

# THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Flying continuously from London to Paris is worth a few thrills.

Saccharine has been forbidden in food, but it may be used in kisses.

An eastern woman wants a law compelling married men to wear labels, but why rub it in?

A Chicago postoffice clerk has resigned at the age of eighty-four, after 62 years of service.

A British duchess eloped with her masseur. That is what might be termed winning a rubber.

The idea that men should walk on all fours will not appeal to the fat fellows who wear fancy vests.

The Chinese are willing to make almost any change except one—they will not tuck their shirts inside.

A glance at a baseball schedule causes one to forget, for a few minutes at least, the winter coal bills.

A scientist tells us that blackbirds carry microbes. The first robin always carries the microbe of spring.

Nothing is sacred to the barbarians of Missouri. One of their courts has decided that a barber is not an artist.

In New York the demand for horses is greater than the supply. That is calling the motor's bluff with a vengeance.

A Boston prophet announces that the coming summer will be the hottest ever. It ought to be; look at the ice it's got to melt.

A Massachusetts man named June, who was born in June, is about to marry a girl named June in June. And what so rare, etc.?

Those professors who want the college yell abolished probably figure that the average college youth's clothing makes noise enough.

An eminent medical authority declares that women don't know how to cook. Perhaps that's the reason so many of them don't try.

A suffragette umpired a game of baseball in California the other day. Thus the last sacred precinct of man's work has been invaded.

One real test of the new republic of China will come when it decides whether its Fourth of July shall be safe and sane or firecracker.

A Kansas farmer killed two bulldogs with his bare hands, says an exchange. This probably would be a record, even if he had worn gloves.

There is a difference between a book borrower and one who borrows a toothbrush. The latter occasionally assumes you have further use for the article.

A woman in St. Louis claims that her husband allowed her only 25 cents a week. After visiting five moving picture shows, the poor woman was penniless.

A Texas woman who sent \$1.50 to the government conscience fund expressed the hope that she would go to heaven. Evidently she desires a reserved seat.

Living on \$102.50 a month is easy, according to Johnny Rockefeller, Jr. Getting \$102.50 a month is comparatively easy if one's father owns a sock of oil wells.

Those highbrows who have bottled chunks of Chicago atmosphere probably intend to use it for lampblack.

Thomas Edison says there will be no poverty 100 years from now. This may be optimism, but we can't see it.

A Texas judge adjourned court long enough to whip the man who had called him a liar, and then fined himself \$10 for contempt of court. Did he remit the fine?

The attorney general of California announces that a woman who marries an alien loses her right to vote. It behooves girls to be careful, especially during leap year.

Austria is reported to be trying to monopolize radium. We have suspected from the first that something would be done to keep radium out of the hands of the poor.

One hundred and forty-eight murders were committed in New York last year. One murderer was executed. Apparently a case of hard luck so far as he was concerned.

Atlantic City announces the capture of an immense lobster. Which is probably intended as an invitation to the bathing beach girls to hurry there and make him get busy with his pocketbook.

Grasshoppers came out in force in a New York town, a Connecticut woman was stung by a wasp, and a pollywog caught under ice is being exhibited in a store window in a town in the same state. After this no weather expert of any experience or real knowledge will dare to deny that spring is near.

# DIXIE PROBLEMS ARE DISCUSSED

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONGRESS IS IN SESSION AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

## RURAL CREDIT SYSTEMS

Minister Egan One of the Speakers. Harvey Jordan Speaks on Cotton Handling.

Nashville, Tenn.—Maurice Francis Egan, United States minister to Denmark; Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada; J. O. Wright, chief drainage engineer for Florida, and Herbert Myrick of Springfield, Mass., were the speakers at a general meeting of the Southern Commercial Congress.

"Danish Dairying" was the subject of Mr. Egan's address, in which he reviewed the marvelous development of dairies in Denmark and pointed out the great wealth which awaits American farmers who adopt the same methods.

Senator Newlands advocated the appropriation of at least \$50,000,000 a year for ten years by the government to dam the great rivers and store their flood waters in such a manner as to prevent freshets and afford a constant flow of water throughout the year.

Herbert Myrick said the Southern Commercial Congress has made certain that rural credit systems will be established which will enable small farmers to pool their interests and obtain the money necessary to finance their operations. He also said the congress will be instrumental in inaugurating farm loan associations, which will make land the basis for bonds, which will be better investments than government securities.

J. O. Wright told of the manner in which Florida has tackled the drainage problems and advocated similar activity by other states.

The waterways conference was addressed by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, and Senator Francis G. Newlands.

The conference adopted resolutions providing that congress shall be asked to provide for a survey of all districts in need of drainage. This resolution will undoubtedly be adopted by the Southern Commercial Congress.

Launching the conference on cotton handling and financing, Harvey Jordan of Atlanta declared the bad manner in which American cotton was handled a national and international disgrace, estimating that one hundred million dollars was lost to growers by antiquated methods—the credit system with annual interest charges fifty to one hundred per cent, unmerchantable bales, freight rates 300 per cent, higher than on other staple products and poor warehouse facilities.

Dr. A. C. True, director of experiment stations; J. O. Wright, chief drainage engineer of Florida; Director E. Dana DuRand of the census bureau, and John Lee Coulter of the same bureau spoke at various conferences.

## SANDERS NAMED SENATOR

Republican Appointed to Succeed Senator Taylor of Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn.—Governor Hooper announced the appointment of Newell Sanders of Chattanooga as United States senator to succeed the late Senator Robert L. Taylor. Mr. Sanders is state chairman of the Republican party and a prominent manufacturer of Chattanooga.

Newell Sanders, who was named by Governor Hooper to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Robert L. Taylor, will be the third Republican who has served the state of Tennessee in the United States senate. The first was Joseph S. Tyler, Union-Republican, who was in the senate from 1855 to 1871. The other was William G. Brownlow, who was senator from 1869 to 1875.

Mr. Sanders is a native of Indiana and a graduate of the University of Indiana, but has lived in Chattanooga since 1878. He is a prominent manufacturer and capitalist and has been chairman of the Republican state executive committee of Tennessee for many years.

**Murdered Girl and Killed Self.** Statesville, N. C.—J. Columbus Schoemaker shot and killed a 15-year-old sweetheart and then blew out his own brains, his victim being Miss Jeannette Templeton, both residents of Iredell county. Schoemaker fled after the murder of the girl and the searching party soon found his body a short distance away. He had removed his coat and placed the muzzle of the gun used in murdering Miss Templeton to his forehead and pulled the trigger. His attentions had been repelled by the young woman.

**Caterpillars Killing Crops.** Washington.—In the midst of the hubbub over saccharin and the Everglades, Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture has given out a statement to the effect that he is greatly worried over the peanut crop. Caterpillars, according to the "father of the cabinet," are doing \$3,000,000 a year damage to a \$15,000,000 peanut crop, and it is high time the ravages of this worm cease. The blight is killing the chestnuts, black walnuts are almost extinct and hickory nuts are growing scarce.

## WILL SING IN ATLANTA



JOHANNA GADSKI. Famous Soprano Will Sing Leading Roles in Aida, Cavalleria Rusticana and Tannhaeuser During Grand Opera Week in Atlanta, April 22-27.

## AMERICAN LEADS MEXICANS

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE DIRECTS THE GUNS WHICH SHELL PARAL FOR INSURRECTOS.

Samuel Drebin of Philadelphia Commands Artillery in Mexican Army.

Jimenez, Mexico.—General Campa has reformed his insurrecto army and, according to a courier, who arrived here after being in the saddle a long while, has begun to shell Parral, where General Villa, the victorious Federal leader, is entrenched.

A dispatch from General Fernandez, one of the rebel leaders, said that the insurrectos had succeeded in surrounding the city and cutting off the food supply. Troops under General Salazar of the rebel forces destroyed portions of the national railway which runs into Parral, preventing armored troop trains from entering. The Federal generals, Villa, DeSoto and Urbina, have defended the city with resourcefulness and daring. They have turned the tallest of the adobe and stone buildings into blockhouses with artillery mounted on the roofs.

The number of dead in the city from cannon and mortar shells is not known, but the rebel dead and wounded in the fighting is said to be nearly four hundred.

Samuel Drebin, a soldier of fortune, whose home is in Philadelphia and who has fought in many revolutions, is in command of the rapid-fire battery in the rebel artillery and has established himself on Prieta Hill, according to last reports sent.

## FOSS QUILTS THE RACE

Governor of Massachusetts Orders His Name Taken From Ballots.

Boston.—Gov. Eugene N. Foss withdrew his name from the presidential preference primary ballot. In a letter accompanying the withdrawal, he asked that delegate candidates pledged to him consider themselves as unpledged.

In explanation of his action, Governor Foss says he had learned representatives of one or more of the avowed candidates for president were preparing to withdraw their names out of courtesy to him. He asks that those representatives be urged to permit the names of their candidates to remain, as if only one name appeared no chance would be given for an expression of popular preference.

**Mrs. McRee Is Free.** Opelousas, La.—Mrs. Zee Runge McRee, who shot her young friend, Alan Garland, to death in her home here September 21 last, was acquitted by a jury of the charge of manslaughter. Holding her golden-haired little daughter, Valera, in her arms, and with tears streaming down her cheek, Mrs. McRee arose as soon as the foreman had announced the verdict and thanked the jury. All smiles and all tears, husband and wife embraced.

**Tariff Revision by Tariff Board.** Washington.—President Taft, in an address to the members of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, renewed his plea for revision of the tariff only by a tariff board that would make revision possible upon scientific lines. Sanitary improvements in Southern cotton mills constitute one of the most important changes in cotton mill construction, according to J. E. Strinne of Greenville, S. C. Healthful working quarters are taking the place of unhealthy surroundings, he said.

**British Strike Declared at End.** London.—Albert Stanley, secretary of the Midland Miners' Federation and member of the house of commons, practically announced the end of the national coal strike in the United Kingdom. Mr. Stanley said that it was now impossible to secure the necessary two-thirds majority of the miners in favor of continuing the strike. The postmaster general, Herbert Louis Samuel, also stated that he was confident the strike would be declared over.

# LABOR WAR ON PACIFIC COAST

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD MAKE TROUBLE IN WESTERN CITIES.

## ALL ORIENTALS ARE BARRED

Union Men in Pacific Coast Cities Demand the Recognition of Their Organization.

San Francisco.—With the events of the last week, the struggle between the employers of the Pacific coast and the Industrial Workers of the World has narrowed down to two issues.

A manifesto issued by the San Diego Free Speech League is making the fight to spread the open shop propaganda. The question of higher wages and shorter hours has been eliminated—at least, temporarily, in the Northwest—by the stand of the strikers on the sole issue of recognition of the industrial workers' organization.

San Diego has been beset by the free speech agitators since January 1, and the announcement was made that an army numbering 10,000 industrial workers would mobilize at San Francisco, Sacramento and Stockton and march to the Southern city.

San Diego special deputies and citizens assert they will meet the reinforcements of industrial workers, now headed southward, and will drive them back.

The struggle in the Northwest centers around six thousand striking railroad laborers in British Columbia, and 14,000 sawmill workers in Southwest Washington. The first strike of the Industrial Workers of the World in British Columbia was called late in March, when the laborers on construction work on the Canadian Northern railroad quit.

Premier Richard McBride refused to aid the employment of Orientals to take the place of the strikers.

The Washington strike began March 15 with a strike of about 1,500 sawmill workers. Rioting began almost immediately and 150 men were arrested. The strike spread to Raymond, Aberdeen, Seattle and the Hump-Tulwip river district. At Grays Harbor the employers granted the demands of the strikers for a minimum wage of \$2.25 a day. This brought the reply that the workers would demand the recognition of their organization, regardless of any other grants made by the employers.

## MADERO RUINING MEXICO

So Charge the Special Commissioners of Orozco.

New York.—The three special commissioners from General Orozco, leader of the Mexican revolutionists, who arrived here to present to the American people the revolutionists' side of the present trouble in their country, in a long statement, given out by Manuel L. Lagan, head of the commission, bitterly assailed the administration of President Madero and declared that his tactics in the government of Mexico are slowly wrecking the nation.

Madero is charged with violating every oath he made to the men that helped him to overthrow the reign of Diaz. He is charged with misuse of government funds, with making it impossible to walk the highways of Mexico in safety, and with not protecting the interests of foreign business and the people of his own country.

"The present revolution is not a new one," the statement says; "it is merely a continuance of the revolution which began when the rule of President Diaz became unbearable. It is intended to carry out the reforms that it was hoped would result in the success of the revolution a year ago, the failure of which is a sad disappointment to patriotic Mexicans. Madero, by what was almost his first official act, violated the very thing he had won. By his use of the army he not only intimidated congress into calling an election, at such an early date as to prevent any opposition, but also intimidated the people and crushed out all opposition to himself. Madero has all but accomplished the complete ruin of Mexico."

**Woodrow Wilson's Letters Stolen.** Chicago.—Thieves, apparently with political affiliations, broke into the rooms of Gov. Woodrow Wilson and stole a suit case full of private correspondence and papers belonging to Governor Wilson. Governor Wilson made the following statement regarding the robbery: "The robbery will greatly inconvenience me, but whoever obtains the papers and correspondence will be greatly disappointed, as there is nothing but what may be published without doing me harm."

**Louisville, Ky., Scourged by Meningitis.** Louisville, Ky.—In a final effort to eradicate cerebro spinal meningitis, the city health department has ordered the public schools to remain closed. The department reports that the situation has improved in a marked degree since warm weather came, and the closing of the schools are for the purpose of preventing possible spread of the disease, while they concentrate their efforts to eradicate it. More than fifty deaths from the disease have occurred in Louisville in the last two months.

## ENOCH EDWARDS, M. P.



Mr. Edwards is president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, now engaged in a strike that is seriously hampering the business of the country and causing great suffering among the families of the miners. Mr. Edwards is a member of parliament.

## FLOODS BREAK LEVEES

Workers Battle Against Waves Until Collapse, and Then Are Forced to Flee for Their Lives.

Memphis, Tenn.—With one main levee gone, water lapping the crest of the embankments at half a dozen points and several breaks believed to be only the question of hours, Major Clark S. Smith, United States engineer directing the fight against the water's encroachment, described the Mississippi river flood situation as grave. The Reelfoot Lake levee, west of Hickman, Ky., was the first of the main embankments to go.

Golden lake, 50 miles north of Memphis, and the levee on the Arkansas side, eight miles below this city, are regarded as in imminent danger. At both points sandbags have been piled on the surface of the revetments to a height of one and a half feet, and the water is washing over. At Mound City, Ark., and at Holy Bush also the levees threaten to cave.

## TELEPHONE CANNOT TRANSMIT DISEASE

Scientists Prove Telephones Do Not Spread Disease.

It is reassuring to learn on what appears to be excellent authority that the danger of acquiring tuberculosis through the use of telephones is practically inconsiderable. Some time ago an inquiry into the condition of public telephones in this country produced only negative results. A further inquiry of a more elaborate kind has since been made in England and the conclusions are equally encouraging. The experiments were planned by Doctor Spitta, bacteriologist to the king, at the instance of the postmaster general. First he picked various telephones which had been in use for various periods, and having prepared washings from the mouthpieces inoculated a number of guinea pigs to determine the presence of tubercle bacilli. The results were in every case negative. The telephones in this series of experiments were chosen at random from railway stations, meat markets, post offices and other public places. Post Doctor Spitta was not fully satisfied and advised the postmaster general to allow him to undertake further experiments with telephones used exclusively by consumptive patients. Accordingly telephones were fitted in the wards of a sanatorium and used by patients in various stages of pulmonary tuberculosis. They were neither sterilized nor even wiped while in use and at various intervals the mouthpieces were removed and handed over to Doctor Spitta for investigation. The experiments were carried on during the year 1911 and final report has now been published showing that the results were uniformly negative. Doctor Spitta's conclusion is "that the transmission of tuberculosis through the medium of the telephone mouthpiece is practically impossible."—New York Evening Sun, March 27, 1912.

**Virginia Outlaws Refused Food.** Hillsville, Va.—According to "Sag" Smith, who lives over Mount Airy way, toward the Carolina line, Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards, the two courthouse assassins, came to his cabin and begged for food. Allen came to his door, he said, and Edwards stood guard. Allen declared neither had taken food that day. They got none from Smith. The possessors are posting copies of Governor Mann's proclamation, calling upon all citizens to withhold aid from the fugitive outlaws.

**Ex-Governor Aycock Drops Dead.** Birmingham, Ala.—Former Gov. Charles B. Aycock of North Carolina dropped dead at the Jefferson theater while addressing the Alabama Educational Association. Mr. Aycock was speaking on "Universal Education, Its Necessity and Benefit." The deceased was born November 1, 1859, was district attorney under Cleveland and elected governor for four years in 1900. He leaves a widow and eight children—six girls and two boys—all minors except the oldest, Miss Alice.

## WHEREIN DADDY WAS WRONG

Tommy Resented Injustice Done to Saw, After He Had Proved Its Temper.

Mr. A., who was planning to build an outdoor sleeping porch at the back of his house, had an expensive new saw sent home from a hardware store. He left his office early the next afternoon, with the intention of getting the porch well under way before dinner; and, as he was very much interested in doing the work himself, he donned a pair of overalls and went at it in good spirits. An hour or so later he came tramping into the house, his face dark with exasperation, and flung himself down in disgust. "That new saw I bought isn't worth five cents," he stormed. "Why, the thing won't cut butter!" His small son Tommy looked up in wide-eyed surprise. "Oh, yes, it would, daddy," he said, earnestly; "why, Ted and I saw a whole brick in two with it just this morning!"—Harper's Magazine.

## RASH ALL OVER BABY'S BODY

Itched So He Could Not Sleep

"On July 27, 1909, we left Boston for a trip to England and Ireland, taking baby with us. After being in Ireland a few days a nasty rash came out all over his body. We took him to a doctor who gave us medicine for him. The trouble started in the form of a rash and was all over baby's body, head and face, at different times. It irritated, and he would scratch it with all his might. The consequence was it developed into sores, and we were afraid it would leave nasty scars on his face.

"When we reached England we took baby to another doctor, who said his condition was due to change of food and climate, and gave more medicine. The rash got no better, and it used to itch and burn at night so bad that the child could not sleep. He was completely covered with it at different times. It was at this time that my mother advised us to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for about nine months the places disappeared. There are not any scars, or other kind of disfigurement, and baby is completely cured by the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. We have no further trouble with baby's skin. Nothing stopped the itching, and allowed baby to sleep but Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Gunn, 29 Burrell St., Roxbury, Mass., March 13, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston.

**Extra Inducement.** Cohen, the clothier, followed a customer out to his buggy. "Dot's a pretty fine horse you are driving," he commented approvingly. "Yes, he's a good one." "How much would you sell him for?" "Seventy-five dollars." "Mein Gott! Is he silk lined?"—Everybody's.

**Logical.** The car labored heavily over wet and deeply scarred roads. "Have you any idea where we are?" asked Blinks. "No," said Garraway, "though the roads suggest we are near either Waterville or Rutland—I don't know which."—Harper's Weekly.

**A Confession.** Startled by convincing evidence that they were the victims of serious kidney and bladder trouble, numbers of prominent people confess they have found relief by using KURIN Kidney and Bladder Pills. For sale by all medicine dealers at 25c. Burwell & Dunn Co., Mfrs., Charlotte, N. C.

**Very Improper.** Howell—Why is it that Harvard doesn't want to play Carlisle again? Powell—I believe the Cambridge boys caught the Indians doing something rehandled.

**Rata.** Jim—Do you think Mamie is taller than Susie? Tim—I should say that she is just about one rat taller.

**For HEADACHE—Headache CAPSULES** Whether from Cold, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capsules will relieve you. It's liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c, 25c, and 50 cents at drug stores.

The woman who suffers in silence usually manages to make a lot of noise about it.

**PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS** Your druggist will refund money if PILE OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, burning, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Better a strong prejudice than a weak conviction.

Pure blood is essential to Good Health. Garfield Tea dispels impurities, cleanses the system, and eradicates disease.

There are times when we should be thankful for what we fail to get.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

It must be some satisfaction to sailors to know that buoys will be buoyed.