

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

The man behind the furnace is the man of the hour.

Safe and sane football again comes up as a subject for consideration.

It's a lucky man that has to worry over the perplexities of the income tax law.

The slit skirt may be 1,200 years old and still be a mere parvenu. The fig leaf always was slit.

The only way some fellows attract attention these chilly days is by leaving wide open the door.

The only abbreviated modern fashion really objectionable is the reported shortage in dressed beef.

Surgery as a cure for crime may cause some prompt repentances before it can be put into practice.

Young doctors, attention! Cincinnati has a man who grows hair on his face at the rate of an inch an hour.

To the innocent bystander the tango looks very much like the turkey trot, except around the shoulder blades.

Sometimes it looks like the smaller the automobile a man drives, the bigger the gauntlets he wears on his hands.

Perhaps one reason why the English sparrow flirts his tail so saucily is because it isn't long enough for an egret.

The war drum is an exciting instrument, but the old steam calliope is just about as stirring when it hits a high note.

A woman writer says English women are the worst cooks in the world, which probably accounts for the vogue of the militant.

If the land is flooded with counterfeit \$50 notes a large portion of the population will remain in blissful ignorance of the fact.

Two men took mercury tablets on a dare to find out how they tasted. It is men like these who make the fool-killer's job an easy sinecure.

An alarm clock will wake a man up all right on a cold morning, but it won't pull the windows down and turn on the steam for him.

A Missouri man, back from China, says the fighting over there was a joke. Some people have a curious idea of what constitutes a joke.

Foreign aviators are engaging in dangerous competition in making aerial loops. One of these days they will come to the end of the circle.

King George of England likes to stand up. Nobody could possibly object to that, if etiquette did not require every one in his presence to do likewise.

Men this year, according to certain fashion authorities, will have a well defined waist. But, of course, men of glibness build will have waists of the convex type.

The hobos' convention the other day endorsed woman suffrage. It is understood that the hobos are dissatisfied with the vagrancy laws that the men have made.

If the scientists can explode with the Feys ammunition carried by the gun toters it will prove a very strong argument against carrying the means of shooting.

A bird in the hand is better than two in the bush, of course, but those in the bush always seem so much bigger and fatter.

Ferdinand may lose the throne of Bulgaria because of his disastrous "second war." To be a czar you have to keep on winning. No 300 batting average will do.

"I have kept young on olive oil," says a California man who, at the age of eighty-four years, has married a lady of sixty. Womanlike, she declines to let us know how she has kept young.

The author of a new play expressed the hope, inasmuch as his play is decent, that the public will soon tire of theatrical filth. His optimism is commendable, but we fear his hope is destined to be long deferred.

Chauffeurs get better average wages than school teachers, and that is not surprising, because chauffeurs are luxuries and school teachers may be looked upon as necessities, if the young idea is ever going to shoot.

A London paper publishes an article telling how it is possible to carry money and other valuables in safety, but the girls don't need to read it.

Now that a "divine" courtship carried on by long-distance phone has been shattered, the aggrieved widow may return her kisses by parcel post.

According to her press agent, a certain beautiful actress has her beautiful back insured for \$35,000. Can she collect damages if she gets a crick in it?

MANY DEAD AND SCORES IN PERIL

MAROONED PERSONS IN INUNDATED REGION SUFFERING FROM HUNGER.

RIVER THREE MILES WIDE

Vice President Henry Martin of I. & G. N. Railroad Drowned Leading Party of Rescuers.

Bryan, Texas.—A dead list of more than fifty, with scores of flood refugees are in imminent peril, and possibly a thousand others marooned and suffering from prolonged hunger and cold, was indicated by reports from the flooded Brazos river bottom in this section of south central Texas. For over fifty miles the Brazos was three miles wide and running with great speed.

The known dead in Texas floods numbered 33 before reports from the inundated territory in this district began coming in late brought by men on horseback, which was about the only reliable means of communication. These couriers' reports indicated at least twenty more lives lost. About two-thirds of the drowned were negroes.

The riders' reports indicated that the property loss would total \$1,000,000 or \$5,000,000 when losses along the Brazos are added to the already heavy damage in other portions of the state.

Henry Martin, vice president and general manager of the International and Great Northern railroad, was drowned at Valley Junction, near this place, while attempting to rescue marooned flood victims. Mr. Martin went to Valley Junction, where the confluence of the Little and Big Brazos rivers made a swirling lake, six miles across, to personally direct the roads' relief forces and was attempting to navigate a boat alone when the frail craft was upset. His body has not been recovered.

Six members of the Galveston life-saving crew and a train load of motorboats from Houston, which were to have come to Bryan, were stopped by high water at Navasota. The boats were launched at that point and started up stream over the flooded bottoms to trees, on house-tops, or occasionally standing in shallow water, but off from shore.

THE BRITISH CABINET ACTS

England Forbids the Importation of Arms into Ireland.

London.—The British cabinet, by a royal proclamation, promulgated, prohibited the importation of arms and ammunition into Ireland, for the first time grasped the nettle of the revolution in Ulster, which it had hitherto ignored, although the followers of Sir Edward Carson for months have been advertising their military preparations in every possible way and daring interference with them.

Almost at the time of the publication of the proclamation, Premier Asquith made the longest step toward the cancellation of the Ulsterites that the government has taken by announcing his acceptance of the principles of a basis of agreement which Sir Edward Carson suggested in his last speech.

These principles are:

1. That the settlement must not be humiliating or degrading to Ulster.
2. Ulster's treatment must not be different or exceptional from that meted out to the other parts of the United Kingdom.
3. Ulster must retain full protection of the imperial parliament.
4. The home rule bill must not be such as to lead to ultimate separation of Ulster from Great Britain.

Chicago.—Chicago women who qualify as judges and clerks of elections will not have to tell their ages. This concession was granted by County Judge Owens, who will make the appointments. "Legal age" will be a satisfactory answer to the question concerning age qualification. Nearly 300 applications have been received from women who wish to serve as judges or clerks of elections. Appointments probably will be made within the next two weeks.

Dates for Veterans' Reunion. Jacksonville, Fla.—April 29 and 30 and May 1 have been selected as dates for the 1914 reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, to be held in this city, according to announcement here by Gen. Bennett H. Young, commander-in-chief of the organization. General Young was here to confer with local committees in charge of arrangements for the reunion. Present plans, which were heartily indorsed by the commander-in-chief, provide that all veterans be accorded accommodations in hotels.

Two Feet of Snow in Denver. Denver, Col.—Denver awakened to find every manner of traffic blocked by more than two feet of snow. Pedestrians made their way with difficulty. Railroad trains were unable to move from the station and service on most of the roads was abandoned. Practically all of the trades people of Denver were forced to stay down town at night and were on hand at the opening of the business day, but there were few shoppers. Schools were as desolate as in midsummer.

SAILING AWAY ON THEIR HONEYMOON



Francis B. Sayre and Mrs. Sayre, who was Miss Jessie Wilson, on the captain's bridge of the steamship George Washington, as the vessel bore them away of their honeymoon trip to Europe.

HUERTA'S MEN SURRENDER MEETS IN REGULAR SESSION

SEVEN GENERALS OF MEXICAN ARMY ANNOUNCE THEY WILL FIGHT NO LONGER.

Peace Proposals Sent to General Villa by General Mercado, Who is in Command of Huerta Troops.

Juarez.—Seven general of the Mexican regular army are ready to surrender and the backbone of the Huerta dictatorship in the north has been broken.

A peace commission is in Juarez bearing terms of surrender. The commission was headed by Odilon Hernandez, and came from Chihuahua, bearing a proclamation signed by General Salvador Mercado, Huerta's military governor and commander of the Federal forces in all the north.

The proclamation stated that the Huerta government was bankrupt, and was unable to pay its soldiers. The simultaneous evacuation of other Federal strongholds in the north is believed by the rebels to be the result of a concerted decision to abandon the whole of northern Mexico.

The peace proposals were sent by General Mercado to Gen. Francisco Villa, rebel leader, through Frederico Moya, civil governor of Chihuahua state, appointed ad interim. Along with it came an appeal signed by all the foreign consuls in Chihuahua calling upon Villa to give police protection to the citizens of Chihuahua City.

BULLETS DROP STRIKERS

Special Officers Kill One Man at Indianapolis and Wound Others.

Indianapolis, Ind.—A movement looking toward a general strike in sympathy with the teamsters and the chauffeurs' strike, was started at a meeting of the Teamsters' union here. The strike has been marked by one fatality. When a crowd interfered with an ice wagon in charge of six men on whom special police powers had been conferred and began throwing bricks and trying to prevent the wagon moving, the special officers fired, killing Claud Lewis, a negro, and wounding four other persons, one fatally. The special officers were taken to police headquarters, but were released on their own recognizance without being slated.

Young Girl Cremated. Roanoke, Va.—Jessie Robinson, 17 years old, attempting to fill the place made vacant by the recent death of her mother, was burned to death in the home of her father despite the heroic efforts of her six younger brothers and sisters, to save her life. The girl was at work in the kitchen, and seeing that the fire was not burning briskly, she poured coal oil on it. Immediately she was enveloped in flames. Her screams attracted the other children who rushed to the room and attempted to extinguish the fire.

Bank Robbed by Yegmen. Dublin.—The Bank of Dudley was robbed of about three hundred and thirty dollars, thieves blowing the safe open with nitroglycerin and wrecking the vault. A hardware store was entered also and four fine shotguns, a half case of shells, about twenty-five horse blankets and a hand saw stolen. All of these were used by the robbers. The robbers stole a pick and some other tools from the railroad section gang of the M., D. & S., near Dudley, entered the bank and dug a hole through the wall of the vault.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF GOVERNMENT

SECRETARY McADOO MAKES HIS REPORT ON NATIONAL FINANCES.

HE REVIEWS ACHIEVEMENTS

He Expects Enactment of Currency Legislation to Cure Many Existing Ills.

Washington.—Secretary McAdoo's first report to congress is largely confined to a review of the achievements of the treasury department in matters that have been of nation-wide interest; to recommendations for increased appropriations for bureaus under his authority, and for legislation, which he declares necessary to the better conduct of the government and the protection of the people.

The secretary discussed at some length the subject of currency legislation, reviewing the activities in his department related to it.

Mr. McAdoo details the treasury's offer to loan to banks of the country money to move the fall crops. The sum of \$45,500,000 out of \$50,000,000 estimated to be needed, was apportioned among the states.

"It was essential," says the secretary, "that the action of the department should be non-partisan and non-political; the crops of Republicans, Democrats and Progressives and all other classes of people had to be moved, and the earnest effort of the department was to have the benefits of this action diffused as widely and impartially as possible."

After praising the psychological value of these incidents, the report continues:

"They demonstrate clearly that any improvement in our financial system which will permanently establish confidence will in itself be an immense gain, and if that improved financial system assures the opportunity to secure at all times the necessary funds and credits to meet the expanding and legitimate needs of the commerce and industry of the country, it will be an achievement of enduring benefit."

"These incidents also show conclusively the enormous value of an altruistic government agency in the financial affairs of the country. So long as the government has the power to intervene in a beneficent and unselfish way, the anger of panics and of unjust practices will be largely, if not wholly, destroyed. This is one of the chief objects sought in the proposed reformation and reorganization of our banking and currency system. The people of the country are to be congratulated upon the early prospect of sound legislation on this vitally important subject. Should the congress enact the fundamentals of the pending protection will be provided against recurring commercial crises."

EMPEROR REMOVES TROOPS

Garrison Which Caused the Trouble in Zabern, Alsace, to Be Moved.

Donaueschingen, Germany.—Emperor William ordered the transfer of the entire garrison at Zabern, Alsace, owing to the trouble between the soldiers and the citizens there. He also directed that the court-martial proceedings in connection with the recent rioting be accelerated. The emperor's solution of the difficulty is regarded in many quarters as a two-edged sword. While it removes the danger of further conflicts, the people and merchants of Zabern will suffer a severe financial blow by the removal of an important source of revenue.

Later the emperor decided that the Zabern garrison should go into camp temporarily on the army maneuver grounds at Hagenau, but that the troops might ultimately return to Zabern if its inhabitants displayed a proper temper after the expected transfer to another regiment of Lieut. Baron von Forstner, who started the trouble by his references to some civilians, and the retirement from active service of Col. von Reuter of the Ninety-ninth Infantry regiment.

House Passes Volunteer Army Bill.

Washington.—After a discussion in which Republican Leader Mann injected the Mexican situation, the house passed the Hay army volunteer bill that in varying forms has been talked of at the capital for many years. The bill, which now goes to the senate, would put war volunteer forces on an equal footing with the regular army. It would provide that whenever, in the president's judgment, war is imminent or exists, the president may organize volunteer regiments for war purposes.

Sugar Trust Sued for \$100,000,000.

New Orleans.—Fifty-eight suits asking \$33,879,397, were filed in the United States court here against the American Sugar Refining company, under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, making a total of 130 suits filed within the past two weeks against the same concern, asking for damages aggregating more than \$100,000,000. This sudden rush to file suits was due to the fact that the statute of limitations was expected to expire. All records as to the number of suits filed against one concern were broken.

MENTAL HYGIENE

NORTH CAROLINA ORGANIZES FIRST MENTAL HYGIENE SOCIETY IN SOUTH.

OFFICERS ARE APPOINTED

Representatives Laymen Co-operate With Hospital Officials in This Great Movement For Mental Hygiene in North Carolina.

Raleigh.—The interest aroused by the Mental Hygiene Conference and Exhibit which closed recently found affective expression when definite moves toward organizing the North Carolina Society for Mental Hygiene were made at an informal meeting held in the directors room at the Commercial National Bank in this city. This meeting was called on short notice by Dr. Albert Anderson, of the state hospital who wished to have a plan for action adopted while Mr. Clifford W. Beers, secretary of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, was still here to answer such questions as might arise and tell how groups of workers in other states had organized. More than twenty representative citizens attended the meeting and a great many more would have been present had there been time to let them know about it.

The following important votes were unanimously adopted. It was voted that a state society, to be known as the North Carolina Society for Mental Hygiene should be organized at once. It was voted that the superintendents of the three state hospitals, Dr. Anderson, of Raleigh; Dr. Falson, of Goldsboro, and Dr. McCampbell, of Morganton, should serve as a temporary executive committee with power to appoint two laymen to serve with them. It was also voted that Dr. Albert Anderson, through whose efforts the conference and exhibit on mental hygiene had been held here, should be appointed temporary secretary of the society. Then it was voted that the temporary executive committee be given power to appoint the first twenty-five members of the board of directors which, when complete will number sixty, selected from all sections of the state.

When a sufficient number of directors have been appointed by the temporary executive committee, a meeting of the board will be held and permanent organization effected. Those interested in the society should send their names to Dr. Anderson. At this juncture Dr. Anderson called upon Mr. Beers to read and explain the constitution and by-laws which had been found satisfactory by existing state societies for mental hygiene. This he did and they were adopted, subject to such slight changes as the temporary executive committee might find it necessary to make to insure their meeting conditions in North Carolina.

Prevent Forest Fires.

Hendersonville.—Editor George R. Cobb of The Polk County News, while in Hendersonville recently stated that the forest fires which had waged for about two weeks in Polk county, burning over thousands of acres of ground and entailing a very heavy loss to property owners had been extinguished by the recent heavy rains. Editor Cobb stated that no residences had been burned and that the fires had been kept out of the excellent Polk vineyards. The citizens of Polk realize that something has to be done to prevent a recurrence of the fires and as a result have organized a forestry club with a membership of 66 in Tryon township. The Polk county commissioners have offered a \$150 reward for the arrest and conviction of any person starting fires contrary to the laws of the state.

Democratic Postmaster Soon.

High Point.—High Point gets her Democratic postmaster January 15, or shortly thereafter. W. J. Ragan's commission expires at this time, so far as known, there is nothing in the way of Dr. W. G. Bradshaw, who has been recommended for the position by Representative Stedman.

Examining Dairy Herds.

Asheville.—Under the supervision of the local health department, the cattle comprising the dairy herds which furnish milk to Asheville consumers are being examined for tuberculosis. There are 36 herds in the county with a total of 900 cattle. Already 600 have been examined and it is expected that the task will be completed by the middle of the month, when the complete report of the department will be submitted to the members of the board of Aldermen. Cattle are examined yearly.

Capture Big Still.

Asheville.—Officers working out of the local office of the Internal Revenue Department recently reported the seizure and distribution of 2,000 gallons of beer in the "dark corner," the intoxicants having been seized a distillery of 110 gallons capacity in Greenville county, South Carolina. The owners of the still evidently received a "tip" to the effect that they were being sought by Uncle Sam's agents, signs about the plant pointing to the hurried departure of those who had manufactured the beer.