

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.
WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Only a worker can enjoy a vacation.

No one ever accuses an aviator of joy-riding.

Clocks are to be taxed in Berlin. High time!

Some band leaders act as if they were shadow boxing.

Doughnuts being sinkers, pretzels are probably floaters.

There can be no romance without a man in it—unless it's a girl.

What is the silk skirt movement going to do to the bathing suits?

When your vacation is over you can start to save for the winter coal.

Airboat tourists ask only that the elements keep still and look pleasant.

Careless people have no business taking their recreation on the water.

There are the usual number of disappointments in the 1913 watermelon crop.

Bull fighting in Barcelona is doomed. They have started a baseball team there.

Almost anybody can reform his own currency by making it go farther and less fast.

There are several kinds of gambling, among them eating hash in a restaurant.

It is hoped that the garment workers' trouble will not affect the output of bathing suits.

Some men must stand criticism for being bachelors and others are punished for bigamy.

The pedestrian who is disgusted with dodging autos should buy an auto and get even.

The man who has just bought a new automobile or yacht is discovering a lot of new dear friends.

It has come out at last. A Denver professor admits that the study of mathematics has no value.

The summer drownings are going on with their usual regularity and disregard of persistent warning.

It is a poor railroad manager who cannot prove after a train wreck that nobody was responsible for it.

Edmonton, Alberta, has twice as many men as women. This fact should be noised around England.

If cocking your feet on high induces health, then the average traveling man should be a well person.

New sun spots have lately been discovered besides those on the arms and shoulders of incautious lake bathers.

Sparrows and aviators are not in the same class when it comes to falling. "One by one the sparrows fall."

Most of us are not worried over the fact that the London syndicate controls all the diamonds in the country.

No one has explained in a satisfactory manner why it takes three grown people to take one small boy to the circus.

Even Europeans who live in countries where morals are notably lax take a slam at American high speed divorce.

The misguided person who knows just how to remove tan is deservedly unpopular with bathing beach frequenters.

We have reasons to believe that the Boston man who said the singing of a fish kept the town awake told a good fish story.

English may be making rapid strides as a world language, but it is our observation that the civilized world eats in French.

An aviator in France scared a cow to death. Knowing what goes up generally comes down, the cow had cause for fear.

Speaking of baseball reports in the vernacular, have you tried to understand a report of a championship match of checkers?

It never pays to criticise the weather man. The criticism may be just, it may be deserved, but he can always revenge himself by letting loose his too-abundant stock of humidity upon a suffering public.

Quite innocently an eastern newspaper says that efforts were made at once to quickly dispatch the numerous rats which had chewed up several thousand dollars worth of blanks in a telegraph office.

Recent solar discoveries promise that experts will be enabled to make accurate forecasts, extremely valuable to farmers, months in advance. But, conditions will not be perfect nor the public satisfied until some way is discovered of controlling the weather.

ENVOY LIND ENTERS GEN. HUERTA'S LAIR

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF U. S. HAS ARRIVED IN CAPITAL OF MEXICO.

WASHINGTON WAS UNEASY

United States to Wait for Lind's Report Before Taking Any Action Whatever.

Washington.—John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson, to investigate the Mexican situation, arrived safely in Mexico City according to advices received at the state department from Charles O'Shaughnessy of the United States embassy. Secretary Bryan remained at his desk until long after midnight to receive the news.

News of the safe arrival of Mr. Lind with his wife and party in the Mexican capital followed several hours of suspense. The complete absence of any information of the progress of the party from the time it left Vera Cruz added to the uneasiness, which was heightened by vague rumors of attacks on Mr. Lind and his family and associates.

President Wilson had retired when word of Mr. Lind's safe arrival was received, and he was not awakened. Secretary Bryan remained at his desk until 1:30 p. m. anxious awaiting some report from the embassy at Mexico City. When it finally came it proved to be merely a terse announcement of the arrival of the special envoy, coupled with the announcement that he and his party were safely quartered at the Hotel Incaurain.

With the arrival in Mexico City of John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson, administration officials declared that no further steps would be taken in carrying out the policy of the United States toward Mexico until Mr. Lind had made a careful study of the general situation there.

Mexico City.—Students and laborers estimated to number one thousand paraded the streets of the capital carrying banners as a token of their approval of President Huerta's stand against accepting mediation by the United States.

\$150,000,000 TO MOVE CROPS

Treasury Department Stands Ready to Triple Original Amount.

Washington.—The \$50,000,000 of federal funds about to be deposited in the national banks of the West and South to assist in moving the crops will be increased to \$150,000,000, if necessary. The desire of the government to mobilize all the needed cash of the public treasury in the agricultural belts of the country to avoid the money stringency characteristic of the crop moving period, was communicated to bankers of the central West at a conference with Secretary McAdoo and Assistant Secretary John C. Kelton Williams, called by the treasury department to make arrangements for the distribution of the big sum.

While the representative financiers, fresh from the market centers of the Middle States, welcomed the prospect of the proposed deposits, the consensus of opinion, it was stated, seemed to be that \$50,000,000 would be ample to meet the situation.

The dominant tone of the bankers' expressed convictions was, the treasury department has announced, that business conditions were good, but that the promised deposits would relieve the usual strain.

Death Summons Leading Democrats.

Washington.—Committees to attend the funerals of two members of the Democratic national committee were named by Homer S. Cummings, vice chairman of the committee, Clark Howell, Georgia; William D. Jelks, Alabama, and William N. Kavanaugh, Arkansas, will represent the committee at the obsequies for R. E. L. Mountcastle, committeeman from Tennessee, who died at Knoxville. Those selected to attend the funeral of Committeeman Thomas J. McCue of Colorado, who died in Denver, are Martin J. Wade, Iowa; P. L. Hall, Nebraska, and William P. Sapp, Kansas.

Isthmian Waterway Nears Completion.

Washington.—Latest reports from the canal zone announce that as the result of prospective substitution of dredges for steam shovels in the excavation of the famous Culebra cut, the canal may be ready for shipping by next December. Even earlier than that, light draft vessels are likely to be passing through the waterway, for as the greater part of the canal prism already has been cut to its final depth, small vessels probably can navigate it safely within a few days after October 10 next.

Police Club Suffragettes.

London.—The third attempt of suffragettes under command of Sylvia Pankhurst to take Premier Asquith's house in Downing street by storm failed when the militant leader was cornered by police after a stiff fight, in which the officers used their clubs. The trouble began after a mass meeting under the auspices of the Free Speech Defense committee, called to demand the unconditional release of George Lansbury, former Socialist member of the house of commons, who was sentenced to imprisonment.

DR. ROBERT BRIDGES



Dr. Bridges, whom Premier Asquith has appointed poet laureate, practices medicine in the London hospitals. He is a master of arts, a bachelor of medicine and a doctor of literature of Oxford university.

BANDITS ROB MAIL TRAIN

TWO MEN HOLD UP THE FAST LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE, NEAR CALERA, ALABAMA.

Three Mail Clerks Handcuffed—Robbers Escape as the Train Enters Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala.—The mail car on the fast Louisville and Nashville train No. 4 from New Orleans was robbed by two unknown white men. All of the registered mail was taken, but no estimate could be made of the amount secured.

The train reached Birmingham on time at 8:37 p. m. and two of the mail clerks, George Hoover and T. G. York, were found handcuffed so that the irons had to be filed from their wrists, while Chief Clerk Harry Everett had his thumbs securely tied together with heavy twine.

The robbers boarded the mail car at Calera, on the dark side, after the train had begun to move. The clerks state that they were immediately covered with pistols and ordered to turn faces toward the wall.

Chief Clerk Everett says he has no idea how much of value there was in the registered mail, but that the men took it all. He says they were both short, slender men, but they did not get a good look at the robbers' faces, as they were forced to keep their own faces turned to the wall.

The clerks first saw the robbers jump to the mail car on their hands and knees. One robber kept his pistols on the men while the other ransacked the mail. The distance from Calera to Birmingham is 33 miles so that they had plenty of time to make a thorough job. No one else on the train apparently knew that the robbers were aboard.

When the engineer stopped for the Southern crossing at Fourteenth street in Birmingham, he happened to look back and saw the two men jump from the mail car door. This aroused his suspicion, and an investigation revealed the handcuffed clerks.

NOTE TO BALKAN POWERS

United States Wants Religious Liberty Clause in Treaty.

Bucharest.—At the Balkan peace conference M. Majoresco, president of the conference, read a note from the United States government expressing a desire to see inserted in the treaty of Bucharest a stipulation securing civil and religious liberty to the populations inhabiting territory which may be ceded or annexed.

M. Majoresco remarked that such liberty was the law in every country participating in the peace conference.

Washington.—The intention of the American government to make representations to the Balkan peace delegates has been so carefully guarded that it was not generally known even in official circles that a note had been dispatched to Bucharest.

Whopper of a Grasshopper.

Tulsa, Okla.—A grasshopper four inches in length and weighing 150 grains was captured by a Pawnee county farmer and is on exhibition in one of the newspaper offices of Pawnee. So far this hopper holds the state record for size and weight.

Small Balkan War Aboard Liner.

New York.—Officers of the Cunard liner Pannonia, arriving here from Trieste, report that a miniature Balkan war occurred aboard almost continuously during the twenty-six days' voyage. Among the steerage passengers were several hundred ex-volunteers, Greeks, Servians, Bulgarians, Turks, who were returning to this country. Frequent clashes between these hostile factions in the first few days resulted in several combatants going to the sick bed with severe stab wounds.

Girl Sold at Auction.

Detroit.—The marriage department of the county clerk's office has taken steps to nullify an auction sale of a girl who was knocked down to the highest bidder to be his wife. The girl is Marie Aman, a Syrian. Her father made the sale. There were half a dozen bidders. The girl has been in the country only seven weeks. She was brought here by her father expressly to be sold. A Turk, Mohammed, Haj Seleem, was the successful bidder. The bargain was sealed by an Oriental marriage.

SENATOR JOHNSTON PASSES TO BEYOND

SERVED FOUR YEARS AS GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA BEFORE ELECTION TO SENATE.

HAD BRILLIANT WAR RECORD

United States Senator Victim of Pneumonia After Nine Days' Illness at Capital.

To Call Special Election To Name Another Senator.

Montgomery, Ala. — Governor O'Neal issued the following statement: "I expect to order a special election at once to fill the vacancy in the United States senate caused by the death of Senator Joseph F. Johnston of Alabama. While this is my present intention, conditions at Washington might make it necessary to call an extra session of the legislature to fill the vacancy at once. I am not inclined, however, to think that an extra session would be more expeditious than a special election." Because of Alabama's election laws, it is feared that this election may not result in naming a successor before the final vote on the tariff bill now pending.

Washington.—Senator Joseph F. Johnston of Alabama, died at his apartment in the Brighton. Senator Johnston had been ill for eight days suffering from pneumonia. As a mark of respect to the memory



JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON. United States Senator from Alabama.

of Senator Johnston, the senate adjourned almost immediately after assembling.

Senator Overman offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of senators to take part in the funeral ceremonies and to accompany the body to Birmingham.

The vice president appointed the following committee: Senators Bankhead of Alabama; Bacon, Overman, Chamberlain, Hitchcock, Clarke of Arkansas, Vardaman, Johnson, Swanson, Smith of South Carolina, Thornton, Warren, Bristow, Gallinger, Cañon, Bradley and Kenyon.

Senator Joseph Forney Johnston of Birmingham was born in North Carolina in 1843. He served in the Confederate army from the beginning of the war to its conclusion, and was wounded four times. He rose from a private to the rank of captain, and was frequently mentioned honorably for gallant conduct.

Senator Johnston served four years as governor of Alabama before his election to the senate in 1907. His first election to the senate was to the unexpired term of Senator E. W. Pettus, deceased. He was re-elected in 1909 to his present term.

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MISS NANCY JOHNSON



Miss Nancy Johnson, daughter of Congressman and Mrs. Ben Johnson of Bardonia, N. Y., is one of the handsomest young women in the congressional set.

PEACE ENDS BALKAN WAR

TREATY SIGNED BY DELEGATES OF SERBIA, GREECE, MONTENEGRO AND ROUMANIA.

Threat of Allies to Occupy Bulgar Capital Hastened the Peace Pact.

Bucharest.—Peace was concluded between the Balkan states and the preliminary treaty signed by the delegates of Serbia, Greece, Montenegro, Rumania and Bulgaria. The agreement was arrived at only after another exhibition of the utter helplessness of Bulgaria to face her ring of enemies.

The discussions in the peace conference threatened to become interminable, but M. Majoresco, the Roumanian premier, and president of the conference, clinched matters by threatening that unless Bulgaria accepted the modified frontier proposed by the allies, Rumanian's army would occupy Sofia. This threat had the desired effect and an agreement was arrived at after numerous private consultations between the delegates and a four hours' sitting of the conference.

The frontier, as agreed to, starts at a point on the old frontier west of the Struma river, follows the watershed to west of the town of Strumnitsa, thence runs almost through the Struma valley to the Belesh mountains and thence westerly in almost a straight line to the Mester river, thus leaving the town of Strumnitsa, the port of Lagos and Kanthi to Bulgaria and the port of Lagos and Kanthi to Bulgaria and the port of Kavala to Greece. The new frontier is a deep disappointment to the Bulgarians, who still nurse hopes for its eventual revision by the powers.

It is believed that an agreement for the demobilization of the various armies will be signed. The news that peace has been arranged caused great rejoicing.

The trouble between the allies arose from the difficulty of dividing the territory captured by them from Turkey. Severe fighting followed and many thousand men were killed or wounded. Soon after the beginning of hostilities numerous massacres and acts of pillage were reported to have been committed by the various armies.

ROBERT C. OGDEN IS DEAD

Widely Known Philanthropist Passes at Summer Home in Maine.

Kennebunk Port, Maine.—Robert C. Ogden of New York, a philanthropist, widely known, died at his summer residence here. Mr. Ogden had been ill a long time.

Robert C. Ogden was born in Philadelphia in 1836 and amassed a fortune as a member of the firm of John Wannamaker. He retired from active business six years ago.

The news of the death of Robert C. Ogden will be received with regret in the South, where he was well known. Mr. Ogden was greatly interested in educational work and was always a leading figure at the annual conferences of the association to promote education in the South.

Four Men Killed in Wreck.

Atlanta, Ga.—Three white men and one negro were killed when a fast freight train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad plunged into a culvert 45 feet deep, six miles north of Marietta. The accident was caused by the giving way of a cement bridge before a torrent of water from the rain which had raged for three hours previous to the wreck. The bridge was completely washed away and the water so high that the cars standing on the track were under a depth of three feet of water.

Knapp to Investigate Farming.

Washington.—In order that the farmers of the United States may profit by the experience of farmers of Europe, Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture decided to send abroad Dr. Thomas H. Carver, head of the rural organization service, and Bradford Knapp, who is in charge of the farmers' co-operative demonstration work in the South. The study of successful co-operative schemes will be the principal object of their trip. They will visit Ireland first, then Denmark and Saxony.

PASSAGE OF BILL SEEMS AFAR OFF

PROGRESS ON TARIFF MEASURE SLOW AND DEMOCRATS ARE WORRIED.

WANT TO HASTEN MATTERS

Concessions May Be Made to Republicans and Currency Question Likely to Go Over.—No Definite Time to Vote on Tariff.

Washington.—Democratic leaders in the Senate are considerably perturbed over the failure to make progress on the tariff bill and for several days conferences have been held with Progressive Republicans and regular Republican leaders in the hope that some means to hasten consideration of the measure might be found. It was stated, however, that nothing definite had been accomplished. For the purpose of sounding Republican sentiment, Democratic leaders have inquired what progress could be made on the tariff, should it be agreed definitely that the Senate would not take up the currency bill at the present session. No assurances, it was reported, were given as to a definite time for voting on the tariff but it was asserted by minority leaders that such an assurance undoubtedly would lead to earlier action on the tariff. Certain suggestions also have been made as to possible amendments affecting wheat, barley and other agricultural rates but minority members were not disposed to bargain, because they could receive no assurances of conference action on amendments of this character. The informal negotiations gave rise to a rumor that currency legislation would not be insisted upon at the special session but this was declared to be entirely without foundation insofar as the views of the President and a majority of the Democratic Senators were concerned.

Cannot Appoint Alabama Senator.

Washington.—Relief was apparent in official circles here over the course of events in Mexico. The statement of Federico Gamboa, the new Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations that he had "great faith in the reasonableness of the judgment of the United States," holding the conviction that the difficulties between the two countries, "soon would be adjusted" produced a very favorable impression in Administration circles. Secretary Bryan commented optimistically on it and White House officials also were pleased.

Cannot Appoint Alabama Senator.

Washington.—Telegrams were sent to Democratic leaders in Alabama by Senator Overman, acting chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, advising them that Governor O'Neal, in the opinion of the Democratic lawyers in the Senate, had no power now to appoint a successor to the late Senator Joseph F. Johnston. The message added that a majority of the lawyer Senators held that the Governor could call a special election at once.

Sulzer May Be Impeached.

Albany, N. Y.—The report of the Frawley Legislative Committee charging Governor Sulzer with having diverted campaign contributions to his own private use was adopted by the Legislature and a resolution to impeach him for "wilful and corrupt conduct in office and for high crimes and misdemeanors" was offered in the Assembly by Majority Leader Levy.

Physical Valuation of Railroads.

Washington.—In making a physical valuation of railroads the interstate commerce commission will divide the United States in probably six territories. Each will have its own headquarters, which will report to headquarters here. In addition to commission headquarters, the headquarters of the eastern territory will be in Washington.

King Ferdinand Addresses Soldiers.

Sofia.—King Ferdinand issued a pathetic address to the Army. In it he thanked his soldiers for the bravery and devotion they had displayed in the war against the "treacherous Allies" and declared that their efforts would have been crowned with success "had not a series of unforeseen political circumstances paralyzed our strength. Pressed on all sides," the address continued, "we were obliged to sign the treaty of Bucharest, our country not being in a condition to struggle against five neighbors."

Netted at American Congress.

London.—The British Government, nettled by the comment of certain American newspapers concerning Great Britain's recognition of President Huerta, declares that the comment is based on a misconception of facts. It also repudiates the insinuation that the influence of powerful financial interests was used in bringing about recognition. In a statement the Government says, "The recognition of President Huerta was the recognition of a Provisional President pending an election."