

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Did you ever see a driver arrested for cruelty to his motor truck?

Being resuscitated by the pulmonologist is more popular than appendicitis and not nearly so fatal.

An Indiana girl has broken the record in the high-ring jump. But she couldn't do it in a hobble skirt.

Either none of fortune's fools ride in airships or else fortune leaves them when the ship begins to fly.

Although 44,500 letters a day are sent to the dead letter office, no one has missed any bills mailed to him.

Might have expected it. A Chicago ice magnate says that too much cold is as bad for the ice crop as too little.

Deer hunter in Maine has been indicted for shooting a guide. What has become of our much vaunted liberty?

The honk of the automobile follows the flag. Alaska, Porto Rico and Hawaii invested \$1,800,000 in automobiles last year.

The physicians recommend cheerfulness at meals. There is no tariff on that article, and it should be freely indulged in.

A phrenologist advises the liberal use of the mirror for study of one's own ailments. This should boom the safety razor.

Twenty more Zapatistas were killed in the fight the other day. They may become extinct before we find out what they are.

We see by the papers that a fortune in diamonds was found in a Philadelphia ash barrel. How'd you like to be the ashman?

Many of the British submarines in class A have met disaster. They should improve the model or get a new classification.

The Persian government wants to pay the former shah \$100,000 a year to stay out of the country. Ample pay for light work.

"Automobiling leads to corpulence." If this is an attempt to frighten the ladies away from automobiles, it will fail of its purpose.

The correspondent made a mistake when he wrote that the Yaqui Indians are in revolt again. He means that they are in revolt yet.

Eve was not a beautiful woman, so the historians say, but we have reason to believe that she was the most beautiful woman of her day.

Sundogs will hardly become popular with many of the leisure class if they are only to be seen at about sunrise, for what is the use of staying up so late?

Old feller in New Jersey claims that plenty of conversation is an aid to longevity. If that were the case the average insurance agent would live to be 1,000.

Cutlery importers are charged with having defrauded the government. It seems that they shaved Uncle Samuel and didn't let him know anything about it.

The \$25,000 registered letter stolen by a St. Louis mail clerk was found in a chicken coop. The hens should be made to lay, if possible, but offering such extraordinary inducements as this is hardly justifiable.

The report that this country is first in coal production does not arouse one's patriotism when one awakes in the morning to find that the furnace has grown cold.

A newspaper in Germany is named the Naturwissenschaftliche Wochenschrift. No wonder a man in Michigan has been laboring strenuously to produce a new alphabet.

A southern Illinois farmer claims to be the owner of a hen that lays a double yolked egg every day. This is believed to be the worst case of exaggerated eggo now before the public.

It has been suggested that to keep our toes warm during zero weather all that is necessary is to concentrate the mind upon them. Non-believers can accomplish the same result by twiddling their thumbs.

When a man gives a \$500,000 necklace to his wife, men growl about the extravagance of the idle rich, but when he gives it to a comic opera queen they nudge each other and say: "The gay old dog!"

If it costs \$200 a week to remain beautiful, as one of our actor ladies says, we are surprised that all our druggists are not millionaires.

One of the best things about a motor truck is that it doesn't spoil one's peace of mind by shivering while trying to get its lunch out of a nose bag.

The appendix can now be removed in two minutes and the cut need not be two inches long. Surgeons decline, however, to be paid by measure ment.

FOR EVERGLADES FLETCHER PLEADS

FLORIDA SENATOR DENIES THAT THERE'S BEEN ANY GIGANTIC LAND SWINDLE.

EXPLANATIONS SUPPRESSED

No One Doubts the Feasibility of Reclaiming the Everglades of Florida.

Washington.—"We are here to give the public scientific data, not opinions. I want this thing stopped right where it is."

Senator Fletcher of Florida thus quoted Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, referring to the time when the circular on the drainage of the Florida Everglades was suppressed in the department. Senator Fletcher appeared before the Everglades investigating committee and assumed responsibility for bringing the matter to the attention of Secretary Wilson.

Senator Fletcher said that the circular in controversy may have contained some truth, but he thought that in the main it was unfair and unjust and, on the whole, would convey an erroneous impression.

Senator Fletcher said drainage of the Everglades had been a political issue in Florida. He did not know of any one who doubted the feasibility of reclaiming the Everglades. The differences, he said, were over the questions of cost and length of time required for the work. There was also a difference of opinion as to the value of the reclaimed land.

The senator explained the suppression of the senate document on the Everglades and the criticism of it by Representative Clark. He denied that only facts favorable to the reclamation project were printed and unfavorable material rejected. He said he had simply put the facts in the document, and had excluded matter submitted to him by C. G. Elliott, chief drainage engineer of the department of agriculture, because he thought it immaterial and 'surplusage.'

THE PANAMA CANAL TOLLS

Maximum of \$1.25 a Ton Agreed Upon for Passage Through Waterway.

Washington.—Fixing the maximum Panama canal tolls at \$1.25 a ton, with a minimum not below an amount sufficient to maintain and operate the canal, and with no preference to be given to American ships, the house committee on interstate commerce, by a vote of 14 to 4, agreed on a bill for the operation of the Panama canal.

The bill would authorize the president to open and operate the canal and to make rules for the government of the canal and fix the tolls.

The provision relating to rates is as follows:

That the president is hereby authorized to prescribe and from time to time change toll charges for the use of the Panama canal by all vessels, except those belonging to the government of the United States (including those of the Panama Railway company) and the government of Panama, which excepted vessels shall be charged no tolls.

Charges may be based upon gross or net registered tonnage displacement tonnage or otherwise, and may be used on one form of tonnage for warships and another for ships of commerce, but the tolls shall not exceed \$1.25 per ton, based upon net registered tonnage of ships of commerce, nor less than the estimated proportionate cost of the actual operation of the canal.

War Declared on Catholics.

New York City.—An organization known as the "Guardians of Liberty" has recently come into being through the activity of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, former Representative Charles D. Haines of New York, Charles R. Skinner and Hon. Thomas E. Watson of Georgia. The objects of the association are stated to be to "preserve, defend and forever hold sacred the blood sought legacy of liberty, inherited from our fathers."

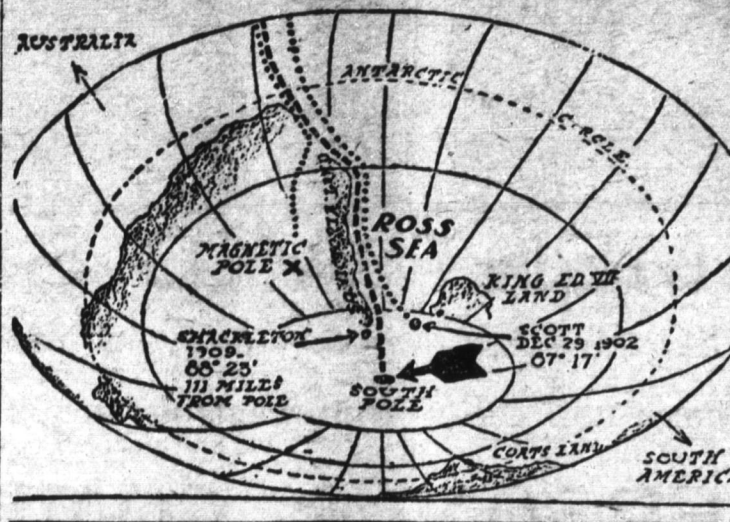
Will Buy Davis Birthplace.

Frankfort, Ky.—With the passage in the house of the senate bill, appropriating \$7,500 for the purchase of Jefferson Davis' birthplace, near Elkton, Ky., the memorial to the president of the Confederacy for which the Daughters of the Confederacy have been working, was made possible. The bill is now ready for the governor's approval. The homestead is to be made into a state park and a memorial will be erected in it. Plans for a Jefferson Davis Way leading to the farm are already projected.

Patent Owners Have Monopoly.

Washington.—The Supreme court held that the owner of a patent has a monopoly upon all articles used in its operation, may fix its price and prescribe its use, and thereby laid down a broad principle of doubtful application to many of the government's important anti-trust suits now pending which involve questions of patent rights. The court stood four to three, Chief Justice White, with whom dissented Justices Lamar and Hughes, voiced his dread of the court's work.

MAP SHOWING ROUTE TO SOUTH POLE



A REPUBLICAN PRIMARY

MCKINLEY AGREES TO POPULAR SELECTION OF PRESIDENTIAL DELEGATES IN 41 STATES.

National Political Situation Has Assumed a More Harmonious Appearance.

Atlanta.—The national political situation assumes a more harmonious appearance than it has had since Colonel Roosevelt announced himself as a candidate for the presidential nomination.

This condition was induced by the acceptance of Roosevelt's challenge to a national primary by the Taft managers. The proposition was not taken up in its entirety, but was endorsed for application in the 41 states which have legal provision for such action.

The Michigan legislature passed a law providing for presidential primaries, the measure to take effect immediately.

On the Democratic side, Woodrow Wilson's manager issued a statement favoring the primaries.

Washington.—President Taft began his westward trip in which he expects to sound the critical issues of his campaign.

Congressman McKinley has answered Senator Dixon's challenge to a nation-wide primary for the selection of a presidential candidate. He said he favored such action in the 41 states in which such action was legally provided.

Congressman Dies of Texas, in a speech before the house, denounced Bryan, Roosevelt and Victor Berger as America's foremost enemies of free government.

Senator LaFollette denied that he would make any personal attack upon Colonel Roosevelt, but said that he would discuss his record in the course of the campaign.

Speaker Champ Clark is celebrating his sixty-second birthday. Representative Rainey of Illinois delivered a eulogy of the speaker, in which he compared his career to that of Lincoln's.

Oklahoma City.—Fifty-five counties from which official returns have been received, have instructed 293 delegates for Roosevelt and 70 for Taft.

Lansing, Mich.—The house of representatives has passed a presidential primary bill to take immediate effect.

Mincola, L. I.—Colonel Roosevelt ridiculed the sensation caused by the visit to him by George W. Perkins. He said he saw no reason why a mere call should worry the public.

Lexington, Ky.—The district Democratic committee was enjoined from calling a primary, following a bitter fight between the candidates for the congressional nomination.

Chicago.—A suite of eight rooms was opened in the LaSalle hotel as Taft's Illinois headquarters.

Birmingham.—The state Republican convention here has selected six delegates at large to the Republican national convention and instructed them for Taft.

Madison, Wis.—Senator LaFollette and Congressman Lenroot have had a disagreement and Lenroot has announced that he will abandon LaFollette's campaign.

Fargo, N. D.—W. J. Bryan delivered a eulogy on Senator LaFollette and rapped Taft and Roosevelt.

Annapolis.—Governor Wilson, upon the invitation of the Maryland legislature, addressed both branches of that body in joint session upon political issues of the day. He emphasized the danger of choosing the man rather than the principle.

Kansas City, Mo.—Theodore Roosevelt received 5,565 votes, Taft 390, LaFollette 53 and Cummins 6 in the presidential primary in the fifth congressional district.

New York.—William F. McComb, campaign manager for Woodrow Wilson, has issued a statement favoring presidential preference primaries.

Washington.—Senator Joseph M. Dixon issued the "challenge" from the Roosevelt national headquarters to Director McKinley of the national Taft bureau, upon the subject of presidential primaries. Replying to Mr. McKinley's letter, Senator Dixon characterizes it as a "flat refusal" to aid in getting presidential preference primaries and he makes a new demand upon the Taft managers. Director McKinley, in his reply to Chairman Dixon, said he was "in absolute accord with the selection of the delegates to the national convention by the primary system."

SOUTH POLE DISCOVERED

NORWEGIAN EXPLORER SAYS HE GOT THERE DEC. 14 AND REMAINED THREE DAYS.

English Scientists Believe Claim of Norwegian—Will Try for North Pole Next.

Christiana.—When Capt. Raold Amundsen's brother, Leon, personally took the explorer's telegram announcing that he had attained the South Pole to King Haakon, his majesty was attending the maneuvers at Sandviken. King Haakon immediately read the dispatch and addressed one to Amundsen at Hobart, Tasmania, saying:

"I thank you for the information. The queen and I beg to send you and all on board the Fram our most cordial congratulations on the occasion of your results, which are so satisfactory to all of us.

Many scientific, educational and commercial associations throughout the country cabled congratulations to Amundsen, Professor Henrik Mohn, the famous meteorologist, in an interview, pointed out the importance of the fact disclosed in Amundsen's message that the explorer had passed four days in close proximity to the Pole. Professor Mohn thought this would indicate that Amundsen took observations all around, and thereby fixed the geographical point of the pole with scientific exactness.

Two local newspapers received dispatches from Capt. Raold Amundsen announcing that he reached the South Pole December 14, 1911.

The dispatches were sent from Hobart, Tasmania, where Amundsen arrived. The dispatches read:

"Pole reached, fourteenth-seventeenth December." This evidently means that he remained three days in the vicinity of the pole probably for the purpose of taking accurate observations as to his position.

Captain Amundsen is the only member of the Antarctic expedition who has landed from the Fram. Nobody is allowed to go on board the vessel under any pretext whatever. The explorer says he is pleased with the results of his expedition, but otherwise maintains absolute silence.

London.—Captain Amundsen states he will submit his charts and all information as to his expedition without delay, according to dispatches from Hobart, received by a special correspondent at Wellington, New Zealand.

NICARAGUANS HATE KNOX

Newspapers Suggest the Use of Dynamite Against Secretary of State.

Managua, Nicaragua.—An extraordinary outburst of anti-American feeling led to the arrest of fifty of the more prominent ringleaders who are being held in detention until Secretary of State Knox has departed. This is the first indication publicly expressed of opposition to the Central American trip of the secretary of state.

The persons arrested include the whole of the editorial staffs of the Diario de Nicaragua and of the Diario Moderno, which had published a number of letters and placed headlines over them suggesting that dynamite should be used against the state secretary.

All dispatches leaving this city are subjected to keen censorship.

President Won't Submit Treaties.

Washington.—Summing up the action of the senate in stripping the proposed arbitration treaties with France and Great Britain of their vital features, government officials who followed the negotiation of the two pacts agreed that participation by the United States in general arbitration of international difficulties was a dead issue so far as this session of congress was concerned, and probably for many years to come. There is little thought that President Taft will submit the treaties.

Mitchell Refuses to Stultify Self.

Washington.—John Mitchell, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, declined to give to Judge Wright of the district supreme court any assurance that he expected "hereafter to lend adherence to the decrees of the judicial tribunals of the land." To do so, he declared, would be an admission that he had heretofore failed to comply with lawful decrees. Mr. Mitchell said he had rather be convicted of contempt than be acquitted on any other ground than the facts in the case.

Mexicans Rally Around Madero.

Mexico City.—A gigantic testimonial of patriotism and confidence in the existing government was given by citizens of the capital in the form of a parade and a massing of the people in front of the national palace from a balcony on which Madero delivered several stirring addresses. The demonstration was orderly in the extreme, every man seemingly being imbued with the spirit of the occasion—peace for the republic through maintenance of the constituted government.

COTTON MARKET NOTES WEATHER

BULLS CONTENT THAT THE NEW SEASON WILL BE VERY BACKWARD.

GREAT DEMAND PREDICTED

Bears Say There is Yet Plenty of Time to Plant a Huge Crop.

New Orleans.—The cotton market promises to be much of a weather affair. Planting time in the cotton belt has arrived and the trade from now on is going to eagerly watch the weather map for conditions favorable or unfavorable to the new crop. The bulls contend that the new season will be very backward because of the long continued cold and wet weather, and that prices, for some time to come, will be on an upward trend in consequence. Of late the new crop months in the future market have been influenced by bullish sentiment.

The bear side is doing its best to destroy bullish sentiment in the distant months by the contention that it is being made part and parcel of the manipulation going on in the old crop positions. The bears, and it must be admitted, even many conservative traders, are of the opinion that there is yet plenty of time in which to plant a full acreage and that, in such a backward season, it is better to plant a little late than too early because of the danger from spring frosts that the young plant undergoes. During the week many market letters cited instances where this last season cotton planted on the first of June yielded a bale to the acre.

The labor situation abroad will have to be considered by the cotton trade, but there is a growing disposition to give strike news second place to news from the cotton belt.

As the situation now stands, the settlement of the coal strike in England would not put prices up materially and it is doubtful if the development of strikes in other parts of Europe would put prices down much.

RIOT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

One Man Killed and 5 Wounded in Windsor, S. C., Feud.

Augusta, Ga.—S. Cushman, a farmer of the Windsor, S. C., section of Aiken county, is dead; J. C. Cleckley and L. B. Johnson, policemen of the little town of Windsor, are in the Aiken county jail; T. B. Adkins and three other men are in the Windsor guard house and five men in the town of Windsor are wounded as the result of a factional feud which precipitated a riot on the street of the town when Cleckley made an attempt to arrest Adkins in the latter's market for firing a revolver.

When the town was incorporated about a year ago the opposition faction declared it intended to run the town and drive the two policemen out of it.

A pistol shot was heard in Adkins market and Cleckley arrested Adkins, whereupon the latter's two sons precipitated trouble in trying to prevent the arrest. A dozen or more men gathered on the street in front of the market, and as Cleckley started out of the door a shot was fired in the dark. Instantly the shooting became general, and when it had subsided Cushman was dead and two other men, wounded, lay near him. Three of the wounded got away from the scene.

American Girl in British Jail.

Albany, N. Y.—"I have not yet definitely decided whether I shall ask the Federal government to take steps for my daughter's release," said H. R. Wright, father of Alice Morgan Wright, who is serving a two months' term in Holloway prison, England, as a result of a suffragette window-smashing expedition in London last week. "I think attendance is all right where she is now," said Mr. Wright. "She hasn't committed any crime. The magistrate who sentenced her said she was simply caught in bad company."

Yuan Takes Oath as President.

Pekin.—In the new foreign office, Yuan Shi ai was formally inaugurated provisional president of the republic of China, in the presence of a great gathering of delegates, provincial envoys, military and naval officers and other prominent personages, but the delegates were not represented. Yuan Shi ai, who was in military uniform, read a declaration, promising faithfully to develop the republic, observe the constitutional laws and retire when the national assembly appointed a permanent president.

Roosevelt Not Allowed to Serve.

Mineola, R. I.—Theodore Roosevelt was drawn as juror No. 7 in the damage suit of Michael Carmody against the New York Central Railroad, but was quickly eliminated by John J. Graham, counsel for the plaintiff who challenged the colonel peremptorily. Why he exercised this right the lawyer did not explain. Both of Carmody's legs were cut off and at a previous trial he obtained a verdict of \$30,000 against the railroad. The appellate division reversed the judgment and ordered a new trial.

A CONTINUANCE HAS BEEN GRANTED

ALLEGED DYNAMITERS PLEAD "NOT GUILTY" TO CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY.

WILL BE TRIED IN OCTOBER

Judge Anderson Rules Statute of Limitations Had Not Run in the Case, But Grants a Delay That Defense May Be Prepared.

Indianapolis, Ind.—"Not guilty" was the plea of forty-six men arraigned in Federal court here on indictments charging complicity in the alleged conspiracy unlawfully to transport dynamite from state to state.

Judge A. B. Anderson over-ruled all demurrers of the defense but granted thirty days for the filing of exceptions to his ruling. A motion to consolidate the cases, made by United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller, was sustained but the court consented to hear attorneys for the defense, if they decided to petition for separate trials. The court instructed that the defendants appear when presentation in the matter is made. The trial is set for October 1.

When Judge Anderson announced that he over-ruled the demurrers to the thirty-fourth indictments, he turned to the defendants, for whom seats had been arranged in tiers, and said: "Gentlemen, do you know the nature of the charges against you?" "We do," came in a heavy chorus.

Then one by one the indicted men present or former labor union officials from many sections of the country headed by Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, arose as their names were called by the clerk and responded: "Not guilty."

Attacks from many angles were made upon the indictments charging the defendants with aiding and abetting Orrie McManigal and John J. and James M. McNamara in the transportation of dynamite.

Trying To Get Bail For Mrs. Grace.

Atlanta, Ga.—Efforts to have bail named for Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace, charged with shooting her husband, Eugene H. Grace at their home here, are hourly expected. Counsel for Mrs. Grace intimated that this soon would be done as the husband of their client is showing marked improvement at a hospital. In fact so much better was Grace that he was taken in an ambulance from the hospital to a physician's office a mile distance where an X-ray photograph of the wound in his side where the bullet entered his body was made.

Mill Conditions Exaggerated.

Austin, Texas.—In a letter to Governor Colquitt, state Labor Commissioner Starling vigorously challenged a report emanating from the federal department of commerce and labor to the effect that conditions in Texas cotton mills were deplorable and that wages paid put the names of most of the men employes on the patronage list of loan sharks. The commissioner says that he has investigated conditions and that there is no truth in the report.

Will Refrain From Personalities.

Washington.—Hereafter the literary end of the Taft campaign bureau will refrain from attacks on Colonel Roosevelt and the men who are supporting him. President Taft has insisted, it is said, that personalities be abandoned. The decision was reached at a meeting attended by the president Director McKinley, Senator Crane and secretary Hills.

Wants Duty On Potatoes Suspended.

Washington.—Senator Watson of West Virginia, urged the senate finance committee to suspend the 25 percent duty on potatoes by an amendment to the steel bill. He wanted the suspension to continue until September 1 because of the present crop shortage. There was no action.

Alarming Situation at Canton.

Hong Kong.—The situation at Canton where revolutionaries under Luke, a brigand chief, are trying to oust the local and provincial government, is regarded by local consular authorities as most alarming. All available river vessels are being pressed into service to bring refugees to Hong Kong. Several British boats in Canton are keeping steam up ready to depart on the instant. The gunboats stationed off Canton are clearing for action. Fighting at Canton began several days ago.

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