

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

What has the ice man to say of the weather?

Be sure you know how deep the water is before you dive.

Boating accidents are now the order of the day at the summer resorts.

An enthusiastic young woman in Atlantic City trotted herself to death.

Kissing may be a disease, as eastern savants say—but if it is, it is the most prevalent.

Italy is trying to end her war with Turkey. It has never been over popular even in Turkey.

Keep cool and make it hot for the weather man, even though he is no considerate of your feelings.

Dr. Willey declines to become chief of Boston's health department, but not because he doesn't know beans.

What the women wear at conventions is thought by many to be as important as what the men do there.

The first aerial head-on collision demonstrated that it was just as impossible in the air as on a single track.

Only five per cent. of the people of this country buy books, but the trouble is not with the people—it is with the books.

Automobiles in New York have fallen off to the extent of \$15,000, and no one seems to know where they have gone.

A Pittsburgh couple after frequent prayers for a baby found one on their front porch. This is an easy solution to an old problem.

Someone has estimated that \$6,000,000 is spent for golf balls every year. And the purpose of the game is not to lose them, either.

In Boston's new appendicitis hospital ward patients will be charged but \$10 a week. This is an encroachment on the rights of the rich.

Some day a great American genius will produce a typewriter ribbon that an amateur can put on without soiling his fingers or his language.

An Italian slayer was sentenced to life imprisonment to begin with ten years in solitary confinement. There won't be much life after that.

A sparrow attacked an eastern painter and knocked him off a scaffold. Size doesn't count if you can choose your own fighting ground.

A scientist says that a baby is not talking when the sound "mamma" issues. He has a terrific task ahead if he wishes to convince young mothers.

The strawberry crop has set a good mark for the potato fields, but this may be a year when nature is more considerate of luxuries than of necessities.

A supreme court somewhere has decided that a woman who gets off a street car backward has no claim for damages. And yet they will continue to do it.

A woman physician of Worcester, Mass., has been writing of the cat as a transmitter of disease in a manner likely to put Tabby into the category of the typhoid fly.

The aeroplane of the future, we are told, will carry 1,000 passengers. This information will be received with dignified but nevertheless enthusiastic joy by the undertakers.

A Massachusetts woman died by her own hand because her son would not permit her to work in his wood-yard. And yet they say that there is nothing new under the sun!

A prominent cancer specialist in England has sued the British Medical Journal for calling him a quack. If he can produce a real cure for cancer he can disprove the charge.

A man of 70 writes to the New York Times to complain because a reporter referred to a man of 60 as "aged." To the cub reporter it seems all right to refer to a man of 50 as "venerable."

It is reported that western farmers are objecting to college students as harvest hands. They do not have to hire them. The objection may be based on the fact that college students are not fond of 15 hours a day work and sleeping in the barn.

Two actresses in New York put out in a launch and saved thirteen drowning men, thereby breaking two precedents. No press agent was in charge of the rescue, and it was a lucky number—for the men saved.

The last horsecar, or, to be exact, the last horse omnibus, has disappeared from the streets of Paris and motor buses and electric trams now hold undisputed sway. If Paris has another siege, the inhabitants won't be able to get much nourishment out of rubber tires.

UNDER CHARGES HANFORD RESIGNS

ACCUSED JUDGE RESIGNS TO STOP IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS.

HE ISSUES A STATEMENT

Hanford Was the First Federal Judge Named for the State of Washington.

Seattle, Wash.—United States District Judge C. H. Hanford, the first Federal judge appointed when Washington was admitted to statehood twenty-three years ago, sent his resignation to President Taft while the last witnesses were waiting to testify before the house judiciary subcommittee which has been hearing evidence relative to charge of misconduct filed against Judge Hanford.

The proposal that the judge resign and the hearing be discontinued was submitted by Judge Hanford's attorneys and accepted. Judge Hanford sent his resignation by telegram to President Taft. At the same time Chairman Graham of the subcommittee sent a telegram to Chairman Clayton of the house judiciary committee, telling him of the change in the situation and recommending the hearings be discontinued.

Judge Hanford's chief counsel, E. C. Hughes, said, after the resignation, that the judge has desired to resign for several weeks, but could not well do so with no evidence heard. The judge and his friends, according to counsel, are satisfied with the showing made at the hearing, which, they say, did not sustain the charges.

Judge Hanford's statement to the public follows:

"The almost constant strain under which I have worked for more than twenty-two years has taxed but not exhausted my power of endurance. I am not likely to have a vacation of rest, but a change of occupation will be a welcome relief. I intend to practice law in Seattle.

"In the investigation which has been conducted by a subcommittee of the house of representatives, much testimony has been given by witnesses who know me and by others who do not. I am grateful for the commendation of those who have spoken and written in my favor—and as for those who have maligned me, I only wish to say that I would be ashamed of myself if I had not incurred the enmity of such people as they are.

"A judge is never so sure of being right as when his work has been criticized unfairly. Without boasting, in view of all that has been and may be said of and concerning myself and my work, I am glad that my record is what it is."

BLOW AIMED AT "JUG" TRADE

Advocates of Prohibition Win Victory at Washington.

Washington.—Legislation which will make effective the anti-liquor laws of prohibition states which will divorce the express office from the liquor business; strike a stunning blow at the "bootleggers" and the "blind tigers," and make dry states dry in fact, was ordered favorably reported by the judiciary committee of the senate.

This was a decided victory for the temperance folks who have for several years valiantly sought to overcome the barrier raised by the Supreme court of the United States in its decision on the Wilson law. Liquor intended for an individual's personal consumption is not affected by this bill; but liquor designed to supply blind tigers will be outlawed if the state can prove the illegal character of the shipment under the state laws.

Russian Leper Escapes.

Bay City, Mich.—Samuel Izen, an unaturalized Russian, who has been detained here by the authorities with a pronounced case of leprosy, escaped from his guards. He cut a hole through the side of the house in which he was living. The police and city officials were notified of the escape, but have made no effort to ascertain Izen's whereabouts.

Mother Kills Five Babies.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.—Mrs. McGee, wife of a farmer near Georgetown, who has been found guilty of the murder of her five children, has made the following confession: "I, Minnie McGee, confess to having administered the ends of matches containing sulphur and phosphorus to my children in April last. I gave it to them in sugar and water. I was feeling bad at the time I did it." This statement was filed in the court, and it is expected to have an influence in shaping the fate of the woman.

Man Beaten to Death.

Birmingham, Ala.—Camp Pettus, where the annual army and National Guard maneuvers are being held, furnished excitement when George Stone (aged 50), a resident of Anniston, Ala., was hurried to the field hospital for treatment after having been beaten up and shot. The man soon died. Stone was at home alone during the night, and a friend named Johnston called. The friends says three men attacked Stone and inflicted the fatal wounds, and because of the number he could not say anything

WINSTON CHURCHILL



Winston Churchill, who may succeed Asquith as premier of Great Britain.

CAMPAIGN COST \$1,655,518

HITCHCOCK TELLS ABOUT G. O. P. CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS OF YEAR 1904.

No Contribution Was Received From a Corporation—Many Banks Gave \$5,000.

Washington.—Postmaster General Frank M. Hitchcock told the senate committee investigating campaign contributions of 1904 and 1908 that the records of the fund used in President Taft's election, as filed in Albany, N. Y., were absolutely correct, and that he could not supplement these reports by testimony.

Mr. Hitchcock said the total collected through various agencies of the committee in 1908 was \$1,655,518.87. Of this amount \$620,150 was collected in various states and handled by the local state committees. The latter sum never was turned into the treasury of the Republican national committee, although that committee kept account of it.

No contribution was received from a corporation, Mr. Hitchcock said, because congress had just passed a law prohibiting it. He told of the only contribution he could remember having rejected.

It was offered by Gen. T. Coleman DuPont of Delaware, then a member of the Republican executive committee, actively assisting in the management of the campaign and amounted to \$20,000.

NEW SEAT IN THE CABINET

Pass Bill Dividing Department of Commerce and Labor and Creating Labor Secretary.

Washington.—The house unanimously passed the Sulzer bill creating a department of labor.

This bill creates the tenth seat in the president's cabinet. It establishes the department of labor and changes the present department of commerce and labor to the department of commerce. A secretary of labor, three assistant secretaries, a solicitor, a chief clerk, a disbursing clerk and other minor employees are provided. The commissioner general of immigration, the commissioner of labor and several other high officials now in the department of commerce and labor are shifted over to the new department. The bill gives the department of labor the right to collect and publish all statistics relative to labor and authorizes the secretary to call on any government department for information.

It also authorizes the secretary of labor to act as a mediator in questions of industrial dispute and to appoint commissioners of conciliation in labor disputes, thereby giving the influence of the government toward industrial peace.

Italian Ships Repulsed.

Rome, Italy.—The Italian government announced in an official note that a flotilla of Italian torpedo boat destroyers attempted to enter the Dardanelles. The destroyers succeeded in advancing to Chanak, Kalest, on the Asiatic side of the strait, when it was decided to withdraw on account of the severe bombardment directed at them from the Turkish forts and ships. The Italian vessels, the note adds, were not damaged.

One Man Killed in Wreck.

Bristol, Tenn.—Bruce A. Hodges, a railway mail clerk, was instantly killed and several others seriously injured when the New York and Memphis train No. 25 was wrecked on the Southern railway five miles south of Bristol. The cause of the wreck is not known. The tender of his engine left the rails on a reverse curve and although the tender turned over, it did not go down the bank, while the mail car, combination baggage and colored car and two day coaches went down the 25-foot embankment.

Criminal Leaps From Train.

Montgomery, Ala.—Henry East, a notorious white criminal who was serving eighteen months for burglary committed at Florence, Ala., escaped from a Louisville and Nashville train at Cooper's Station while in charge of the state agent en route to the state penitentiary from the coal mines. The train was moving at a rapid rate of speed. Three months ago East jumped from a moving train while being taken from Birmingham to Wetumpka, but was recaptured. Bloodhounds are on his trail.

84 PERSONS ARE SLAIN BY REBELS

TRAIN CROWDED WITH PASSENGERS ATTACKED NEAR THE CITY OF MEXICO.

BOMBS AND BULLETS USED

Besides Those Killed, Many Wounded. The Wrecked Train Fired by the Rebels.

Mexico City.—Eighty-four persons are dead and many more wounded as a result of an attack by Zapatistas on a passenger train between here and Cuernavaca, Morelos. The relief train brought back only eleven passengers. A military escort of fifty men, under the command of a captain and two lieutenants was aboard.

At kilometer 67, a short distance beyond the station of Parras, on the edge of the Federal district a mine exploded, overturning the engine. At that instant 500 revolutionists opened fire on the second class car, in which the escort was traveling. The soldiers left the car and fought in the open. All of them, including the officers, were killed, with the exception of five badly wounded and two who escaped injury.

Thirty passengers in the second class coach were killed, and many more wounded. In the first class coach no one was killed.

After sacking the express and baggage cars, the rebels poured oil on the cars, and, putting the bodies of the dead in them, set fire to the train. When the relief train arrived there was nothing but debris and a few passengers and wounded to tell the tale.

The train between Matamoros and Puebla, in the state of Puebla, was fired upon, and windows in the cars shattered, but so far as is known no one was injured.

Capt. Rosendo Nunez, in charge of the escort on the ill-fated train, is said to have fought heroically. After nearly every man of his command had been either killed or wounded and he himself had received three wounds, he continued to fire from a platform of a coach until a fourth bullet pierced his heart.

Among the first to fall was the 10-year-old daughter of Captain Nunez, who was accompanying her father on the fatal trip. She was sitting near a window and the first volley from the attacking band literally riddled the child with bullets.

"We had no chance," said one of the soldiers. From the time the train stopped until after it ended, there was a veritable rain of bullets. At least 500 rifles were in the first volley and the car in which we were traveling was the target. Most of the bullets came through the roof. The second lieutenant, who was within six feet of me, had 18 bullets through his body and never knew what struck him.

GENERAL GOMEZ ARRESTED

Plot Against Madero is Nipped in the Bud at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Texas.—Emilio Vasquez Gomez, minister of the interior in the Diaz cabinet in Mexico, and for a week provisional president of the Orozco Revolutionary party, was arrested by United States secret service officers.

Simultaneously with the capture of Gomez, Francisco Guzman, private secretary of Gomez, and Dr. P. Rueda were taken into custody on the street, and Francisco Perez and Felipe Mivannon, identified with the Gomez revolutionary faction, were taken from a Southern Pacific train which they had boarded for El Paso.

For days the United States authorities have known of a new revolutionary plot forming here and to have its base of operations in the states of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila. Mexico, across the Texas border. Large quantities of arms and ammunition are known to have been shipped through here from St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans, some of it going to El Paso, but the larger portion to Laredo, Texas. From Laredo this war material gradually disappeared, and is now known to have been smuggled across the Rio Grande river into Mexico.

\$120,000,000 Filched in a Year.

Washington.—One hundred and twenty million dollars were filched from the American people during the last fiscal year by swindlers who operated largely through the United States mails, according to a report to Postmaster General Hitchcock. This was an increase of approximately \$50,000,000 over the previous year. Of those who are alleged to have operated the fraudulent schemes, 1,063 were arraigned by postoffice inspectors. They included persons in all walks of life—merchants and mechanics.

Deaths Caused by Bubonic Plague.

San Juan, P. R.—Three deaths occurred in the suburbs of San Juan from bubonic plague. One subject has been found. These cases were not reported to the authorities. Since the outbreak of the plague there have been 37 cases and 26 deaths throughout Porto Rico. The Haffkine vaccine has been administered to all persons residing in the infected districts. The plague at Carolina and Dorado, a short distance from San Juan, has been controlled.

MRS. WILLIAM J. BRYAN



Latest photograph of the wife of the Democratic leader.

UNCLE SAM POOR BUILDER

EXTRAVAGANCE, WASTE AND POSSIBILITIES OF FRAUD ARE POINTED OUT.

Recommended That Buildings Be Standardized and Draughtsmen Be Done Away With.

Washington.—Severe criticism of government methods of erecting public buildings is contained in the reports of the house committee on expenditures in public buildings submitted to the house. The committee points out extravagance and waste and possibilities of fraud in public expenditures after making it clear its investigations were made with no desire to discover any scandal in the public service.

The committee makes the recommendation that government buildings be standardized and endeavors to put out what it considers the folly of maintaining a big force of draughtsmen and architects to make plans for every building constructed by the government. The report finds that since 1902, 721 buildings have been erected and that there are pending bills for 750 more at a proposed aggregate cost of \$70,000,000.

"If this keeps up," the committee says, "there will be 1,520 public buildings inside of fifteen years." The cost of maintenance alone will be \$11,000,000 annually.

The committee says the present system of awards is bad and should be changed. It points to instances where contractors have been the beneficiaries of "extras and betterments." Without making any charges the committee says:

"Under the present method of awarding contracts for the construction of public buildings there is an open door for the grossest kind of fraud."

AGREE ON PARCELS POST.

Committee Decides on Modification of Zone System.

Washington.—The full details of the parcels post provision have finally been agreed upon by the senate committee on postoffice and postroads, settling this long and heated controversy over this subject.

The compromise agreement is based on the zone system. The plan is a departure from the established system of a uniform rate of postage regardless of distance traveled, for the rate is increased as the distance the package must be transported is increased. The highest rate on domestic parcels, however, will not exceed the international postal rate of 12 cents a pound or \$1.32 for a 11-pound package which is the limit.

First, length 50 miles, rate 5 cents for the first pound, 3 cents for each additional pound; second, length 150 miles, rate 6 cents and 4 cents; third, length 300 miles, rate 7 and 5 cents; fourth, length 600 miles, rate 8 and 6 cents; fifth, length 1,000 miles, rate 9 and 7 cents; sixth, length 1,400 miles, rate 10 and 9 cents; seventh, length 1,800 miles, rate 11 and 10 cents; eighth, length over 1,800 miles, rate 12 cents per pound straight. Maximum packages, 11 pounds.

Fight Pictures Under Ban.

Washington.—Prize fight moving pictures became a thing of the past in the United States when the house passed a senate bill prohibiting the transportation of such moving picture films between the various states and territories or from foreign countries. Heavy fines for violation of the proposed law are fixed by the bill. Southern members of congress were especially interested in the proposed law because of the race feeling stirred up by the exhibition of the Jeffries-Johnson moving pictures.

Papers in Coal Deal Went Down.

Pittsburg.—When Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk railroad, perished in the Titanic disaster he took into the sea with him signed contracts closing a deal for 30,000 acres of coal in Belmont county, Ohio. The deal involved the payment of \$10,000,000 to a syndicate of Pittsburg men who hold options on the property. The directors authorized Mr. Hays to close the deal and the necessary papers were signed. These were in Hays' pocket when the Titanic went down.

TARIFF BOARD MAY LIVE ANOTHER YEAR

SENATE AUTHORIZES EXPENDITURE OF \$225,000 FOR EXPERTS WORK.

THE HOUSE WILL OBJECT

The Democrats Opposed the Tariff Board With But Three Exceptions—The Regular and Progressive Republicans Were United in Its Support.

Washington.—President Taft's tariff board secured the promise of one more year of life from the Senate.

After a short fight that body, by a vote of 34 to 29, authorized in the sundry civil appropriation bill and expenditure of \$225,000 for another year's work of investigation by the tariff experts.

Whether the appropriation is finally made will depend upon the strength with which the House resists the Senate's demands. The House refused to provide for the tariff board when it framed the sundry civil bill and its conferees are expected to fight the provision when the big supply measure is sent into conference between the two houses.

Democrats opposed the tariff board provision, with but three exceptions, Senators Chamberlain, Newlands and Thornton; while the regular and progressive Republicans were united in its support. The first move by the Democrats was an amendment by Senators Stone and Bacon for a congressional tariff commission, to consist of five Senators and five members of the House. This plan was defeated by a straight party vote, 31 to 21.

The presidential tariff board was made more subservient to Congress, however, by an amendment of Senator Bristow's, accepted by the Senate without a vote, and which requires the board to report to Congress once each year.

Get One of "Murder Car" Gun Men.

New York.—The gun men wanted for the killing of gambler Herman Rosenthal are beginning to fall into the nets set by the police. Harry Vallon, one of the five notorious gangsters who were in the "murder car" the night Rosenthal was shot, surrendered. Within ten days Deputy Commissioner Dougherty expects to round up the entire gang.

Mitchell Appeals From Sentence.

Washington.—John Mitchell, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, was sentenced in the District of Columbia supreme court to nine months imprisonment for contempt of court growing out of the Bucks Stove & Range Company case. An appeal was taken and \$4,000 bail furnished to abide by the decision of the upper court. In the same case President Samuel Gompers was recently sentenced to one year and Secretary Frank Morrison to six months.

Strikers Win Technical Victory.

Boston, Mass.—Having gained what they look upon as a technical victory before the state board of conciliation and arbitration, the striking trolley car men of the Boston elevated railway company presented their alleged grievances to the grand jury at the invitation of District Attorney Pelletier. The district attorney also summoned before the grand jury the president of the elevated company, General William A. Bancroft, and two directors, James M. Prendergast and James L. Richards.

Twenty-five Hurt in Accident.

Erie, Pa.—Twenty-five persons were injured, five seriously, when a trolley car jumped the track at Four Mile Creek, a summer resort near here. Passengers who escaped serious injury declared it was a miracle that the accident did not prove fatal to many. Among the injured in the hospital are Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Dawley, whose daughter was killed at the same spot a month ago in an automobile accident.

Favors Repealing Reciprocity Act.

Washington.—President Taft has indicated to several Western senators who were active opponents of Canadian reciprocity that he would favor a repeal of the act. Mr. Taft will not withdraw his own support of Canadian reciprocity that he would favor understood, but will take the position that the United States should not continue an offer that Canada refuses to accept. The reciprocity laws continue in effect in the United States notwithstanding Canada's refusal to endorse it.

Seven Girls Burned to Death.

London.—Seven girls were killed, five were fatally injured and several others severely hurt in a fire in a four-story building in Moor Lane, in the heart of the city, occupied by Celluloid Christmas card manufacturers, who employed many females. The fire started in a front room on the top floor and spread quickly. To reach the stairs the girls in the back room had to pass through the front room, and before they realized their danger, the flames had cut off the means of escape.