation was first owned by a company in which Mr. Page and Mr. McCall were stockholders. This summer, however, the other stockholders sold out to Mr. McCall and now Mr. Page has taken it over.

Raleigh.—Editor J. J. Farris of The High Point Enterprise says that there is every indication that the railroad bond election for the Randolph & Cumberland Railroad, Cameron to Winston-Salem are sure to carry in this section. The elections come off December 2, along the route of the road throughout Randolph and Gullford counties. High Point township is voting \$100,000 toward the road.

Charlotte.—A strenuous campaign is to be waged against the house fly in Charlotte for the next week. This is a good movement and a similar crusade should be waged in every other city. The anti-tuberculosis committee of Winston-Salem has been disseminating anti-fly information in this community for the past year or more and its campaign along this and kindred lines has been productive of much good.

Wilmington.—The annual election of officers of Cape Fear chapter, United Daughters of Confederacy, took place at the regular meeting and the old officers with the exception of Mrs. Juanita Davis, who declined to accept the office of president again in her place, Mrs. Richard Price, who has been the efficient recording secretary was elected and she will be installed at the January meeting. The office of recording secretary will be filled later.

Spencer.—While coupling cars on the Spencer yards preparatory to making a trip on the road Edward Broady, a well known young man, lost a hand by having it caught between the cars. He was given prompt attention by Dr. H. L. Monk, of Spencer and rushed to the Whitehead-Stokes sanitarium in Salisbury for treatment. He was caught at an unguarded moment and his hand was almost severed from the arm by the impact of the train.

Lenoir.—Mr. G. M. Goforth, who lives a mile northwest of town, has just finished gathering a crop of peas from a plot of land on which grew a good crop of wheat and rye the past season. About a year ago the wheat and rye were sown and the crop harvested the latter part of June. In July the same land was planted in peas and a good crop gathered leaving a fine crop of vines to be turned under for the benefit of the land. This land is now in better condition than it was a year ago and two good crops have been harvested from it.

Raleigh.—Two prisoners were brought in from Lee county to serve terms in the state's prison. They were Willie McNeill, colored, to serve three years for killing his father; Charles O'Kelly, white, to serve eight years for larceny.

Henderson.—Henderson had the largest tobacco breaks of the season at the numerous warehouses. A great deal of tobacco was sold at each warehouse and prices were the highest that they have been for years. The tobacco is good quality and much of it the regular gold leaf for which this section is noted.

Raleigh.—There is to be made a vigorous campaign in North Carolina to secure its vote in the Democratic National Convention for Governor Judson Harmon as the nominee for the presidency.

Wilson.—The law-abiding citizens of Wilson are proud of the fact that in Hon. O. P. Dickinson they have an excellent executive—one that "hews to the line, lets the chips fall where they may." Knowing as he does the law it is a matter of impossibility for the disciple of Blackstone to get him tangled up in what he concedes to be his duty.

# BANKERS APPROVE THE ALDRICH PLAN

REFORMATION OF MONETARY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES APPROVED.

## URGE CONGRESS TO ACT

Dealing With Question as an Economic Problem Asked for by American Bankers.

New Orleans.—With but one dissenting vote the American Bankers' Association gave its unqualified approval to the proposed Aldrich plan for the reform of the monetary system of the United States.

Congress was urged to deal with the proposition as an economic question outside the domain of party politics. Confidence was expressed that "the high purposes actuating the national monetary commission assure the working out of the details in accordance with the sound principles stated in the plan, in such a manner as to gain the confidence and support of all classes."

Following the election of officers, the thirty-seventh annual convention of the association came to a close. Detroit was unanimously chosen on the first ballot as the convention city in 1912. Boston, Atlantic City, Chicago and Jacksonville, Fla., gave notice that they would ask for the convention in 1913.

Vice President William Livingston of Detroit was elected president and C. H. Hutting of St. Louis, vice president. The convention then adjourned.

## BEATTIE IS ELECTROCUTED

After Confessing Young Wife Murderer Pays Penalty of His Crime.

Richmond, Va.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., went to his death the self-confessed murderer of his young wife, although the confession was not made public until four hours after he had paid the toll exacted by the law. He maintained to the end the remarkable nerve he had exhibited since first he was accused of killing his wife on the lonely Midlothian turnpike last July. His last expression was a smiling sneer when he observed the chair that was to launch him into eternity.

The confession was made public in the rotunda of a downtown hotel by the Rev. Benjamin Dennis, one of the ministers who had labored with Beattie to repent. As a matter of fact, it was acknowledged by the minister. Beattie first admitted his guilt November 9, the first day after he entered the death chamber.

The extraordinary document follows: "I, Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., desirous of standing right before God and man, do on this, the 23d day of November, 1911, confess my guilt of the crime charged against me. Much that was published concerning the details was not true, but the awful fact, without the harrowing circumstances, remains. For this action, I am truly sorry, and believing that I am at peace with God and am soon to pass into His presence, this statement is made."

## MORSE LEAVES U. S. PRISON

Banker Moved From Federal Prison to Fort McPherson.

Atlanta.—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker who has been in the Atlanta Federal penitentiary for many months, left that place, not as a free man, but to go to the army hospital at Fort McPherson.

Col. J. T. Van Orsdale, in command at Fort McPherson, received a communication from Washington ordering him to prepare for Morse's transfer.

The orders from Washington did not state the length of time that Morse would be kept in the Fort McPherson hospital, simply requesting that accommodations be prepared for Morse, who would be kept under medical supervision during his stay. It is said that the former banker is incurably afflicted with Bright's disease and it is for this reason his transfer is permitted.

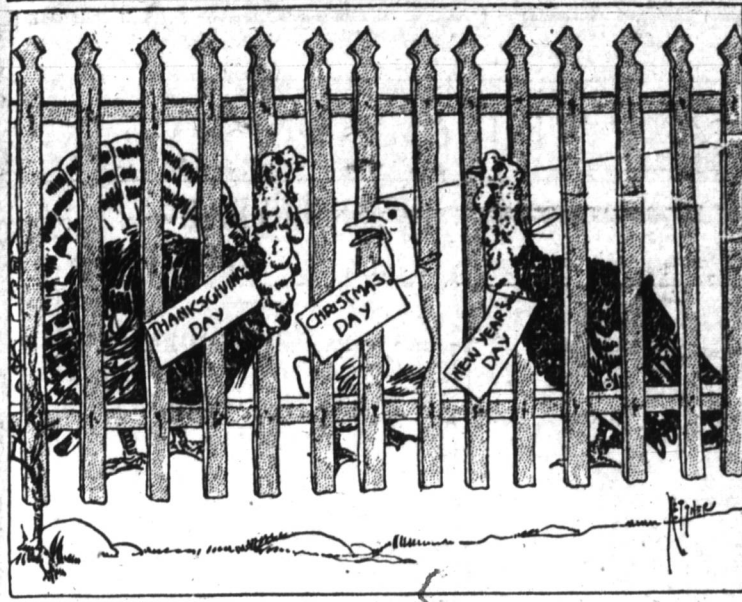
Tar Party Sentenced.

Lincoln Center, Kan.—Two of the three men charged with complicity in the starring of Miss Mary Chamberlain, a school teacher, John Schmidt and Sherrill Clark, were found guilty of assault and battery by a jury while A. N. Simms, the third defendant, was acquitted. The jury was out for nearly thirty hours. Sentence was deferred to permit attorneys to argue for a new trial. The court imposed sentences of one year each in jail, the extreme penalty, on the four confessed assailants.

More and Better Babies.

Des Moines, Iowa.—As a part of the campaign to increase the physical welfare of the people of the state Dr. Margaret Vaupel Clark of Waterloo has been selected by the club women of Iowa to visit Europe to learn how to rear more perfect babies. Doctor Clark will sail from New York and will spend a year in the study. "Perfect baby contests are to be arranged and mothers in each part of the state given instruction on how best to care for their babies."

# SENTENCED



## TO AID COTTON GROWERS

DEAL ARRANGED AT CONFERENCE OF FINANCIERS AND GOVERNORS.

There Will Be No Interest Charge. Fund Placed Through State Committees.

New York.—New York bankers who have been conferring here for the last few days with representatives of the governors' conference and Southern cotton congress, announced that they had raised a fund of \$50,000,000 to be placed immediately in the cotton belt states for the purpose of handling the cotton crop of 1911 and enabling growers to participate in any rise in the market.

The negotiations were conducted on behalf of the South by Gov. Emmett O'Neal of Alabama, Senator Bailey of Texas, who has been advising his colleagues as to the legal aspects of the proposition; E. J. Watson, president of the permanent Southern cotton congress and commissioner of agriculture of South Carolina, and Clarence Ousley of Fort Worth, Texas, representing the governor of his state.

The bankers who will furnish the fund, according to the statement, are headed by Col. Robert M. Thompson of the brokerage firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co. of New York. The financial support of several of the strongest banks in New York has been given to the plan, the statement continues.

The plan proposes to advance the grower \$25 per bale upon his cotton, based on the market value at the time of the loan. No interest will be paid upon the loan, the only charge being \$1 a bale, which is regarded as a legitimate minimum charge for expense of grading and handling. The cotton is not held nor taken from the channels of trade, but is placed at the best advantage. The grower is given the right to designate the day of sale prior to January 1, 1913.

Details of the plan are yet to be worked out. It has been decided, however, to place the fund through state committees named by the governor or commissioner of agriculture of a state, and these committees shall be empowered to sell when cotton has reached 12 cents and compelled to sell when it reaches 13 cents regardless of advice from the growers. Provision against any violation of the Sherman anti-trust law is contained, the promoters believe, in a clause empowering each committee to name the day of sale in event the market climbs to 12 or 13 cents.

## MANY FOREIGNERS KILLED

Massacre of Missionaries and Others Has Occurred in Sian-Fu, China.

Pekin.—Chinese officials confirm the report that a massacre of foreigners, as well as Manchus, has occurred at Sian-Fu. The legations believe that the report will prove true. There were forty foreigners in Sian-Fu, and many missionaries in the smaller, Shen-Si towns. Up to the present only Chinese reports have been received regarding the massacre. There has been no telegraphic or postal communication with Sian-Fu for more than three weeks.

The Swedish missionaries, Messrs. Sandberg and Erickson, arrived here from Tien Tsin. They said a telegram had been received from southern Shen-Si, announcing the murder of Mrs. Beckman, a school mistress, and five foreign children.

Many Chinese girls in Miss Beckingdale's school who were mistaken for Manchus because of their big feet, were also reported to have been murdered. A German, Philip Manners, who is in the Chinese postal service, was among others killed.

## Cummins Is Convicted.

New York City.—William J. Cummins, the former Tennessee promoter and recent directing head of the Carnegie Trust company, was found guilty of the theft of \$140,000 from the Nineteenth Ward bank by the jury before which he has been on trial for the last five weeks. He was remanded to the Tombs. Cummins seemed stunned by the result. His attitude throughout the trial was one of apparent assurance and cheerfulness.

## Melon Growers File Complaint.

New York.—Melon growers of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, North and South Carolina and northern commission men who handle their products appeared, through attorneys, before the interstate commerce commission here and asked for lower freight rates on 125 Eastern railroads. The farmers declare that by rate discrimination the price of melons has been made unduly high everywhere west of Cincinnati and Buffalo. A special complaint is made against the Pennsylvania railroad.

## They Want Roosevelt.

Youngstown, Ohio.—A call for the foremost citizen of the world, "Theodore Roosevelt," to bear the standard of the Republican party in the struggle for the presidency next year, was voiced at the banquet of the Garfield club of the nineteenth congressional district of Ohio. John J. Sullivan, former United States district attorney, was the speaker who named Colonel Roosevelt for the nomination of his party. His speech met with almost unanimous approval.

# INVESTIGATION OF EXPRESS RATES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION IS HEARING CASES.

## RATES PROHIBITIVELY HIGH

Alleged That Express Companies Make 35 Per Cent. Annually on Plant Valuation.

New York.—Criticism and remedial recommendations, ranging from mild to radical, were presented to the interstate commerce commission at the opening here of a series of hearings to be held throughout the country in investigation of the express business.

The magnitude of this business was brought out by Attorney Frank Lyon, counsel for the commission, who said that the combination express companies operate more than two hundred and seventy thousand miles of railway and do business through 31,328 stations. He placed the cost of operating the express plants at \$27,000,000, the operating net income at \$10,000,000, or a traction over 38 per cent. on plant valuation.

Congressman David J. Lewis of Cumberland, Md., one of the first witnesses, declared that government ownership would ultimately prove to be the only logical solution of the express business. He had abandoned the idea, he said, that a parcels post would give the required relief.

"Express rates are prohibitively high," he continued, "being sixteen times the freight rate—\$31.20 per ton for express and \$1.90 for freight. Parcels post schemes, per se, impose a rate of 8 and 12 cents a pound. At 8 cents the cost would be \$160 a ton or five times the average express charge, and eleven times the European parcels post. Above three pounds, the express companies now give much lower rates than proposed by the parcels post, and below three pounds they give rates as good."

Contending that there should be a more natural ratio of express to freight charges, Mr. Lewis declared that there was a margin of profits made by the companies, he thought, on which the interstate commerce commission may operate to give relief to business interests without jeopardizing the investments and operations of the express business.

To remedy some prevailing conditions, Representative Lewis suggested: "Fast service is now provided by the railways. But the main need is an articulation of the country and suburban points with the railways; which may be accomplished by rural delivery agency. Express railway contracts should be secured by the postal department to obtain low railroad rates. Cheap capital and a public service motive, both of which the nation can certainly provide, is necessary. Unification of express plants with the postal system is needed to secure simplification of methods and fullest economically feasible extension of collections and delivery."

Several shippers who were witnesses emphasized their objections to the regulations under which express companies accept goods, especially against the clause of "owners' risk" and "value asked and not given."

## Rockefeller's Methods.

Washington.—Further details of the high finance methods of John D. Rockefeller in the ore fields were given before the Stanley steel investigating committee, and, as a result, it is expected that the oil king will be summoned as a witness. Resuming the story of the alleged "trimming" of the Merritt Brothers, builders of the Duluth, Bessemer and Northern railway, by Rockefeller, Leonidas Merritt took the stand. He corroborated much of the testimony of his brother, Alfred, who preceded him, and who told how Rockefeller, in calling a loan of \$420,000 on 24 hours' notice, had acquired control of property it was estimated to be worth more than a half billion dollars.

## Doubt Feasibility of Cotton Plan.

Dallas, Texas.—A lukewarm reception of the announcement that New York bankers are ready to advance \$50,000,000 to farmers on a cotton-holding plan, was accorded in interviews by cotton men in several of Texas' leading cities. While some favored the object, nearly all expressed doubts about the possibility of making arrangements that would suit any considerable part of the cotton producers. Cotton middlemen generally said the project would not be accepted.

## Alabama Cotton Crop Increases.

Montgomery, Ala.—Reports received by Commissioner of Agriculture Reuben F. Kobb from practically every county of the state and from various sources in each county, show that Alabama's cotton yield this year will exceed the yield of last year by 168,200 bales. The statistics include the crop up to November 10 and are to be included in a bulletin which the department of agriculture expects to publish within the next ten days, showing the production of counties.