

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

After all it is no Sunday afternoon stroll to the south pole.

The speed mania has its dangers in railroading as well as in motoring.

Aeroplane records continue to be broken almost as often as aeroplanes.

Modern railroading gets a sideswipe every time a spectacular wreck occurs.

A man is generally willing to work for nothing at a thing that isn't worth doing.

A club has been organized in New York to boost good plays. It will not be overworked.

Not until the queen tries to cook a meal on the king's new stove will the true test come.

The man who loves old-fashioned winters has been caught studying a seed catalogue.

Persons who clamored for an old-fashioned winter are said to have ceased clamoring.

If there is a sleeping volcano under the Panama canal the thing for it to do is to sleep on.

Big feet may indicate a big brain, but most women would rather have beauty than brains.

A French couple made their wedding tour in an aeroplane. An actual case of "fly with me."

A New York highwayman held up a poet. But then mistakes will happen, even in the robbery business.

Railroads propose to advance the rates on hay, but other breakfast foods can be shipped at the old price.

Thus far the announcement of scientists that blondes are doomed has not caused a slump in the peroxide market.

The stoneless plum has been evolved by human science. But as yet the waterless milk is a drama of the future.

A New York woman called a policeman when a man proposed to her on the street. Probably afraid that he'd get away.

A New York legislator proposes an anti-treating bill. If it goes through, how will the native New Yorker get his drinks?

The man who flew from London to Paris the other day went up six thousand feet for the purpose of avoiding snowdrifts.

Vassar girls have formed a fire brigade; but it is supposed that they will dispense with the hook and ladder company.

According to a London professor the most humane way to kill an oyster is to eat him. But suppose one does not like oysters?

The California surgeon who removed his own appendix only proved that some persons will do anything to escape paying a doctor bill.

In view of the threatened baseball investigation, perhaps the umpires will take the hint and not require as much talking to this summer.

A Chicago preacher man urges a school for courtship. It always seemed to us that courtship was a branch of learning that needed no school.

The man who predicted a hard winter is mighty chesty, but there is consolation in the knowledge that he has to pay his coal bill like the rest of us.

It appears that 2,000 fewer books were published in this country last year than in 1910. This is distinctly good news to lovers of good literature.

Among the new fields in education is the proposal of a woman to teach girls to flirt. Before long the appetite to have everything taught will require a course in teaching young ducks to swim.

"If your feet are cold, you are displeased about something," says an eminent authority. It is true also that oft in the still night, when your wife's feet are cold, you are displeased about something.

A London magistrate has decided that a cabman cannot recover a fare from an intoxicated person, but probably London's cabmen will go right on recovering several fares at a time from intoxicated persons.

Now a Spanish prince is trying to get the royal consent to his marriage with an American girl. If the royalties only knew the truth of the matter, they would substitute entreaties for the match for mere consent, for the American girl is the queen of creation.

Twenty-five rats, dyed pink, have been let loose in the streets of Seattle for investigation purposes. But the effect of those pink rats suddenly appearing to late convivial citizens going home is likely to cause some hidden tragedies.

MEXICO IS WARNED BY UNITED STATES

UNCLE SAM HAS TIRED OF STATE OF ANARCHY IN SOUTHERN REPUBLIC.

WILL BE NO INTERVENTION

United States Will Not Stand for Attacks on Americans and for Damage of American Property.

Washington.—Warning was issued by the United States to the Mexican government as well as to Gen. Pascual Orozco, chief of the revolutionary forces, that "it expects and must demand that American life and property be justly and adequately protected, and that this government must hold Mexico and the Mexican people responsible for all wanton or illegal acts, sacrificing or endangering American property or interests."

The attitude of the United States, as expressed to both the Federal and rebel authorities is that any maltreatment of American citizens "will be deeply resented by the American government and people, and must be fully answered for by the Mexican people."

Acting Secretary Huntington Wilson of the state department, who issued special instructions to Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson at Mexico City at Chihuahua, authorized the statement that intervention was not contemplated by the United States.

Ambassador Wilson was ordered to communicate at once the views of the United States to the Mexican minister for foreign affairs and a copy of his instructions was likewise sent to Marion Letcher, American consul at Chihuahua, with special representations addressed to General Orozco.

Orozco recently refused to recognize Mr. Letcher as the American consular representative because the United States withheld recognition of the rebel cause. The representations to Orozco accuse him of "practical murder" of Thomas Fountain, an American gunner, enlisted with the Federals, summarily executed last week when taken prisoner by the insurgents.

Though declining to justify participation by Americans on either side of the revolution, the United States expressly stipulates that American combatants when taken prisoner must be given humane treatment in accordance with the international rules of war.

BROTHERS KILL 13 PEOPLE

Wave of Crime Near Birmingham Was Work of Two Brothers.

Birmingham, Ala.—The murder mysteries of Lewisburg have at last been partially cleared. Confessions were obtained from Arthur and Walter Jones, brother, in which they acknowledged to nine murders, as follows: William H. Rhea, white, shot from ambush, in 1909.

George Shumaker, white; shot on Five Mile creek bridge, in 1905.

L. V. Evans, white; shot from ambush, October 3, 1911.

Sam Thomas, Will Spencer, Louis Lowry, Handsome Woodruff, Robert Malone, Shep Chaney, all colored.

Neither of the Jones brothers has yet said anything about the murder of J. W. Ellard and his son.

S. S. TITANIC HITS ICEBERG

Largest Vessel Afloat With 1,300 Souls Aboard, Strikes on Mountain of Ice.

Cape Race, N. F.—The steamship, the Titanic called "C. Q. D.," and reported having struck an iceberg. The steamer said that immediate assistance was required. Half an hour afterwards another message came reporting that they were sinking by the head and that women were being put off in the lifeboats.

The weather was calm and clear, the Titanic's wireless operator reported and gave the position of the vessel 41.46 north latitude and 50.14 west longitude.

The Marconi station at Cape Race notified the Allan liner Virginian, the captain of which immediately advised that he was proceeding to the scene of the disaster.

Liner Was Insured for \$5,000,000.

London.—The Titanic was insured at Lloyds for \$5,000,000. No definite information is obtainable as to the amount of valuables on board, but it is generally understood that the vessel took diamonds of the estimated value of \$5,000,000, consigned to dealers. She also took a large amount of bonds. A member of a prominent firm of underwriters said: "Even if the Titanic reaches port her owners will have to calculate on a loss of at least \$750,000, but if she becomes a total loss it will be an extremely serious matter."

Futrelles Aboard the Titanic.

Atlanta.—Among the passengers aboard the ill-fated liner Titanic were Jacques Futrelle, the author, a former Atlantan, and his wife, who was a Miss May Peel, an Atlanta girl. The Futrelles were returning to America to take up their summer abode in their home at Cebu, Mass. They visited Atlanta during the past Christmas holidays, and went aboard as soon as they returned to New York from the South about the middle of January. They visited Gibraltar, Italy, London and Switzerland on their trip abroad.

Roosevelt Talks of Penn. Victory.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—"We hit them middling hard," said Colonel Roosevelt of his victory in the Pennsylvania primaries. The colonel was greatly elated, and exhibited a heap of telegrams sent him extending congratulations. Colonel Roosevelt was asked whether in his opinion his nomination was now probable. "I would not say that," he responded. The result in Pennsylvania, he said, pleased him particularly because he considered it an expression of popular opposition to the "bosses."

GREAT STEAMSHIP TITANIC SINKS AFTER STRIKING AN ICEBERG

WHEN STEAMERS THAT ANSWERED "S. O. S." CALL REACHED THE PLACE WHERE ACCIDENT OCCURRED, THE TITANIC HAD SUNK, AND ONLY BITS OF THE WRECKAGE WERE TO BE SEEN.

THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN WERE TAKEN OFF FIRST

A Wireless Message From the Steamer Carpathia Gives a Partial List of the Passengers Who Were Rescued From the Titanic.

New York.—More than one thousand five hundred persons, it is feared, sank to death when, within less than four hours after she crashed into an iceberg, the mammoth White Star Line steamship Titanic, bound from Liverpool to New York, on her maiden voyage, went to the bottom off the Newfoundland banks.

Of the approximately twenty-two hundred persons on board the giant liner, some of them of world-wide prominence, only 866 are known to have been saved. The White Star Line offices in New York, while keeping up hope to the last, were free to admit that there has been "horrible loss of life."

Accepting the early estimates of the fatality list as accurate, the disaster is the greatest in the marine history of the world. Nearest approaching it in magnitude were the disasters to the steamship Atlantic in 1873, when 574 lives were lost, and La Bourgoyne in 1898, with a fatality list of 571.

Should it prove that other lines, notably the Allan liners, Parisian and Virginian, known to have been in the vicinity of the Titanic, had picked up other of her passengers, the extent of the calamity would be greatly reduced. This hope still remains.

News of the sinking of the liner and the terrible loss of life in consequence came with all the greater shock because hope had been buoyed up all day by reports that the steamship, although badly damaged, was not in a sinking condition and that all her passengers had been safely taken off. The messages were mostly unofficial, however, and none came direct from the liner, so a lurking fear remained of possible bad news.

There came flashing over the wires from Cape Race, within 400 miles of which the liner had struck the iceberg, word that at 2:20 o'clock, Monday morning, three hours and fifty-five minutes after receiving her death blow, the Titanic had sunk.

The news came from the steamship Carpathia, relayed by the White Star Line Olympic, and revealed that by the time the Carpathia, outward bound from New York and racing for the Titanic on a wireless call, reached the scene the doomed vessel had sunk.

Left on the surface, however, were lifeboats from the Titanic and in them, as appears from the meager reports received were some 866 survivors of the disaster. These, according to the advices, the Carpathia picked up and is now on her way with them to New York.

For the rest, the scene as the Carpathia came up was one of desolation. All that remained of the 10,000,000 floating palace, on which nearly fourteen hundred passengers had been voyaging luxuriously to this side of the Atlantic, were some bits of wreckage. The biggest ship in the world had gone down, snuffing out in her downward plunge, it appears, hundreds of human lives.

A significant line in the Cape Race dispatch was the announcement that of those saved by the Carpathia nearly all were women and children. Should it prove that no other vessel picked up any passengers of the sinking liner this might mean that few of the men on board have been saved, as the proportion of women and children among the passengers was large. The same facts would likewise spell the doom of practically the entire crew of about eight hundred and sixty.

In the cabins were 230 women and children, but it is not known how many there were among the 740 third-class passengers.

In the first cabin there were 128 women and 15 children, and in the second cabin 79 women and eight children.

White Star Officials Talk.

New York.—Vice President Franklin of the White Star Line conceded that there had been "a horrible loss of life" in the Titanic disaster. He said that he had no information to disprove the dispatch from Cape Race to the effect that only 675 of the passengers and crew had been rescued. He said that the monetary loss could not be estimated, although he intimated that it would run into the millions. "We can replace the money," he added, "but not the lives. It is horrible."

Taft Anxious About Archie Butt.

Washington.—President Taft was in great anxiety for news of his aide, Capt. Archie Butt, who was on the Titanic.

New York.—The following message from President Taft was received by Vice President Franklin: "Have you any information concerning Major Butt? If you will communicate at once, would greatly appreciate." The answer was: "Sorry to say, I have no definite information. As soon as received will notify you."

CLARA BARTON PASSES AWAY

CAUSE OF DEATH WAS CHRONIC PNEUMONIA—WHOLE NATION MOURNS LOSS.

FOUNDED THE RED CROSS

Miss Barton's Services to Humanity Were Recognized by Foreign Countries.

Washington.—Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross Society, died at her home in Glen Echo, Md. The cause of her death was chronic pneumonia, with which she was stricken about a year ago. Her brother, Stephen Barton of Boston, was with her when she died.

Miss Barton was born at Oxford, Mass., in 1821. Miss Barton had been confined to her home, "Red Cross," at Glen Echo since last fall, when she returned from a visit to New England. It was thought her trip was beneficial, but soon afterward she was taken severely ill.

She celebrated her 90th birthday anniversary December 25, when she received many messages of congratulation from all parts of the world.

Clara Barton might probably be called the Florence Nightingale of America. Like her British prototype her works of mercy were not confined to her native land, but were carried even into the eastern hemisphere. She will be written down in history as the founder of the Red Cross in America, but her powerful personality also made an indelible impression upon the international organization itself through her active participation in the periodical conferences at Geneva, Rome, Vienna and St. Petersburg.

During her lifetime she received many decorations from foreign countries in recognition of her services to humanity and her varied experiences have been recorded in permanent form in her liberal contributions to literature.

GENERAL FRED GRANT DEAD

Son of Famous Civil War Leader Passes Away in New York City.

New York.—Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commander of the department of the east and son of the famous Civil War general, died suddenly at the Hotel Buckingham, where he had been secretly taken by his physicians.

Although there had been rumors of General Grant's illness and reports that he would never again take up his duties on Governor's Island, news came as a distinct shock to the public. According to Dr. Robert Abbe and Dr. Edward B. Dench, his physicians, the death of the general was caused by heart failure. He had been suffering for some time, they asserted in an official statement, from "diabetes and attendant digestive disturbances."

General Grant's death vacates the post which, next to that of chief of staff, is regarded as the most important in the army—commander-in-chief of the eastern division. This position is of such importance that it cannot long be permitted to remain vacant, hence it is probable that very soon after the funeral it will be necessary to detail an officer of high rank to the position, probably Maj. Gen. William A. Carter, now assistant chief of staff.

Electoral Fuss Decided by Law.

Washington.—Again a controversy has arisen as to the size of the electoral college which will choose the next president. By some, it is contended that the size of the present house, rather than the new house to be elected in November, is the determining factor, and the suggestion is made that the department of justice be asked for an opinion. In 1812 there were 218 electors, though the congress expiring March 4, 1812, contained only 178 members. A similar situation existed in 1832, again in 1872 and again in 1892, and the same precedents were followed. There is no room for doubt that the electoral college of this year will consist of 531 members.

Drastic Measure Against Futures.

Washington.—Another anti-option bill is being framed by the house committee on agriculture, of which Representative John Lamb of Virginia is chairman and will be reported to the house at an early date. No difficulty is anticipated in passing the measure through the house, but its fate in the senate is giving the friends of the measure cause for concern. At the last session a drastic and anti-option bill was sent over to the senate, and never came out of committee.

Soldiers Quiet G. O. P. Rioters.

Bay City, Mich.—Taft and Roosevelt men in Michigan politics, refusing any basis of compromise after twenty-four hours of conferences, at the state Republican convention, attempted to put a quart of delegates into a pint measure and in so doing precipitated one of the most bitter conventions in the history of the state. Two sets of leaders and delegates, Taft and Roosevelt, fought out their issues to the point where the state militia were needed to maintain a semblance of orderly procedure.

SWEET SLUMBER BROUGHT BACK

Mrs. White, Unable to Sleep Tells How She Brought Back Natural Sleep.

Gastonia, N. C.—Mrs. Ellen White, of this city, says: "I suffered for several years with womanly troubles. I could not rest at night."

I began taking Cardui, the woman's tonic, and before I had finished one bottle I could sleep well. It just acted like a charm.

Since taking Cardui I have been in better health than for ten years. It is the best medicine I ever used. It did me more good than the doctors. I can certainly recommend Cardui to all suffering women, for I have been greatly benefited by its use. It will build them up.

Cardui has been worth its weight in gold to me, for now I am well and hearty."

No matter how long-standing the trouble, Cardui will help. It is a tonic remedy. It is prepared for women to bring relief from womanly ailments.

It helps sleeplessness, one of the most common symptoms of nervous breakdown. It helps build nerves and system.

Made from strictly vegetable ingredients, it has no ill-effects on any organ of the body, but acts naturally, gently and safely.

You can rely on Cardui. It will do for you what it has done for thousands of others.

It will help you. Try it.

N. B.—Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

GENUINE CHARITY.



De Roads—I'm doin' me best t' believe th' unemploy'd.

De Barns—Wot are youse doin' fer 'em?

De Roads—I'm tryin' ev'ry day not to git work.

PIMPLES ON FACE 3 YEARS

"I was troubled with acne for three long years. My face was the only part affected, but it caused great disfigurement, also suffering and loss of sleep. At first there appeared red, hard pimples which later contained white matter. I suffered a great deal caused by the itching. I was in a state of perplexity when walking the streets or anywhere before the public."

"I used pills and other remedies but they failed completely. I thought of giving up when nothing would help, but something told me to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a Cuticura Booklet which I read carefully. Then I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and by following the directions I was relieved in a few days. I used Cuticura Soap for washing my face, and applied the Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. This treatment brought marvelous results so I continued with it for a few weeks and was cured completely. I can truthfully say that the Cuticura Remedies are not only all, but more than they claim to be." (Signed) G. Baumel, 1015 W. 20th Place, Chicago, Ill., May 28, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Supreme Faith.

"I gave my wife a check for \$1,000 yesterday."

"What was the cause of your liberality?"

"I knew she'd never have the nerve to try to cash it."

Burdock Liver Powder

Nature's Remedy: Is purely vegetable. As a cathartic, its action is easy, mild and effectual. No griping, no nausea, makes a sweet breath and pretty complexion. Teaches the liver to act. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25c.

Comparative Values.

"My wife can make a tart reply."

"My wife can do better than that. She can make a pie speak for itself."

FOR COLIC AND GRIP

Mitch's CAPSULES is the best remedy—relieves the aching and feverishness—cures the Colic and restores normal conditions. It's liquid—effects immediately. 10c, 25c, and 50c. At drug stores.

Unless a man is chicken hearted he's seldom bespecked.

Garfield Tea; by purifying the blood, eradicates Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and many chronic ailments.

All things are for the best—and every one imagines he's the best.