

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

The father of the trolley car is dead. He left a large family.

Let us hope the sign painters will not adopt the cubist art.

Currency reform can never make money any more popular.

Philadelphia is trying to get up a corner in baseball championships.

Headline says: "Aged 83 and Wants a Wife; Owns a Buggy." Also—Is.

Sometimes a mere look at one's purse will reduce the vacation fever.

Possibly men are going to raise whiskers just to make the women jealous.

"Without warning," writes a reporter, "the boom began to creak and groan."

There will be a terrible run for serums when they begin to cure wrinkles.

What will happen when a goat eats one of those ultramodern explosive golf balls?

A fortune of a million or so awaits a man named Brown. He ought to be easy to find.

By a beneficent law of nature and trade the watermelon is cheapest when it is best.

In these days when a box is more or less indefinite, why not sell strawberries by the pound?

No doubt the generous baseball fans are willing to give their share of the rains to the farmers.

Philadelphia has a school for milkmen, but has to send its mayor elsewhere for an education.

The Sunday automobile fatality is now as regular in its occurrence as the Sunday drowning.

Baseball is a popular sport in the canal zone, but Culebra cut continues to do most of the sliding.

Men like to talk about their achievements, while women are content to talk about their neighbors.

A Danish inventor has contrived war machines to be covered by crops. This will make plowing exciting.

The most fitting punishment for a bigamist would be a sentence to live with both his wives at once.

Women are said to be wearing socks, but doubtless what they blushing ask for is half hose.

The world must be getting better. The proprietor of a Chicago cafe advertises the fact that he has no cabaret.

A Denver man with a broken neck is attending to his business—which is not the watching of balloon ascensions.

The alarm clock trade ought to prosper if the police succeed in putting a silencer on the early morning iceman.

Save your old umbrellas. Some genius has discovered that it is possible to rob a bank with a fractured umbrella rib.

Now is the opportunity for the scientist who can develop a mosquito that is as fastidious about biting as a brook trout.

In defending a suit for separate maintenance a man testified that his wife always won at poker. The double significance of this is striking.

As to those counterfeit \$20 bills in circulation, you never have the slightest trouble in remembering where you got your 20s, do you?

It is to be hoped that the swatting of the fly having been raised to the dignity of a campaign, the usual language will not be used.

New York church has hired a doctor and dentist to look after the health and teeth of worshippers. How about a tailor for the backsliders?

Another of those useless noises is the language indulged in by the average baseball fan when the umpire makes a decision that doesn't please him.

A Maryland farmer caught a black snake in the act of swallowing a cast iron rabbit. That explains the disappearance of the cast iron dogs and deer.

Knickerbockers, such as the Yale boys if they are adopted, will be a great relief if they provide escape from the thralldom of keeping them pressed.

A Greek island, submerged before the Christian era, has recently come to the surface. Perhaps this will suggest diving real estate operations.

Acting in an erratic manner is not necessarily an indication that a man is in love. He may merely have been prevented from going to the ball game.

MANY PERSONS ARE INJURED IN WRECK

50 PERSONS ARE HURT IN A RAILROAD WRECK IN NEW YORK.

FAST TRAIN JUMPS TRACK

Some in Serious Condition—Excursion Trains Roll Down an Embankment.

Rochester, N. Y.—Fifty persons were injured, some of them seriously, when a Pennsylvania railroad excursion train was derailed near Sterling station.

The train was filled with excursionists bound for Olean, Rock City and Bradford, Pa.

While the train was running at about 40 miles an hour, three of the five coaches left the track, rolling down an embankment. As it rounded a curve, the smoking car left the track, followed by all but two rear coaches. The locomotive also remained on the track, breaking away from the train after dragging the coaches about 200 feet.

Physicians and nurses were rushed to the scene from Rochester, and other nearby towns, and the most seriously injured were hurried to hospitals.

Practically all the injured were residents of Rochester.

It was said that District Attorney Frank E. Cook was refused permission to examine the wreck when he arrived at the scene. Railroad officials had thrown a cordon of employees about it, and Mr. Cook could not get within 20 feet of the nearest car.

After the district attorney had returned home a message brought him word that the railroad men were going to burn the ties for a hundred yards on both sides of the wreck. Mr. Cook, accompanied by Sheriff Acond, rushed to the spot in an automobile. They found that the ties had been thrown together in an adjoining field, but a railroad man said this was done to get them out of the way. Sheriff Acond demanded that the officials refrain from burning any ties or cars.

2 MEET DEATH IN NIAGARA

Donald Roscoe and Hubert Moore Are Caught in the Whirlpool Rapids.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Donald Roscoe, 10 years old, and Hubert Moore, 9 years old, both of Niagara Falls, went to their death in a small boat in the whirlpool rapids, while hundreds of men watched, helpless, from the shore.

The boys were playing in a flat bottom scow half a mile above the rapids when the rope holding the boat broke and they were carried into the stream and down the river.

Until the boat reached midstream it made little progress. After it passed the bridges the current carried it swiftly toward the rapids. The bridge men did not see the boat until it was close at hand. Then they called fire headquarters and two companies of firemen were sent to save the lads if possible.

Hundreds swarmed to the river banks in a vain effort at rescue. The boys, realizing their fate, stood up as the boat neared the edge of the roaring whirlpool and shook hands in farewell. A second later they were engulfed by a great wave in the rapids. The boat shot out of sight. One of the boys was seen for a moment struggling in the rushing waters. Neither body was recovered.

Auto Bandit Woman Arrested.

Chicago.—Mrs. Irene Brunner, 25 years old, was arrested as the latest auto bandit, charged with holding up a woman's furnishing store. According to Miss Elizabeth Foley, owner of the store, the woman bought a handkerchief and while she was being waited on, drew a revolver from a handbag, held up the owner and two women clerks and made away with \$100. Mrs. Brunner is the wife of Joseph J. Brunner, owner of an automobile garage.

Spaniards Enraged by War in Morocco

Cerbere, France.—Advises from Barcelona say the renewal of fighting in Morocco, which resulted in violent rioting at Barcelona in 1909 is again arousing the Socialistic and Anarchistic elements; the situation is beginning to be disquieting. A stormy anti-war meeting at Barcelona was followed by a collision between police and the agitators. Firearms were used on both sides, and several persons were shot. Again there were several violent clashes, the police on two occasions firing at the mob.

Blue and Gray at Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Pa.—The hills of Gettysburg, where the armies of Meade and Lee pitched their tents fifty years ago, are flecked with canvas, harbinger of the tented city which will arise on the battlefield. The army of Civil war veterans from the North and the South—40,000 in number—are coming, some few in thread-worn uniforms and all without their muskets, to hold a jubilee reunion on the fiftieth anniversary of the battle. Some of the scouts are here; the advance guard will bivouac on the field.

GEORGE E. DOWNEY



Judge George E. Downey of Aurora, Ind., who was recently sworn in as comptroller of the treasury, is the final authority on all government expenditures. He succeeds R. J. Tracewell.

\$500 EXEMPTION FOR CHILD

INCOME TAX CHANGES ARE PROPOSED SO THEY WILL FAVOR BIG FAMILIES.

Four Thousand Exemption May Also Be Lowered to Three Thousand Dollars.

Washington.—An addition exemption of \$500 for each child of a family in the income tax section of the tariff revision bill was determined upon by the senate finance subcommittee, of which Senator Williams is chairman, and the change will be recommended to the majority members of the committee. Having determined upon this important amendment, the subcommittee also is seriously considering recommending changing the 4,000 exemption in the Underwood bill to \$3,000.

This, it is argued, would greatly increase the revenue, and with the additional exemption proposed for children would not impose hardship upon the heads of families.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, said that the Democratic caucus of the senate would be called, whether the finance committee majority had concluded with the schedules or not, and that the caucus would go over schedules already approved while the committee was finishing its work.

Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, who made the sugar tariff speech in the senate defending the stand of President Wilson, has taken a vigorous position in the finance committee against the imposition of a countervailing duty on meat and cattle.

WOMEN SENTENCED TO JAIL

Most Prominent Militant Suffragettes in England Given Long Terms.

London.—Six of the most prominent leaders of the militant suffragettes organization and one of their male supporters were found guilty of conspiracy to commit malicious damage to property.

The women officials of the Women's Social and Political Union are Miss Harriet Kerr, Miss Agnes Lake, Miss Rachel Barrett, Mrs. Beatrice Saunders, Miss Annie Kenney and Miss Laura Lennox. The man is Edward Y. Clayton, an analytical chemist.

An impassioned speech in defense of the outrages committed by militant suffragettes was delivered in court by Miss Annie Kenney.

Her address served to enliven the proceedings and her concluding words created a great impression.

"If I have to die to get the vote," she said, "I will die willingly, whatever the verdict of the jury."

Stronghold of Moros Stormed.

Washington.—More details of the fierce fighting which resulted in the complete overthrow of the Moros on the island of Jolo in the Philippines, was continued in a delayed dispatch from Brigadier General Pershing of the American troops, General Pershing says, probably will end outlawry in Jolo for some time. The last crater stronghold was captured after hard fighting, the attack being made by two companies of the Philippine scouts commanded by Capt. George C. Charlton.

Misbranded Meats Liable to Seizure

Washington.—Probably the most radical and far-reaching extension of the food and drugs act since its enactment was made when Secretaries Houston, McAdoo and Bedford, charged with enforcing this statute, ruled that meat and meat products in interstate or foreign commerce which hitherto have been exempted from the provisions of the pure food law, may be seized if misbranded or adulterated. Beginning at once manufacturers of meat foods will be required to comply with the food and drugs act.

WILSON IS BACKED ON CURRENCY BILL

MAJORITY OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE BANKING COMMITTEE AGREE TO PROGRAM.

THE PRESIDENT IS PLEASED

At Conference at the White House Congressmen Express Their Views Upon Measure.

Washington.—President Wilson secured from a majority of the Democratic members of the house banking and currency committee expressions of harmony and acquiescence in the administration program of enacting a currency bill during the present session of congress.

At a two-hour conference held around the cabinet table in the white house offices, the congressmen were asked their views on the administration currency bill. Some of them had not yet thoroughly examined the measure, but those who expressed opinions were favorably inclined toward it. When the fourteen committeemen filed out of the office and a group of correspondents met them, Representative Glass smilingly referred the correspondents to the president. Just then Mr. Wilson himself walked to the door of the office and talked with the newspapermen.

The president explained that the meeting was chiefly a get-together affair, that naturally some of the details in the bill had brought out considerable discussion, but that so far as he had observed there was a friendly feeling toward the fundamentals of the administration measure. Mr. Wilson said, moreover, that the members of the committee seemed all to desire action at the present session, but that they had asked him not to hurry consideration of the bill, so that it might be deliberated upon carefully. The president remarked that he had had no intention of seeking hasty action and hoped that by common counsel and conferences a measure satisfactory to the party could be obtained.

There was no detailed examination of the bill section by section at the conference. It was urged upon them the necessity of standing by the administration measure, subject to any amendments, that the conference was called. There will be other conferences at the white house.

AVIATOR LOSES LIFE IN BAY

Lieut. J. A. Towers Tells of How He Clung to Plane and Was Saved.

Washington.—The tragic story of how Ensign William D. Billingsley was hurled from a disabled biplane, 1,600 feet in the air, and fell, straight as a plummet, to his death in the depths of Chesapeake bay, was related by Lieut. John A. Towers of Rome, Ga., chief of the navy aviators, who clung to the hurrying wreck that followed his comrade's course from sky to water and escaped death, almost miraculously. Ensign Billingsley, in a biplane that had been converted into a hydro-aeroplane by the addition of pontoons, with Lieutenant Towers as a passenger, left the aviation grounds at the naval academy here to fly to Claiborne, some eighteen miles across the bay.

About ten miles down the bay a gust of wind struck them. Ensign Billingsley was thrown forward across the steering gear, which was disabled. The front planes of the craft fell, and it dropped like a dead bird toward the water. As it fell the pilot was catapulted out, and turning over and over his body outsped the disabled machine toward the water. Deep in the bay, the body sank.

When the aeroplane started on its dive for the bay, Lieutenant Towers clung desperately to one of the uprights between the planes. Although at times his body swung clear of the rapidly falling airship, he maintained his hold with his hand and arm almost wrenched apart.

Australian Cabinet Resigns.

Melbourn, Australia.—The Australian federal premier, Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, and the cabinet have resigned as a result of the recent elections, in which the Liberals obtained a majority of one over the Labor party in the house.

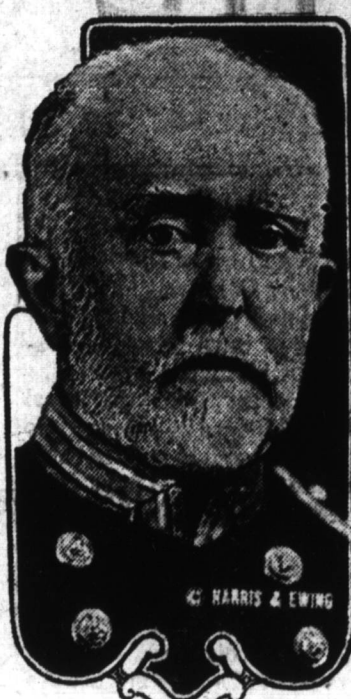
Walking Street, Man Is Burned.

Athens, Ga.—Allen Fleming is suffering from a most unusual accident which happened to him. Passing a corner of a vacant lot, there was a sudden, blinding flash and explosion on the ground at his side and within a few feet from him. He threw out a hand and saved his face and eyes, but the arm was burned to a blister from the hand nearly to the shoulder. It was learned that two hours before, school boys had placed a large charge of powder in a paper sack and had set fire to the paper.

Hootman Is Winner of Shoot.

Dayton, Ohio.—The grand American handicap gun tournament was won by M. S. Hootman of Hicksville, Ohio. Hootman scored 97 out of 100. He was tied with G. A. Graper of Custer Park, Ill., and J. A. Blunt of Greensboro, Ala., but won in the shoot-off, making a perfect score of 20 targets. When the shooters finished their first 80 targets, Graper was leading with 78 out of a possible 80, while Hootman and Blunt had tallied 77 each. By perfect scores the two last brought their count to 97 out of 100.

REAR ADMIRAL GRIFFIN



Rear Admiral R. S. Griffin is the new chief of the bureau of steam engineering in the navy department, succeeding Admiral Cone.

FIERCE FIGHT IN PHILIPPINES

FOURTEEN AMERICANS ARE KILLED IN PHILIPPINE BATTLE.

In the List of Dead Are Captain Taylor Nichols, Eleven Scouts and Two Regulars.

Washington.—Fourteen American soldiers were killed in the recent four days' fighting on Jolo Island, the Philippines, when General Pershing's command finally subdued and disarmed the rebellious Moros, according to a report to the war department.

On the list of dead were Capt. Taylor A. Nichols of the Philippine scouts, eleven scouts and two privates of the regular army.

Captain Nichols was 34 years old and son of John Nichols of Durham, Cal. The two regulars, both of whom were killed in the first day's action, were Oliver Villiard, company M, Eighth infantry, whose sister lives in Rhode Island, and Luther Gerhart, of the same company.

LABEL NO SIGN OF PURITY

Successor to Doctor Wiley Explains Deficits of Food and Drugs Act.

Mobile, Ala.—The words "guaranteed under the food and drugs act," on a label are no assurance that contents of a package are pure, according to Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, chief of the bureau of chemistry, who spoke here before the Association of American Food Dairy and Drug Officials. Doctor Alsberg was speaking of the limitations of the federal pure food law, appealing for closer co-operation between federal and state authorities, and for uniformity of laws of states based on the national laws.

The food and drugs act, Doctor Alsberg asserted, "not only does not give the department of agriculture power to act in many vitally important matters, but actually prohibits its intervention in many things that call aloud for immediate remedy. The people at large do not understand the limitations under which we act."

Doctor Alsberg explained that the word "guaranteed" on a can of soup or on a bottle of nerve tonic did not mean that the bureau of chemistry had seen and analyzed it, but that the manufacturers put it on simply with the idea of protecting the jobber or retailer. All that the guarantee legend does, he continued, is to make it possible to prosecute the manufacturer if the goods were found to be in violation of the foods and drugs act.

Taft Will Preside at Reunion.

Gettysburg, Pa.—It was semi-officially announced that former President Taft would preside over the great gathering of Confederate and Union veterans at the Gettysburg celebration. He is expected to deliver the principal oration July 4.

Hunting a Rat, Cash Found.

London.—An unexpected sequel to the recent burglary in the Berkeley hotel in Piccadilly is the arrest of the night porter, Arthur James, charged with being concerned in stealing from the hotel safe \$35,000 and attempting to murder Gowers, the other night porter. Movements of a big rat in the hotel dining room led to James' arrest. Employees of the hotel in hunting down the rat found its hole under the radiator and through it saw a gleam of gold. There was found more than half of the booty.

British Ministers Defend Honesty.

London.—For the first time in many years British cabinet ministers were compelled to defend their personal honesty before parliament. The attorney general, Sir Rufus Isaacs, and the chancellor of the exchequer, David Lloyd-George, excused their dealings in American Marconi shares on the floor of the house and the scene in the Marconi affair, which their enemies had attempted to magnify into a scandal rivaling the Panama debacle, was tense and dramatic.

SUGAR FIGHTERS MAKE LAST STAND

FINAL EFFORTS TO CHANGE SCHEDULE NOW BEING MADE IN CAUCUS.

EFFORTS OF THE SENATORS

Walsh of Montana, Who is Fighting

Free Wool Privilege, Lines Up With

The Sugar Men.—Rush Metal and

Wood Schedule.

Washington.—Democrats opposed to free sugar, enlivened the senatorial caucus, beginning their final effort to change the schedule before the tariff bill reaches the Senate for general debate. Western and Louisiana Senators were primed to make a titanic fight against the provision, approved and urged by President Wilson, which provides that sugar shall be free of duty in 1916. Senator Shafroth of Colorado and Walsh of Montana, took up the contest when the schedule was reached suddenly, late in the afternoon. The metal and wood schedules were rushed through without much discussion and the decks were cleared for the first and most determined party tariff schedules. This will be the acid test for free sugar. To the decision of the caucus the Democratic Senators will be pledged and the prospect is that only Senators Thornton and Ransdell of Louisiana will be released from the binding resolution to be adopted. There is a possibility of one other Senator asking for relief. Senator Ransdell, who is leading the fight on free sugar, hurried from the caucus room when it was apparent the sugar schedule would be reached and sent a message for Senator Newlands of Nevada. He wanted all the Democrats who do not favor the Administration plan present. Senator Newlands soon arrived and immediately thereafter the first paragraph of the schedule was read. Senator Shafroth of Colorado was the first speaker. Coming from a beet sugar State, he made a vigorous plea for elimination of the provision for free sugar in three years. He submitted many briefs and statistics to support the claim of the beet sugar manufacturers that free sugar would mean the crippling if not the death of the industry.

To Teach the Seminoles.

Miami, Fla.—Despite the fact that the Seminole Indians have never surrendered to the United States Government and have never acknowledged it and always have been considered the same as a warning tribe and uncivilized, the Government began plans here to treat them as wards of the United States when Dean Spencer, Commissioner of the Government to the Florida Indians started for the camps of the tribes to arrange to assist them with their fishing and alligator hunting in the Everglades and the rivers. Dean Spencer says that the Seminoles will be assisted and an attempt made to teach them sanitation, to send the young to school and to teach agriculture to the elders.

Considers River Commission.

Washington.—Gifford Pinchot's plan for a national rivers commission was introduced in congress by Representative Temple, of Pennsylvania, as a progressive party measure. Senators and representatives, governors, head of waterways improvement and conservation organizations and various government officials would compose it, all serving without any pay.

To Investigate Beef Situation.

Washington.—Acting upon representations made by Representative Kinkhead, of New Jersey, the department of agriculture is considering the dispatch of a department expert to the Argentine republic to investigate the beef situation there. If the inquiry is made, special attention will be given to the methods of slaughter of the animals as used by the Argentine packers.

Caucus At Work on the Tariff.

Washington.—Hopeful that this would be the last week of preliminary consideration of the tariff bill, the senate democratic caucus resumed work. Changes in the metal schedule partly approved, came up first but the caucus was forced to close at noon so that senators assemble in the house to hear President Wilson deliver his address on currency reform. Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, said that the revision of the income tax will be submitted later.

Ask Papers in Postponed Case.

Washington.—Resolutions calling upon Attorney General McReynolds for all papers in the postponement of the Diggs-Caminetti white slave case, and the Western Fuel Company case, in the federal courts of California were introduced by Representative Khan. The resolutions separate, the first calling for all the papers in the white slave case and the other for the fuel prosecutions. President Wilson has called on Attorney General McReynolds for a statement of the reasons for the postponement.