

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Winter should take care lest it wear itself out prematurely.

The happiest people are those who haven't time to hate anybody.

Horses have to smile a little when they pass a blanketed automobile engine.

Wellesley college girls are said to have earned \$6 as bootblacks, but what boots it?

Last year the United States made \$11,000,000 worth of soap, which ought to put us right up next to godliness.

Mexico having bought 600 pianos from a Chicago firm, we may look for a long period of unrest across the border.

"The tip is an insult," says the Chicago Record-Herald. Insulting the waiter then is what keeps traveling men poor.

A man asks a divorce after getting his own breakfast for twenty years—though this may not solve the breakfast question.

Brooks' comet is said to have two tails, but people who stay up late enough to see it generally are able to see two comets.

"A man is middle-aged at 90," says Lord Strathcona. According to his version of it, most men never outgrow their infancy.

Once upon a time there was a deer hunter who died a natural death, but that was in the olden days when men used the bow and arrow.

If a show is immoral an arrest may be made without a warrant by a policeman. If a show is dull the punishment is left to the public.

As for scientific management on the farm, please note the case of the Colorado hens which laid more eggs when clad in neat little coats and caps.

Although the back-to-the-farm movement has not made great headway in this country, it may soon be given a good boost by the Manchus in China.

A Chicagoan has gone crazy counting money, but a good many people would be willing to contract that form of insanity if the money were only their own.

Burglars who blew open a safe in an Indiana postoffice got only nine cents. It must be that the Indiana authors are sending their manuscripts by freight.

A German scientist comes to bat with the claim that the soul is not immortal. We repeat his remark merely to start an argument. We hate peace.

A portable wireless telephone has been invented in England. In the future a man will have no excuse for failing to telephone when he keeps dinner waiting.

A man in New York was sentenced to an hour in jail for shooting the sweetheart who refused to marry him. Why the girl was not punished for being shot was not explained in the judicial process.

A Connecticut man lost his horse, and after exhaustive searching found the missing animal in an orchard lying beside a pile of cider apples in a drunken sleep. The snake stories of the season sound monotonous after this.

A Chicago man has been sentenced to walk the floor with his baby for two hours every night. He may consider himself lucky he is not the father of triplets.

Parisian fashion experts tell us that within a few years men will wear knee breeches and powdered wigs. Evidently they do not know the difference between men and persons.

The latest fish story is woven about an ocean liner which is said to have caught a string of fish through its feed pipe. Those nature fakery always manage to find a new way to spring it.

A Chicago clergyman tells us that the average man can tell all he knows in seven minutes, but we are willing to lay odds that it takes him more than seven minutes to preach a sermon.

The players in the post-season games each got more than the average college professor gets for professing a whole year. So long, however, as the professors are content no harm is done.

An English sailor, recently arrived in New York, tells a startling tale of his capture at the hands of a band of baboons. He proudly says they treated him like a long lost brother. Some people can be proud of almost anything.

Perhaps it is true that the expression, "Mind your p's and q's," originally referred to pints and quarts in the ancient ale house score, but the advice has been given innumerable times in composing rooms to young men to set type.

LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

The Latest General News That Has Been Collected and Condensed By the Editor.

Washington, D. C.—C. W. Parker, of Hertford county, one of North Carolina's champion corn growers has been in Washington with the corn boys for several days. He had the distinction recently of making 191 bushels of shelled corn on one acre of land.

Sparta.—Track is now laid on the Elkin & Alleghany Railroad to Norman's Store, the point at the foot of the Blue Ridge to which grading has been completed. There is some leveling yet to be done. Regular train service will be established as soon as possible, probably sometime in January.

Salisbury.—A joint committee of representative members of the boards of county commissioners of Rowan and Davie counties met at South River, on the line between the two counties and selected a site for a large steel and concrete bridge, which is to be erected joining the two counties by bands of steel.

Wilmington.—The Atlantic Coast Line good roads train, which left Richmond, Va., November 24 for a trip over the entire railroad system, visited Wilmington and left for Jacksonville and other points up the Newbern road. An illustrated lecture was given in the Grand theater here by Mr. L. E. Boykin, a government good roads expert.

Washington.—Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant to citizens of North Carolina of the following patents: J. R. Boyd, Asheville, couch-rocker; J. E. Bradford, Durham, spiral screw stake; W. S. Hales, Pineville, hoe; P. L. Johnson, Crossmore, convertible street car; B. P. Rucker, Charlotte, feeder roltage regulator.

Raleigh.—The news that the Seaboard Air Line officials wish to take off the shoofly service between Raleigh and Hamlet is bringing protests against any such action from people living along the line of the road from Raleigh to Hamlet and the Corporation Commission will be asked to require the Seaboard Air Line to continue the service.

Stany.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the temporary Stany county Fair Association held in Albemarle recently it was decided to launch a movement for a permanent organization, whose business it will be to conduct an annual county fair. Practically every township in the county was represented in the meeting.

Spencer.—Chief Engineer Garrett of the Southern Railway Company, with headquarters at Washington and J. C. Landis, an electrical engineer of New York, are now in Spencer installing two mammoth centrifugal pumps at the Yadkin river power plant. The pumps have a capacity of about 20,000 gallons an hour and will be used to bring water from the river to the Southern's big plant in Spencer.

Asheville.—The board of education of Buncombe county met and decided that another high school shall be established at Mount Carmel school house, near Craggy station. This meeting followed one held by the people of the Mount Carmel district at which they decided that they would do their part in the building of an addition to the present house, which will make it adequate for high school purposes.

Mooreville.—The road forces south of Mooreville are doing some excellent work on the highway towards the Mecklenburg county line. A top soil has been placed on a portion of the new grade and parties who have passed over it pronounce the roadbed equal if not superior to any macadam. On the Mooreville-Landis road between Concordia church and Saw, the Rowan road forces are cutting down the hills and reducing the grades.

Greensboro.—The American Warehouse Company of Spray, Rockingham county, was placed in the hands of a receiver. Judge Allen of the superior court on complaint of unsecured creditors, in creditors' bill filed in Rockingham superior court. W. L. Clement, of Greensboro, was appointed temporary receiver under five thousand dollar bond. Bond was given, and Clement left to take charge of the properties.

Raleigh.—Changes were made in fourth class postmasters in North Carolina as follows: At Kimesville, Guilford county, Wm. H. Hanner succeeds W. G. Causey, resigned, and at Sagineaw, Avery county, James A. Aldridge succeeds W. H. Gregg, resigned.

Chapel Hill.—The decision was rendered by the vote of 2 to 1, the representatives of the Philanthropic and Dialectic Societies of the University of North Carolina won the decision over the representatives of the Philomathean Society of the University of Pennsylvania.

New Bern.—The North Carolina Fisheries Convention, which met here for a two days' session, came to a close with the organization perfected. The eighty-five delegates who were in attendance from all over Eastern North Carolina, at once left for their homes.

New Bern.—Much progress is being made by the committee which has charge of the work of raising funds for the organization of the Craven County Fair Association. Up to the present time more than \$16,000 of the required amount of \$50,000 has been subscribed.

BANKING REFORM URGED BY M'VEAGH

SECRETARY OF UNITED STATES TREASURY SUBMITS ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.

ALDRICH PLAN FAVORED

Scientific Tariff Legislation and Specific Instead of Ad Valorem Duties Favored.

Washington.—Appeals for the immediate reform of the country's banking and currency system and scientific tariff legislation, based upon entirely new reasons—the practical experiences of the customs service—stand out prominently in the annual report of Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, submitted to congress. This statement of the nation's finances bristles with urgent suggestions for corrective financial laws, enacted in the light of the "lamp of experience."

The secretary of the treasury foresees, according to the estimate of experts, a surplus in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year 1913 of about \$29,000,000, exclusive of expenditures on the Panama Canal. Including the estimated canal disbursements, however, the treasury will face a deficit of approximately \$8,000,000. The total estimates of expenditures for next year, exclusive of the Panama canal any postal service payable from postal revenue, are \$637,820,803. The estimates of receipts available for the general fund are \$667,000,000. The estimates for the construction of the Panama canal during the next year are \$47,263,760, making a grand total of estimated expenditure of \$685,184,563.

The tentative plan of the national monetary commission, outlined by its chairman, former Senator Aldrich, he says, satisfies in its essentials the larger part of the expert opinion of the nation and is supported by the business men. The secretary pledges the administration to do its part in keeping this financial issue wholly non-partisan, believing that the result should be the product of both parties.

In the contemplated reorganization of the financial structure, Mr. MacVeagh emphasizes the absolute need of prohibiting all banks, national and state, from holding stock in other banks, as a safeguard against any possible formation of a much feared money "trust" in the future. He urges equality of national and state banks in doing trust company and savings bank business.

RUSSIAN TREATY CAUSES STIR

President Taft Asks Senate to Abrogate Russian Treaty.

Washington.—President Taft turned over to the senate the task of completing the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with Russia, because of alleged discriminations against American citizens of Jewish faith. Ignoring the house of representatives, the president sent a message to the senate announcing that he had caused notice to be forwarded to St. Petersburg that the United States desired the treaty to end January 1, 1913. This notification was officially handed to the representatives of the Russian government.

In his message to the senate, President Taft transmitted a copy of the letter which American Ambassador Guild at St. Petersburg had transmitted to the Russian foreign office. In it was pressed the view of the United States that the old treaty no longer met the political principles or commercial needs of the two nations and should be terminated. The American government, with marked courtesy, suggested further that it would be most agreeable to this country if a new treaty, along modern lines, could be negotiated to replace the ancient and outlived document.

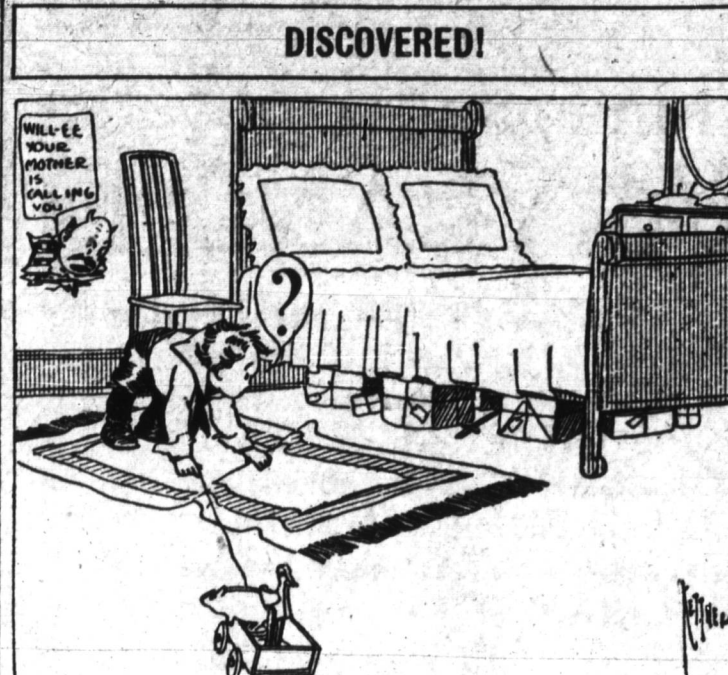
Despite this overture to the Russian government, state department officials practically admitted that there was little hope for negotiating a new treaty that would avoid the very things that were leading to the denunciation of the old one.

Morse Doomed to Die.

Washington.—Charles W. Morse is doomed, according to a report of the medical officers of the army hospital at Fort McPherson, Ga. They say that his present condition is grave; that his ailment (arterio-sclerosis) is progressive and incurable, although it is not possible to predict when the end will come. The army surgeon's report on the condition of Banker Morse was sent to the department of justice, where Attorney General Wickensham will act upon the report.

"Elijah II" Goes to Pen.

Portland, Maine.—Rev. Frank W. Sandford, leader of the Holy Ghost and U. S. society, left for Atlanta, Ga., to enter upon a ten-year term in the Federal penitentiary. Sandford calls himself Elijah II. The specific charge upon which the Shiloah leader was sentenced was causing the death at sea of George Hughey, a member of his flock, by failing to furnish provisions during the recent 17-months cruise of the Holy Ghost yacht Coronet. There are six more counts against him.



ARIZONA GOES DEMOCRATIC

NEW STATE RESENTS PRESIDENT TAFT'S DICTATION ABOUT THEIR NEW CONSTITUTION.

FIRST ELECTION IN STATE

Democrats Get Two Senators, One Congressman, Governor and Everything Else.

Phoenix, Ariz.—The Democrats of Arizona will place two members in the United States senate and one member in the house of representatives, a governor in the state capitol at Phoenix and, unless present indications are materially changed, will make a clean sweep of the state ticket as a result of the first state election.

The legislature from present indications will be more than three-fourths Democratic, insuring the election of Henry A. Ashurst of Prescott and Mark A. Smith of Tucson to the United States senate. Carl Hayden of Phoenix was elected governor.

Democratic State Chairman J. B. Birdno issued a statement claiming the election of the Democratic candidates by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 2,000. He also claimed every county in the state except two would return Democratic majorities.

"The people of Arizona simply refused to endorse Taft's dictation as to what kind of a constitution Arizona should have," Mr. Birdno said, "and while they voted to eliminate the recall from the constitution, as they were obliged to do in order to gain statehood, they showed that the recall would be placed back in the constitution as soon as possible."

Secretary Hayes of the Republican state committee conceded victory to the Democrats.

PREACHER USED DYNAMITE

Dismissed Chaplain from U. S. Army Caused Many Explosions.

Junction City, Kan.—Rev. Charles M. Brewer, formerly a chaplain in the United States army, now a pastor of a Baptist church in Olustee, Okla., has been accused in a confession by Private Michael Quirk of implication in a mysterious series of explosions which have baffled military authorities at Fort Riley for six months.

Mrs. Anna Jordan of Kansas City, also implicated in Quirk's confession, was arrested in Kansas City following a telegram to the police.

Quirk, in his confession, said he blew up the bridge across the Kay river, June 24 last, and the cavalry stable June 30, when twenty-five cavalry horses were burned to death. He said also that he blew up the water main which supplies the post with water.

Quirk declared he committed these crimes at the instigation of Brewer, who sought revenge because he had been court-martialed and dismissed from the service for conduct unbecoming a gentleman.

St. Patrick's Day Ruling.

Rome, Italy.—A decree by the pope, issued in July, eliminated St. Patrick's day from the list of Irish obligatory holy days, on which Catholics are called upon to hear mass and abstain from unnecessary work. On the request of the Irish Catholic hierarchy, however, the holy see has just issued another decree. According to this the feast of St. Patrick will continue to be a holy day in Ireland, without, however, being preceded by a day of fasting or abstinence.

To Tax Professional Men.

Montgomery.—All professional men of Montgomery were cited by Tax Commissioner John Hardaway to appear before him at an early date to show cause why they should not respond at once to the mandates of the recently enacted revenue measure, which requires a tax of \$5 per man on each professional man in the state. In Montgomery county, it is estimated, there are about 160 such lawyers, doctors and dentists and other professional men. Ministers are exempted.

RUSSIAN TREATY STIRS WASHINGTON

SULZER RESOLUTION TO ABROGATE TREATY OF 1832 CONSIDERED INSULTING.

SITUATION IS VERY SERIOUS

Result May Be That Russia May Sever All Friendly Relations With United States.

Hundred Thousand Jews Ready to Fight Russia.
Boston, Mass.—That one hundred thousand Jews stand ready to enlist and fight against Russia should insistence upon the rights of American citizens bring about war, was the declaration of Rabbi M. M. Eichles at a mass meeting at Faneuil hall.

Washington.—The Russian treaty situation cleared materially, and the administration plans for the abrogation of the 1832 pact with the St. Petersburg government became more definitely known. President Taft, it is said, has indicated emphatically that he would veto the Sulzer resolution instantly if it should be forced through the senate without modification. Nothing that can be construed as an offense to Russia will be permitted, if the president can help it.

A protest by Russia against the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with that country in the form proposed by the Sulzer resolution overwhelming adopted in the house of representatives was followed by the declaration of senate leaders that in modified terms a resolution declaring the treaty at an end would be put through the senate.

It became known that at a white house conference Ambassador Bakhmetoff had expressed both to President Taft and to Secretary of State Knox the view of St. Petersburg that the language of the Sulzer resolution was objectionable. The conference was followed by a second between President Taft and Secretary Knox. This conference in turn was followed by one between Mr. Knox and the Russian ambassador.

A model of the Maine was placed on the big mahogany table in the cabinet room, and Mr. Taft and his advisors watched closely while the two naval officers explained. First the Maine was shown riding at anchor in Havana harbor. Suddenly Admiral Vreeland pulled a string or two and the model battleship was a ruin in exact reproduction of the Maine as she lay on the bottom after the explosion.

SOUTHERN SOCIETY MEETING

Speakers at Banquet Predict Bright Future for the South.

New York.—More than eight hundred members and guests of the New York Southern society listened to the speeches delivered at their annual banquet by Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives; Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house and Judson W. Clements, chairman of the interstate commerce commission.

Judge Clements urged publicity as an effective means for regulating violations of the interstate commerce law.

Mr. Underwood spoke on the tariff and reiterated many of his well known arguments condemning the Republican theory of tariff making.

Speaker Clark confined his remarks to the future of the South and predicted that it would some day be the most thickly settled portion of the United States.

Seated at the guest table were the presidents of most of the Southern States' societies of New York City Gov. William Hodges Mann of Virginia and many prominent New Yorkers not affiliated with the society.

Won't Sell the Maine.

Washington.—Efforts to authorize the sale of the hull of the battleship Maine to private parties who desire to exhibit at various ports of the United States, and charge an admission fee to visitors, were defeated in the house of representatives. The urgent deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of \$250,000 to complete the work of raising the Maine, after a hard fight, passed the house without change.

Knox Talks of Cotton Tariff.

Washington.—Representative W. G. Brantley of Georgia has received from Secretary Knox a highly important letter dealing with the protection of the American cotton export trade against the high "tare" charged as compared with Asiatic and African cotton. The secretary says that the way to remedy the discrimination is to so improve and standardize cotton coverings that the product will reach foreign lands in better condition than it now does.

Madero Escapes Murderous Plot.

Mexico City.—A conspiracy to assassinate President Madero and proclaim a provisional presidency pending the coming of General Reyes to the capital to assume the office of President, has been frustrated at the last moment, in the opinion of the authorities, by the arrests of Gen. Higinio Aguilar and Meliton Hurtado of the Federal army, and a score of co-conspirators. Madero was to have been shot from a balcony of the Reforma hotel, as he rode from Chapultepec.