

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

New York's latest delicacy is penquin eggs, all the way from the south pole.

The modern youngster would rather have a baseball pass that be proud.

The increase of warmth in the atmosphere has been quite convincingly accounted for.

All that China wants to borrow just now is \$300,000,000. Have you much change about you?

Michigan telephone girls complain that the instruments they wear cause corns to form on their ears.

An Ohio farmer has recovered his eyesight by the extraction of two of his teeth. Eye teeth, probably.

By breaking his own leg a motorcyclist has reversed the usual order of breaking other people's bones.

A Pennsylvania judge has decided that a voter's home is where his wife lives. What more can the suffragettes ask?

A Mount Vernon (Ill.) bird dog attacked a hive of bees and was stung to death. Let the bird dog stick to birds.

The "women first" rule is held to be unapplicable to street cars, for on them women stand first, last and always.

City people who don't realize the value of shade trees forty or fifty years old should go out and try to buy a few.

Now it is hinted that the tight skirt is responsible for knock-kneed women. Probably a canard started by the cloth manufacturers.

A Pennsylvania cat is keeping an estate of \$2,500 from distribution. While that cat lives the estate must remain intact.

A Kansas City man has informed his family that he has been instructed by the Lord to rest for a year. Some men have luck!

Boston has begun a crusade for sterilized sausages and bacillus-proof beefsteak, but we'll bet they won't start anything on beans.

Most street cars are built on the incontrovertible theory that a standing passenger occupies less space than a sitting passenger.

An American airwoman has now flown across the English Channel. This leaves the sexes still equal in the modern race of achievement.

A Brooklyn man found and severely punished the man who ran away with his wife, says an exchange. By refusing to take her back, we infer.

The office boy who had killed off all his grandmothers and aunts is now trying to devise more elderly relatives to fit the present baseball season.

All the recreation magazines nowadays are telling their readers how to catch fish, but what we really need is somebody to tell the fish how to bite.

Cleveland wants a three-cent piece with a hole in it to pay those three-cent fares. Do they want to carry car fare strung around their necks?

Ragtime music, it is said, is responsible for the turkey trot and other such contortions, but we are inclined to lay the blame on ragtime morality.

A scientist claims to have discovered 18,983,432 microbes on a dollar bill. Probably he included those who died of old age while he was counting.

A Wisconsin dairyman says that cows can be induced to give more milk by music, but wouldn't a ragtime tune make the juice taste like ragweed?

There has been a \$10,000,000 fire in the bazars of Damascus, but the supply of oriental rugs will probably not be diminished. They make good ones in Connecticut.

A Kentucky university is to add chicken farming to its courses. This enterprise will give it cause to crow over its rivals, and probably egg them on to emulation.

"St. Louis has been drinking Mississippi river water ever since it was a trading post and even brags about it." Which may account for some of the St. Louis peculiarities.

We see by the papers that a Los Angeles citizen takes nitroglycerin as a heart tonic. It may not be a pleasant diet, but it renders him immune from being kicked around.

Lots of dwellers in flats and closely built districts will stoutly profess their ideas of playing the piano continuously for fifty hours and making a world's record. They are prepared to testify that pianos in their neighborhood have been pounded continuously much longer than that or it has seemed so.

GERMAN CANNON ROAR FOR TAFT

PRESIDENT WELCOMES KAISER'S WARSHIPS TO AMERICAN WATERS.

GREETINGS ARE EXCHANGED

Over 1,000 Brawny German Sailors at Attention as Taft Boarded the Battleship.

Fort Monroe, Va.—Out on the heaving waters of Hampton Roads President Taft welcomed a great foreign fleet to American waters when he extended the hand of friendship to Rear Admiral von Reubeu-Paschwitz, commanding the visiting division of the German navy.

While more than a thousand brawny German sailors stood at attention on the decks of the giant Moltke, Germany's battle cruiser, President Taft boarded the vessel. At the gangway Admiral von Reubeu-Paschwitz and his staff waited to greet the chief executive. As the president stepped from the ladder that led him over the side of the Moltke he extended his hand in greeting to the German admiral and exclaimed:

"Admiral, I'm glad to welcome you and to have an opportunity of visiting the Moltke, one of the finest ships I've ever seen."

The president was escorted over the big German vessel, the crew standing at quarters saluting as the party passed. Every part of the battle cruiser was scrubbed and hollystoned, every spar and line bore its quota of brilliant bunting, and every individual sail was trim in holiday attire.

As the president left the Moltke the German vessel's band struck up the Star Spangled Banner and on the gun deck a six pounder barked out the twenty-one guns of the presidential salute. The president, his formal call of welcome over, returned to the Mayflower. A short distance away the American battleship squadron that welcomed the visitors swung idly at anchor. Seven great vessels, including the dreadnaughts, Delaware and Utah, dressed ship as the president and the admiral exchanged courtesies.

TARIFF BOARD ELIMINATED

Heavy Reductions Are Made in Sundry Civil Bill.

Washington.—Provision for President's tariff board was eliminated in the sundry civil appropriation bill as reported to the house. The annual appropriation of \$25,000 for the president's traveling expenses was allowed, but the total appropriation was cut to a little more than \$109,000,000, making heavy reductions in provisions for the Panama canal.

Extravagance was charged in the building of the Panama canal and the committee allowed there only \$28,780,000, a reduction from the estimate of \$16,780,000, and also made a reduction of \$193,050 in the appropriation for fortifications.

Appropriations from public buildings were cut from approximately \$21,500,000 to \$8,053,517.

The president's traveling expenses were allowed only after a bitter fight in which a sufficient number of Democrats joined with the Republican members to insure the appropriation remaining in the bill. The committee allowed \$4,000 for a portrait of the president and voted \$75,000 to continue his "economy board," which is inquiring into the business methods of the government. It refused, however, to appropriate \$20,000 for continuation of the international waterways commission.

Crosses Given Heroes of Gray.

Atlanta.—Some sixty Confederate veterans were the recipients of the much prized crosses of honor at the hands of Mrs. William McCarthy, president of the Atlanta chapter, U. D. C., when they gathered in the hall of the house of representatives to do honor to the memory of Jefferson Davis, the late president of the Confederacy. The occasion will long be remembered as one of interest and note, as the distribution of these crosses of honor is soon to cease.

Widow of Schley Is in Need.

Washington.—Senator Rayner of Maryland told the senate that the famous order for what is known as the loop of the cruiser Brooklyn in the battle of Santiago, given upon the spur of the moment and in the heat of battle, decided that conflict and saved the day for American arms. Senator Rayner sought to make this point clear in a speech accompanying an amendment which he offered to the pension appropriation bill so as to provide a pension of \$150 a month to the widow of Admiral Schley.

\$53,404 Given for Flood Sufferers.

New Orleans.—A total of \$53,404 was received by the New Orleans flood relief committee as cash donations from all over the country for the relief of Mississippi flood sufferers up to June 1, according to a statement made by Secretary M. B. Trezevant of the committee. Complying with Governor Hall's request the committee forwarded a check for \$15,859.87 to him, together with three carloads of clothing, bedding and other household goods and a carload of provisions.

MRS. MYRON T. HERRICK



Mrs. Herrick is the wife of the new American ambassador to France.

PERMIT MARINES TO LAND

UNITED STATES GUNBOAT WILL PROTECT PROPERTY AT DAQUIRI.

Cuban Commander Expects to Make a Decisive Move Against Rebels in Oriente Province.

Havana, Cuba.—President Gomez telegraphed General Montenegro, the commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, who is at the scene of hostilities in the province of Oriente, stating that the general might permit American marines to land on Cuban soil to guard foreign property.

The dispatch added that the Cuban forces then might retire from guarding such places and devote themselves to pursuing the insurgents.

The message of President Gomez was a report covering the history of the present revolt and the means taken by the government to suppress it. The message said the government had been successful in all the provinces except Oriente. It transmitted copies of the correspondence relating to the uprising which had passed between Cuba and the United States, and also the copy of a dispatch sent to General Montenegro by the commandant of the American naval station at Guantanamo, acquainting General Montenegro of his intention to send the marines of the gunboat Paducah to Daquiri to protect American property there.

Interest in Havana centered on the question whether the United States gunboat Paducah would land marines at Daquiri to protect the property of the Spanish-American Iron company. It overshadowed completely all the reported occurrences from the theater of hostilities.

The American legation received advices from Daquiri that the plant of the iron company had been attacked, but that its assailants were held in check by forty guards, who later were reinforced by 100 other men. This combined force drove off the insurgents and on the arrival of the Paducah the fighting was over, and apparently there was no necessity for the aid of American marines.

WILSON LOSES RHODE ISLAND

Incompetes Returns Indicate Great Victory for Clark.

Providence, R. I.—Democratic voters of Rhode Island, at the presidential primary, favored Champ Clark by a large majority over Woodrow Wilson and Judson Harmon, the other two aspirants, whose names were on the ballot. With the towns of Exeter and four wards in the city of Providence missing, the returns gave: Clark, 5,016; Wilson, 1,422; Harmon, 453.

Although the contest was very close the returns indicated that George W. Green had been re-elected national committeeman, defeating Congressman George F. O'Shaughnessy.

Speaker Clark's supporters made the only active campaign in the state, the work done in the interest of Governor Wilson being confined to placing advertisements in papers. The vote was light.

Wild Man of Borneo Dead.

Boston.—Plutano, the last of the famous pair of "wild men of Borneo," died at the home of Mrs. H. A. Warner, in Waltham. Plutano is believed to have been about 92 years old, and with his brother, Walno, who died in 1905, had traveled all over the world. Plutano and Walno were brought on a ship to New York in the early fifties, and were said to have been captured on the island of Borneo. Since 1857 the "wild men" had been in the care of Capt. Hansford A. Warner, or one of his descendants.

Sufferers Want Food and Seed.

New Orleans.—An appeal from the Plaquemine, La., flood relief committee, asking for the immediate dispatch of food supplies, field and garden seed for 60 families in that section, has been received here by the local relief committee. The appeal has been referred to Captain Logan, United States army, at Baton Rouge. The families were recently ordered to concentration camps by Captain Bennett, but they found it impossible to comply. The Plaquemine committee requested an investigation.

ADJOURNMENT DAY STILL UNCERTAIN

MOST SENATORS FIX TIME OF ADJOURNMENT IN JULY OR AUGUST.

NAVAL BILL TO CAUSE FIGHT

Money Bills Are Being Given the Right of Way in Both Houses.

Washington.—Appropriation bills will be pressed, the tariff revision fight continued, the Lorimer election case debated and other legislation discussed in congress this week. Every effort possible is being made to get the government supply measures through on a right of way understanding in both houses so that they may be secure regardless of a time for final adjournment, which is still speculative.

"Probably in July," was the guess of Senator Smoot of Utah, one of the Republican leaders, while some of the Democratic senators, including Culberson of Texas, said they believed an adjournment in August more likely. A few senators still believe there is a bare chance for adjournment this month.

The fight on the naval appropriation bill will be precipitated in the senate with indications favoring the administration's two battleship annual increase program to be determined by the senate committee on naval affairs probably this week. The committee already has tentatively added to the house bill a \$500,000 appropriation for the establishment of coal and other fuel depots for warships. This is considered by the navy department as absolutely necessary at this time to carry out its comprehensive scheme of providing stores of coal at strategic points. The next project to be taken up will be to provide for a store of coal of 100,000 tons at the Norfolk navy yard, which is to be made one of the most important coal depots on the Atlantic coast.

The appropriation for the Pearl Harbor dry dock has been increased by the committee so as to make the total limit of cost \$3,486,500. The committee, so far as it has proceeded, favors an amendment to re-establish the grade of admiral at \$12,000 annual salary and the grade of vice admiral with \$10,000 pay, to be conferred on the first and second in command of each of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets. Democratic senators may upset this plan.

LORIMER WILL NOT RESIGN

He Goes to Washington to Fight Against Being Expelled.

Chicago.—Senator William Lorimer left for Washington. He expects to be in the senate when Senator Kern begins his address.

Friends of the senator reiterated their statement that he positively would not resign. The senator declined to discuss any phase of his case.

The senator was accompanied by William J. Cooke, who, according to his statement, will act as body guard and nurse to Mr. Lorimer.

"It will be my business," said Cooke, "to make him go to bed when he gets tired and keep people from annoying him—say such as certain kinds of newspaper reporters."

Cooke said Senator Lorimer's physical condition still was poor, but that he intended to fight out the battle with his opponents in the senate.

A 5,000-Mile Drive.

Kansas City, Mo.—In a wagon so ingeniously constructed that it may be converted into a "dinner," "sleeping" or "dressing room," Dr. Oscar P. Blatchly, a retired physician of Kansas City, Kans., with his wife and daughter started on a 5,000-mile drive that will take the travelers from here to Vermont, thence down the Atlantic coast to Florida and then back home. It will require a year to make the journey as planned. Dr. Blatchly, who built the wagon himself, said the trip, besides being pleasure, was to give his 12-year-old daughter practical knowledge of botany, geography, geology and photography.

Soldier Confined in Ice Box.

New York.—The ice box of the steamer Panama which arrived from Colon, contained a discharged United States infantryman who went out of his head during the northward trip and tried to take charge of the trip. The ice box was converted into a temporary prison after Victor L. Kenney, who had just completed his service in the Tenth infantry, sauntered on deck in his underclothes, frightened the passengers below and then informed Capt. Benjamin Corning he would navigate the ship.

Birdman Parmales Killed.

North Yakima, Wash.—With a smile and a wave of his hand to thousands who watched him in his aeroplane, Philip O. Parmalee took the air in the teeth of a gusty wind. Three minutes later his broken and lifeless body was dragged from beneath the wreckage of his airplane in an apple orchard two miles from his starting point. The exact cause of his plunge to death probably never will be known. The body of the aviator was dragged from the wreckage of the machine by farmers working in the orchard.

COMMANDER WHITE



Commander W. W. White, U. S. N., retired, has been engaged in the difficult task of reconstructing the navy of Hayti.

U. S. ATTACKED BY OROZCO

LEADER OF MEXICAN REVOLUTION SAYS THIS COUNTRY IS AIDING MADERO.

Orozco Intimates That United States Has Been Promised a Huge Recompense.

Chihuahua.—Intimating that the revolutionaries may be unable to restrain the populace in its indignation when it realizes the extent of the assistance being given the Mexican government in its fight against the rebels, General Orozco and his fellow officers have protested to Marion Letcher, consular representative of the United States, against the attitude of the American government in permitting Mexican authorities to recruit and equip soldiers north of the international boundary. The protest has been ordered published widely in both Spanish and English. It is directed to Madero and the United States.

After a recital in detail of many instances in which the American authorities have aided the Madero government, especially in permitting Consul Llorente at El Paso to recruit and equip men for the force commanded at Ojanga by General Sanjines, and the failure of the authorities to turn back Federals defeated at Guadalupe when a few swam the river to safety, it is intimated that there exists between Madero and the government at Washington some agreement regarding a huge recompense.

It is suggested that possibly the American government has been promised by Madero some concession in the nature of land holdings.

STATES CHOOSE CANDIDATES

Clark Gets Arizona; Minnesota Vote Favors Wilson.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Speaker Clark carried Arizona in Democratic presidential primary by a vote of at least three to one over Governor Wilson.

St. Paul, Minn.—Returns from about twenty counties where conventions were held show that a large number of uninstructed delegations were elected to the state convention at Duluth. This was true, even where delegates selected at the caucuses had been instructed. The returns indicate, however, that a larger number of delegates were instructed for Wilson than for the other candidates. In several counties William J. Bryan was named as first choice and in others as second choice. Champ Clark will make a good showing in the convention.

Newark, N. J.—Theodore Roosevelt's clean sweep of the New Jersey primaries was emphasized when late returns gave him small but substantial pluralities in the few districts about which last night's figures left any doubt and increased his lead elsewhere in the state. Governor Wilson carried all but two of the 12 congressional districts and gained 24 of the 28 delegates, including the delegates-at-large.

To Investigate Bremen Adjustments.

Savannah, Ga.—At a general meeting of the members of the cotton exchange, the special committee appointed to look into penalizations of cotton at Bremen on appeals recommended that a special committee be appointed to investigate conditions at Bremen. The committee stressed the fact that it was yet to be determined whether, or not, any unfair or unjust penalization had been exacted. The Bremen cotton exchange urged that a committee be sent over to investigate for the local exchange.

Peace Jubilee on Gettysburg Field.

Washington.—The senate passed unanimously the bill appropriating \$150,000 for the government's participation in the peace jubilee at Gettysburg in 1913 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle. At a joint meeting of the Pennsylvania-Gettysburg celebration commission and the representatives of the states it was decided to abandon for the present the movement for an appropriation of \$500,000 or more for the erection upon the battlefield of a peace memorial.

Five Lives Lost by Gas Fumes.

Cincinnati, O.—Five persons perished as the result of being overcome by gas fumes in a grain well at the dairy of Jacob Sachs in Fairmount, near this city. A fireman who went into the pit to get out the bodies also was overcome and lies at the city hospital in a serious condition. Two of the dead are women. Four of the victims forfeited their lives in efforts to rescue Jacob Sachs. Henry Eastermann, a city fireman, was overcome while being lowered into the well by a rope.

TALK OF HUGHES AS DARK HORSE

TAFT AND T. R. FIGHT WILL COME TO A SHOW DOWN ON ROOT FOR CHAIRMAN.

MUST BEAT THE COLONEL

Is Fast Reaching Stage Where the Political Blood Will Be Spilled in the Great Quantities—Are Sounding the Delegates to Convention.

Washington.—If the Taft managers succeed in naming Senator Root as temporary chairman of the Chicago convention Roosevelt will be defeated for the nomination by Taft or some other man. Justice Hughes is most talked of for a compromise candidate at this time.

Senator Crane, it is said, declared that the only hope of the party is to name Mr. Hughes, or some other strong man. But first the test of strength between the Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt will come in the fight over Mr. Root. Manager McKinley of the Taft campaign has said repeatedly that he would welcome the fight on Mr. Root.

"We might as well have a show down at the very beginning," he said, when told that Colonel Roosevelt had announced that he would fight Senator Root to the bitter end. It developed that leading organizations and administration Republicans desire to try the convention out on Root. It is believed that all the votes cast for Mr. Root for temporary chairman can be controlled for a compromise candidate.

It became known that George R. Scragham, formerly of Cincinnati, but recently of New York, and a friend of Justice Hughes, has been collecting a list of the names of the delegates to the Republican convention with a view to sounding them on Mr. Hughes. Scragham has written to many Republicans in various sections of the country to ascertain the true feeling toward the Justice.

Mr. Scragham was in some way connected with the development of the Hughes boom four years ago but just how heavy he is as a political manipulator is not known here, as he is thought to be more or less obscure in the political game.

Will Investigate Beef Trust.

Washington, D. C.—The house judiciary committee decided in executive session to undertake a preliminary investigation of the Beef Trust. The committee agreed to report the Edwards resolution calling for the investigation but before doing so a private inquiry will be made. The committee does not purpose now to call any of the men heavily interested in the packing industry.

The Cotton Tariff Revision Bill.

Washington.—The Underwood cotton tariff reduction bill was favorable reported to the house by the ways and means committee. The bill is identical with that passed by both houses and voted by President Taft last August. Democratic leaders repeat their claim that its enactment would have more than \$80,000,000 a year to the users of cotton clothing.

Ismy Defends Captain Smith.

London.—J. Bruce Ismy told the British court of inquiry that it had been planned to drive the Titanic at full speed during a few favorable hours of her maiden trip and that he considered Captain Smith fully justified in going at full speed through the ice region so long as weather conditions made it possible to see ice ahead.

Latest Report On Mexican Situation.

El Paso, Tex.—The main forces of Federalists and rebels in the vicinity of Chihuahua are not likely to meet for at least a week more because of the destruction of the Mexican Central Railroad between them for many miles. Reports of activity by mobile parts of both armies are numerous.

War on Root Has Started Unrest.

Chicago, Ill.—Theodore Roosevelt's determination to renew the fight on Senator Elihu Root for temporary chairman and to bend every effort to his defeat when the republican national convention is opened on June 18th, has caused general unrest among the republican leaders and national committeemen which have leaders in both the members of the national committee and leaders in both the Taft and Roosevelt headquarters discussed Roosevelt's statement with reluctance.

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Cincinnati, O.—Five persons perished as the result of being overcome by gas fumes in a grain well at the dairy of Jacob Sachs in Fairmount, near this city. A fireman who went into the pit to get out the bodies also was overcome and lies at the city hospital in a serious condition. Two of the dead are women. Four of the victims forfeited their lives in efforts to rescue Jacob Sachs. Henry Eastermann, a city fireman, was overcome while being lowered into the well by a rope.