

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

In summer swat the flies. In winter, watch your overheated fuses!

Anyway, explosive golf balls are injuring very few golf players these days.

Harvard's football coach gets \$10,000 a year. A college education sometimes pays.

A lawyer proposed to his stenographer in shorthand and was accepted off hand.

The dialects of the world number 8,424. But this does not include those used upon the stage.

Delaware has a pig that hunts rabbits. Would be a fine porker to grease on the Fourth of July.

A New York physician has evolved a cure for red noses. Another blow at the liquor traffic, no doubt.

Don, the talking dog, could not speak because of having a tack in his foot, whereas with a man—!!

The trackless trolley car is now in operation. Another rampant danger to dodge added to the automobile.

A Boston judge ruled that everybody is crazy; but his decision probably will be reversed if it is appealed.

"Sing and your ills will vanish," says Mme. Calve. Not if your neighbor happens to be bigger than you are.

Georgia woman got a divorce from her husband because he got drunk on paregoric. What a childish thing to do!

A Chicago judge has decided that a motorcycle is a deadly weapon, especially if the rider happens to be loaded.

A Cornell freshman has discovered a way of living on 85 cents a week. College students have some queer fads.

South African natives are said to be adopting European clothing. Perhaps the Paris styles made a hit with them.

A big steamship is being built in New Jersey to be launched by fifty red-headed girls. Wonder if it's a white ship.

New York is crusading against church bells. It is an awful thing to be kept awake by them just as you go to bed.

A New Brunswick bear has been trained to mind a baby, according to an exchange. Speaking of the story it's a bear.

A New York man killed himself with a ticket to Newark in his pocket. Probably he preferred the lesser of the two evils.

A woman doctor says that women wore corsets and hobble skirts 5,000 years ago. And they haven't improved on 'em a bit.

Paris is planning to tax foreigners who reside there more than three months. Maybe Paris does not like our exiles, either.

A poultry expert in Pennsylvania predicts dollar eggs. At this rate, canvasback duck will be cheaper eating than omelets.

A German scientist says the human race is losing its memory. But that doesn't apply to some politicians who want to forget and can't.

When Mr. Glass, a glazier, cuts his foot by treading on a bit of broken bottle we must conclude that some men learn very little from experience.

An aviator is getting ready to fly across the Atlantic in 24 hours. And his preparations don't include making arrangements with an undertaker either.

Widows are barred from the Spinners' association of Massachusetts, organized to get eligible young men to call on lonely spinsters. Suppose they fear 'em.

Chicago police captured a thief by the scent of the perfume he used. Hard to say whether that is a credit to the deduction of the detectives or a warning to petty thieves not to employ perfume.

One may safely predict that none of the many enterprising automobile manufacturers is going to claim credit for the machine that a San Francisco can dumped into the bay because it had cost him \$2,000 for repairs.

It is now discovered that the hobble skirt was worn in Crete 5,000 years ago. Which only goes to prove that they are relics of barbarism.

The man who broke the bank at Monte Carlo has been sent to jail for fraudulent operations in Paris. He should have stuck to Monte Carlo.

Germany has a four-story hotel for horses. The horse probably has increased in value since it has been adopted as a food, according to cable dispatches.

MEXICO IS WARNED BY UNITED STATES

SENATOR SMITH TALKS VERY PLAINLY TO MADERO'S FOREIGN MINISTER.

PATIENCE ABOUT EXHAUSTED

Outrages on Americans Must Cease. Mexic Minister Went to New Orleans for Conference.

New Orleans.—A conference concerning the Mexican situation which is believed to foreshadow far-reaching consequences was held here between Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, chairman of the senate committee investigating Mexican affairs, and Senor Pedro Lascurain, the minister of foreign affairs of Mexico. It is understood that Senator Smith talked plainly to the Mexican minister about the disturbed conditions in Mexico and the ill treatment which Americans and American property have been subjected to in that country within the past two years.

Lloyd Griscom, a New York lawyer, who is said to be now employed in a special mission by the state department, accompanied Minister Lascurain here from Washington, and was present at the conference. Senor Lascurain and Mr. Griscom departed for Mexico City.

The committee, of which Senator Smith is chairman, has taken more than a thousand pages of typewritten testimony to date bearing on the Mexican situation, the connection of American firms with the promotion of revolutionary activity since the Madero revolt began, and the action of certain American officials in giving support to certain political factions of that country in the face of the United States' declaration of neutrality.

The senator went over the situation with the Mexican diplomat carefully, especially with reference to the conduct of Mexican consuls on the border and the patience and forbearance of Americans who are residents of states along the Mexican border. He is said not to have minced words in describing to the Mexican minister the suffering that has been endured by Americans, the appalling loss of life among foreign residents of Mexico and the destruction of property totalling many millions of dollars.

COTTON BOARDS TO ORGANIZE

Plan for Confederation of All the Exchanges.

Memphis, Tenn.—Plans for the confederation of all cotton exchanges in the United States were tentatively endorsed, and the formation of the National Association of Cotton Exchanges of America authorized; the organization of state associations approved, and the appointment of delegates to confer as to the handling of the cotton crop of this country was provided for at a conference here of representatives of forty-three exchanges and chambers of commerce with interests allied to the cotton industry. The conference was in response to a call issued by George W. Neville, president of the New York Cotton exchange.

C. W. Lawson of Waco, Texas, president of the Texas Association of Cotton Exchanges, chairman of the meeting, was authorized to perfect the national organization, and to carry out the plans endorsed by the conference. As outlined by Mr. Lawson, the national association will deal solely with matters of national and international importance, principally the adjustment of differences between the cotton producers and shippers of the United States and the spinners and takers of cotton of Europe. The state associations will have similar scope within the states.

Magnines From Nicaragua.

Philadelphia.—The transport Prairie, with 28 officers and 528 marines on board, arrived at the Philadelphia navy yard from Nicaragua. The marines were sent to Nicaragua last August to protect American interests in the rebellion, and saw active service. During an action near Managua, five American marines were killed.

Banker for Treasurer Not Wanted.

Trenton, N. J.—Governor Wilson wired to Democratic members of the legislature to meet him to discuss the election of a state treasurer. The governor issued a statement opposing the choice of Edward I. Edwards, a banker. "I am sincerely sorry that the matter should have been given the air of a contest. I entertain nothing but the warmest personal feeling toward Mr. Edwards. I feel that it is unwise and inexpedient, however, that a banker should be elected treasurer of the state."

Buckshot Stops Two Convicts.

Nashville, Tenn.—Protected by steel breast-plates, which they had fashioned while behind prison walls, Charles Burch and Charles Swofford, long-term and desperate convicts, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the main prison here. A charge of buckshot fired by Guard T. W. Long slightly wounded Burch and put an end to the try for liberty. The men were outside the walls when discovered, having cut the live wire on top of the wall with pliers held in hands encased in rubber gloves.

MME. DE LABOULAYE



One of the new and charming additions to Washington's diplomatic circle is Mme. de Laboulaye, wife of the new second secretary of the French embassy.

WOOD FAVORS CANTEEN

GENERAL ALSO RECOMMENDS LAWS FOR ELIMINATING UNFIT OFFICERS.

Advices Concentration at Strategic Points and Transfer of Staff Corps to the Line.

Washington.—Restoration of the army canteen and enactment of legislation for the elimination from the United States army of unfit officers, are among the principal recommendations of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff, in his annual report. General Wood likewise recommends the concentration of the army on strategic lines, and in areas where it can be more economically maintained, and would transfer all the personnel of the staff corps—excepting engineers, medical officers and chaplains—to the line, increasing accordingly the number of the general officers and line officers in the different grades.

The transfer of the personnel of staff of corps to the line, in General Wood's opinion, "will terminate the constant struggle between line and staff, a struggle which is as old as the army, and one which promises to continue. There would be no interference with promotion, nor would the members of the present staff corps lose any of their present advantages. There will be more co-operation and greater efficiency.

Discussing means for the elimination of unfit officers, the chief of staff says:

"The full efficiency of an organization of men cannot be secured without a system by which the merits of the individuals shall have some effect upon their advancement.

SENATOR JEFF DAVIS DEAD

Death Claims Noted Arkansan at His Home in Little Rock.

Little Rock, Ark.—United States Senator Jeffries Davis died suddenly of apoplexy at his home here, aged fifty-one.

He was born in Little River county, Arkansas, in 1862, and was admitted to the bar when he was nineteen years of age. He was elected governor of Arkansas three times, being the only man who ever attained that honor.

In 1907 he was elected to the United States senate, and his term would have expired March 4 next. Senator Davis aroused the senate on numerous occasions by his verbal attacks, most of them being made against the money trust.

Auto Bandits Rob Store.

Chicago.—Four automobile bandits smashed in a jewelry store window here and escaped with a tray of diamonds after a running revolver fight with police. Their escape was aided by a fashionably-dressed woman who apparently fainted into the arms of a policeman as he started to draw his revolver. As soon as the thieves were out of sight the woman recovered herself and disappeared. The men abandoned their automobile, which had been stolen just before the robbery, and disappeared.

Insane Man Leaps Into Sea.

Washington.—Representative W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor, Mich., who suddenly went insane at Colon, Panama, at the time of President Taft's visit to the isthmus, jumped overboard from a ship on which he had been taken at Colon. His body has not been recovered. Representative Wedemeyer went to the isthmus of Panama with a congressional party at the same time the president visited there. On the voyage from New York to Colon he collapsed.

STEAMSHIP SINKS; MANY LIVES LOST

22 LIVES LOST WHEN STEAMERS COLLIDE IN CHESAPEAKE BAY.

ONLY EIGHT PERSONS SAVED

Survivors Climbed to Rigging and Were Lashed for Hours by a Fierce Gale.

Newport News, Va.—Eight survivors of the steamer Julia Luckenbach, rammed and sunk in Chesapeake bay by the British tramp Indrakuala, arrived here and told how twenty-two of their number had gone down without a chance for life. The fortunate eight, after a six hour battle with a terrific gale, were taken from the rigging of their sunken ship by the Danish steamer Pennsylvania and brought here.

The Luckenbach, from Port Tampa to Baltimore, was about to anchor off the Tangier gas buoy, at the mouth of the Potomac, when the Indrakuala caught her and cut her practically in two. She went down immediately, and only the men on deck had a chance for life. The Indrakuala, badly damaged and in danger of sinking, drew off, and beached to save herself. Captain Gilbert, of the Luckenbach, and his wife were among the lost.

The survivors had scarcely reached the topmost parts of the rigging of the submerged hulk, when a gale passed over the bay, and for six hours they fought for life. With a wind blowing at cyclonic velocity and waves beating against them, the hardest ones held fast until their clothes were torn to shreds, and they were on the verge of exhaustion. Chief Engineer Chris Knudson was one of those in the rigging. He endured the gale until his hands were bleeding from gripping the ropes. He became exhausted, let go and went down before assistance came.

The Danish steamer Pennsylvania, which came to their assistance, could not reach them at first, because of the heavy sea. After many unsuccessful attempts, life lines were run to the struggling men, and in two hours they were taken off.

According to the survivors, Captain Gilbert and the first and second officers were standing on the bridge when the collision occurred. There was no opportunity to give alarm to those below. Captain Gilbert made a desperate effort to reach his wife, and when last seen was swimming aft of the sinking ship.

BRITISH PAPERS LAUD TAFT

For Determination to Submit Canal Controversy to Arbitration.

London, England.—The London papers are heartily pleased with President Taft's declaration of his intention to submit the Panama canal controversy with Great Britain to arbitration if diplomatic negotiations should fail. The Daily Mail says: "Any other than the honorable course which President Taft has taken would have been almost unthinkable on the part of a statesman who has devoted such efforts to furthering the cause of international peace throughout the world. If the senate follows President Taft's lead, the Panama question is as good as settled."

The Daily News describes the declaration as a most welcome New Year's message to Great Britain and the world, and expresses the highest admiration for the president's faith in offering to submit a doubtful cause to arbitration.

The Telegraph regards Mr. Taft's speech as altogether worthy of a statesman and a friend of peace throughout the world, but fails to see how any special tribunal would be established which would not be open to the same object as The Hague court. It remarks, in common with other papers, that there could be no better preparation for the celebration of the century of peace, and earnestly hopes for the speedy reference of the question to an independent tribunal.

Man Arrested at White House.

Washington.—Peculiar actions of Anthony Hunt of Chicago, an attorney, while at the white house, in an effort to see President Taft, caused his arrest by the police. He is being held for examination as to his mental condition at the government hospital for the insane. When he appeared at the white house offices, Hunt told the officers persons were persecuting him and that he wanted the president's aid. He said he wanted to ask President Taft to appoint him ambassador to France.

Women Ordered to Flee.

El Paso, Texas.—Representatives at Washington of the two Mexican mining companies have telegraphed the mine managers to send out at once all American women and children. The cause of the apprehension is not known. All smelters but that at Chihuahua are closing down shortly. This would throw thousands of men out of work and create a condition believed more critical than either a strike or revolt. Already the Torreon smelter, controlled by Mexican capital, is reported shut down.

DON EDUARDO SUAREZ



Senor Don Eduardo Suarez is the minister from Chile who arrived in Washington not long ago.

TAFT HOLDS A RECEPTION

HANDS OF SEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE SHAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT.

Last New Year Reception of the President Attracted a Great Crowd.

Washington.—President Taft's last New Year's reception at the white house attracted one of the greatest crowds that has ever gathered at the executive mansion. Clear skies and late fall weather brought out the general public in extraordinary numbers, and a new record for attendance of private citizens probably was established. Surrounded by his family, members of his cabinet and a distinguished company, the president received officials and citizens of high and low degree, and when the last caller had been greeted Mr. Taft had shaken hands with more than seven thousand persons.

The reception began shortly before noon, members of the cabinet and the diplomatic corps being received first. Next were the justices of the United States Supreme court and other Federal courts, United States ambassadors and ministers, senators and representatives, army and navy officers, a long line of other officials and members of military societies and other organizations. Then came the public.

Ambassador James Bryce, attending his last New Year's reception at the white house, as he soon leaves his post, was one of the centers of attention and shared more than usual notice with several other members of the diplomatic corps attending their first function of the kind.

Admiral Dewey drove to the white house in his carriage and did not arrive with the other navy officers, who marched to the mansion in a body from the navy department.

Once during the course of the reception President Taft himself was momentarily retired as the center of all international attention when two Killekit Indians from the state of Washington marched up to greet him. One chief, wearing patent leather bed room slippers and a modern suit, topped off by a blazing red bandanna, and the other wrapped in a huge buffalo robe, shook hands with the president and then in the east room had an impromptu reception of their own.

Over 200,000 Men in Militia.

Washington.—The strength of the organized militia of the United States at the time of the last annual inspection was 9,142 officers and 112,710 enlisted men, an increase of 3,864, says Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, chief of the division of militia affairs, in his annual report made public. He finds existing organizations better armed, uniformed and equipped, better instructed and better officered than ever before. The infantry of the organized militia consists of 6,216 officers and 91,267 enlisted men.

Earthquake in Carolinas.

Spartanburg, S. C.—An earthquake of sufficient violence to cause a number of chimneys to topple over was felt throughout the Piedmont section of South Carolina at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The trembling of the earth continued for five or six seconds and caused people to run out of their houses in alarm. In the open country a low rumbling noise was heard. Reports of the earthquake have been received here from many places within a radius of 100 miles in all directions.

Probe Crushed Stone Combination.

Chicago.—Federal authorities began an investigation of a new crushed stone combination with headquarters in Chicago. Seven of the larger crushed stone and lime concerns in Chicago are said to make up the combination. Its aggregate capital is said to be about \$6,000,000. The investigation is to determine whether an effort is being made to control prices. The combination is said to have been affected January 1. On that day the price of crushed stone increased forty cents a cubic yard.

Society Women To Be Foster Mothers.

Washington.—Plans have been almost completed by the mothers' congress of the District of Columbia, whereby leading women and the wives of senators, representatives and government officials will adopt the role of foster mothers to the delinquents and youthful strays who come under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. It is planned to have each woman undertake to watch over one child who has been placed on probation until the probationer is freed from supervision.

DEMOCRATS NOT TO CHANGE SCHEDULE

CHEMICAL LIST EXPECTED TO BE SAME AS ONE VETOED BY PRESIDENT.

THE HEARING IS CLOSED

New York Lawyer Wanted To Put Cod Liver Oil On Free List Because of Medicinal Value.—May Not Make Any Changes.

Washington.—The chemical schedule of the revised tariff legislation to be enacted by the coming extra session of Congress was closed so far as public hearings are concerned. The indications are that the Democratic majority of the House Committee on Ways and Means will sustain almost in the same terms its chemical schedule as embraced in the separate bill that passed both houses, though vetoed, at the last session of Congress.

It is possible that there may be no modification of the rates on spices which several members of the committee favor, but this is uncertain. Democratic and Republican members emerge from committee in almost the identical form in which it was put up to the last session of Congress and the President. The only indication of a possible change in the schedule during the last testimony was while W. H. Gibson, a New York lawyer, was arguing for a 50 per cent duty on spices and all other luxuries.

"Wouldn't it tend to cut off importations if we put a higher duty on spices?" asked Chairman Underwood. "No," replied the witness, who added that spices, running from 5 to 18 cents a pound, were not expensive. Mr. Gibson wanted to put cod liver oil on the free list because of its medicinal value to children. He classed spices as luxuries traceable to ancient Sybaritic and voluptuous conditions in the south of Italy.

"No mother," said he, "gives her child spices, nor does any one take them from real liking."

The chemical schedule covers products all the way from acid to zinc, and did not evoke as strong an opposition as is expected by the committee to be aimed at several of the other schedules in the series of hearings that will stretch along to January 31.

Ruling As To Foreign Service.

Washington.—Postmaster General Hitchcock decided after conferences with officials of the Postoffice Department, that the distinctive parcel post stamps might be used for the payment of postage on packages sent to foreign countries sent by the international parcel post. That decision was telegraphed immediately to the postmasters of all important cities in the country. It follows, therefore, that both the ordinary postage stamp and the distinctive parcel post stamp may be used in forwarding packages by parcel post to foreign countries.

Many Drowned When Steamer Sinks.

Astoria, Ore.—The oil tank steamer Rosecrans, Capt. L. F. Johnson, from Monterey, Cal., for Portland, Ore., ran aground on Peacock Spit while crossing into the gale and later sank with 31 members of her crew of 35. One survivor of the wreck was reported to have reached shore at Tioga, Wash., six miles from the scene of the disaster and the Point Adams life saving crew, which with the life crew from Fort Canby, had been at work many hours, rescued three other men.

Five Killed in Train Wreck.

Lafayette, Ind.—Big Four passenger train No. 15 en route from Cincinnati to Chicago was wrecked nine miles east of this city. It was reported five persons were killed and forty seriously injured. The train left the rails on a sharp curve. Four cars left the rails completely turning over and blocking the tracks. The train was running at a high rate of speed. The wreck is out in the country and it is difficult to get details.

Probe Crushed Stone Combination.

Chicago.—Federal authorities began an investigation of a new crushed stone combination with headquarters in Chicago. Seven of the larger crushed stone and lime concerns in Chicago are said to make up the combination. Its aggregate capital is said to be about \$6,000,000. The investigation is to determine whether an effort is being made to control prices. The combination is said to have been affected January 1. On that day the price of crushed stone increased forty cents a cubic yard.

Society Women To Be Foster Mothers.

Washington.—Plans have been almost completed by the mothers' congress of the District of Columbia, whereby leading women and the wives of senators, representatives and government officials will adopt the role of foster mothers to the delinquents and youthful strays who come under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. It is planned to have each woman undertake to watch over one child who has been placed on probation until the probationer is freed from supervision.