

# THE ENTERPRISE

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WILLIAMSTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 20 1915

\$1.00 a Year in Advance

## TOBACCO MARKET OPENED LIVELY

### THE AMOUNT OF TOBACCO ON THE FLOORS RATHER SMALL

But The Prices, Considering The Grades, Were Most Satisfactory. Some of the Weed Selling Above Twenty Cents—It is Affirmed By The Producers That the Crop is The Best Ever Produced in The County.

The most important event in County Agricultural circles this year was the opening of the tobacco markets at Robersonville and Williamston on Wednesday, August 18th. The date was earlier than that of last year and as the crop was late, the prospects for a large number of pounds was not bright, but the acreage was an average and the production splendid. Many affirm that the crop is one of the best ever produced in Martin County, and the fields were good to behold. The weather made good cures possible, and the farmers are satisfied with the results of their labors.

The amount of tobacco on the two warehouse floors in Williamston was smaller than usual, only 17,464 pounds being offered on the Roanoke and Dixie floors, and the net amount paid for this was \$1,195.84. This sum being given in checks to the farmers after all charges had been deducted. J. W. Hight offered the weed to the buyers and the bidding was lively. D. W. Buashea, representing the American Tob. Co., T. J. Smith, the Imperial Co., W. T. Meadows, the Export Leaf Co., with the warehousemen made every pound bring its full value, and many farmers remarked that it was one of the most satisfactory sales for the grades offered that they had ever seen. Not one complaint was heard on either floor. Grades that brought only \$2.00 on the Greenville market are said to have sold here for several cents more. A number of people witnessed the sales, and the day was ideal after the extremely hot weather. Both the Dixie and Roanoke have a full corps of men to handle the business of the houses, and Messrs. Staton, Hight and Young give every detail their personal attention. H. M. Burras is book-keeper for the Roanoke and J. S. Sanders for the Dixie.

Three warehouses at Robersonville opened their doors for the sale of the golden weed of this and adjoining counties. Adkins, Bailey & Meador, Grimes, Green & Co., and Moye & Co., sold together 49,795 pounds, thus the number of pounds reached a large aggregate than that on the local market, but exact figures as to amount paid out were not obtained. This market is one of the most active of the smaller ones in the State, and the warehousemen are veterans, Adkins & Bailey being the oldest in the County and noted for strength and cleverness in the handling of the farmer's crop. The other warehousemen stand with Adkins & Bailey for a bigger and better

market always, and it can be said that there are no higher markets in North Carolina than those of Martin County, where grows the yellowest weed with the aroma which is the delight of the lover of this wonderful product. There is no reason why any farmer in the county should carry a pound out of it. But on the other hand, there are many reasons why every pound should be sold in the county. A full corps of buyers and workers are on the Robersonville market for the season of 1915.

#### Dry Spell Broken.

The dry spell in this vicinity disappeared Tuesday afternoon in a steady downpour, and the mercury, which had sported around 100 so long that it felt at home, tumbled down stairs till it was really chilly. The relief to the farmers was great, as peanuts were being damaged to some degree, as the soil was too dry and hot for the nuts to form as the vines spread out over the ground. Late corn was suffering and fodder in many instances was drying up. Perhaps, vegetables have suffered more from the dryness and heat, and the rain was very helpful to late cabbage, turnips, etc. Tobacco farmers have had perfectly fair and dry days in which to gather the weed for curing, and though a slight rain would have done tobacco good, yet the lack of it has in no appreciable degree injured the splendid crop of Martin County.

#### The Fourth Series.

Readers of this issue will note the half page ad of the Building and Loan Association, which is doing much for the upbuilding of the town and county. The 4th series will be open September 4, and every man, woman and child who can should buy one or more shares. It means only 25c per week for each share, and in this small way one can lay down a strong foundation to build upon. The money which should be used to purchase stock, is often carelessly spent with no return.

The institution is in splendid working condition, and over \$8,000.00 have been loaned to shareholders since the organization in May 1914. It is hoped that when the 4th series closes that the number of shares will be 1000. Unless people get a membership in the next series, they will not have another opportunity until Sept., 1916, when the 5th series will open.

Any person even with small means can take a share. Try it and watch results.

Joseph L. Holiday, Farm Demonstrator for Martin County, left Tuesday for Raleigh to attend the Convention of Demonstrators. Mr. Holiday is entering heartily into the work wherever his services are demanded. He is one of the most intelligent farmers of the county, and will do conscientious work.

### Dates and Places Of The Meetings

Washington, N. C.—A series of farmers' meetings will soon be held in the counties of the 1st Congressional District. At these meetings lectures will be made by experts upon vital topics relating to the farm, and I am very sure that every farmer who attends will be benefitted.

A special attraction has been provided for the ladies. A distinguished Southern woman will talk to women about the home and home-keeping.

The following is a partial itinerary of the place and date of the meetings:

Swan Quarter, for Hyde county, Monday, August 30th.  
Washington—for Beaufort county, Tuesday, Aug. 31st.  
Greenville, for Pitt county, Wednesday, Sept. 1st.  
Williamston, for Martin county, Thursday, Sept. 2nd.  
Plymouth, for Washington county, Friday, Sept. 3rd.  
Columbia, for Tyrrell county, Saturday, 4th.

Respectfully,  
JNO. H. SMALL.

### Pastor Hits Up His Membership

Cedar Grove, N. J.—Rev. Dr. George D. McCulloch, pastor of the Union Congregational church here, called the members of his congregation a "bunch of village gossips" in a sermon when he announced his reasons for resigning his charge.

"Some of you are talking of enlarging this church," he said. "What for? There are 65 persons in this congregation and 31 are members of this church.

Where are the others?  
"I came to this town with the hopes of being able to accomplish something. Did I find any response? I did not. I found a hopelessly sunken community, a bunch of gossips, a town where the chief delight is to destroy the work of the hands of some one else.

"I am discouraged and disgusted after two years of effort to build it.

You are a bunch of foul gossips.

"If any organization is formed you all rush into it, elect some officers and then immediately begin a buzz of gossip. The officers you elected are immediately dubbed bosses. You all sit back and instead of helping you begin to knock.

"I am going away from you and I glad of it. I do not think you deserve the effort I have put forth for the past several years I have been here."

The Sunday Schools of the town have been picnicing this week, beginning on Tuesday when the Episcopal pupils with parents and friends spent the day at the big mill and enjoyed bathing and a good dinner to which Page's special barbecue added greatly. Thursday the Baptist and Christian people joined each other at Manning's farm and thoroughly enjoyed the day. There was a splendid lunch with barbecue and other things.

### Summer Institute

The Institute for the colored teachers of Martin County, which has been in session during the past two weeks, closed Friday, the 13th inst. This session was by far the grandest, that, within our knowledge, has ever been held here.

The school was conducted by Prof. P. W. Moore, of Elizabeth City Normal, and who has for the past 25 years been actively engaged in the training of teachers for the colored schools of Eastern Carolina. It will be remembered by many that 24 years ago Prof. Moore conducted the summer school at this place. The Superintendent is to be congratulated for his ability to secure the services of one so well grounded and experienced in the principles and processes that underlie the art of imparting knowledge to others.

The conductor was assisted in the primary work by Miss E. E. Andrews of the colored Graded School of the city, who did much by way of demonstrating primary methods. Miss Andrews has made a specialty of primary and kindergarten work for the past three summers at Tuskegee, Christianburg and Hampton.

One rather unique feature of the session was the introduction of a system of industrial handicraft supervised by Principal W. T. Alexander, of the Williamston Colored Grade School. These lessons dealt with the employment and use of the available natural resources of the rural community. The subjects taught were the making of table mats, seat mats, foot mats and chair bottoms from corn shucks, and making of crab nets and book bags from cotton string.

Prof. Alexander is a product of Hampton Normal and Industrial Institute, being a member of the class of 1902, and the industrial spirit of Hampton was creditably evidenced by the masterly manner in which he handled subject. From its opening until its close, the school was under the personal supervision of Asa J. Manning who untiringly and interestingly by his presence and wholesome instruction, made himself a part of the system over which he presided.

The teachers desire through the columns of The Enterprise to extend their heartfelt thanks to Rev. W. R. Burrell, J. W. Anderson and Prof. J. T. Jerome, whose interest in us manifested by their respective visits and lectures, occasioned a cheer of welcome and good feeling, and also to the citizens of the town for their cordial entertainment.

### Dixon Has No Offer He Says.

New Bern, Aug. 18.—In an interview given out last evening Will Dixon, of Oriental, who has invented an appliance which he claims will prevent torpedoes from striking a ship, stated that reports that he had been offered half a million dollars for his invention were unfounded.

Mr. Dixon stated that he is now adding the finishing touches to his invention and will within a few days go to Washington to confer with the Naval Board in regard to it.

He has been in communication with several officials in regard to the invention and they have given him much encouragement.

## MOB SWINGS LEO FRANK TO TREE NEAR MARIETTA

Prisoner Is Taken From State Farm and Lynched Short Way From Phagan Home

### NO SHOTS WERE FIRED

At Early Morning Hour Small Armed Posse Enters Prison and Secure Body.—Drive One Hundred Miles Before Lynching Their Victim.—Crowds Gather Around Body.

Marietta, Ga.—A small but well organized mob took Leo M. Frank from the state prison farm at Milledgeville, brought him 100 miles to most within sight of the former home of Mary Phagan, the girl he was charged with killing, and hanged him to a tree. No shots were fired.

The body, bare-footed and clothed only in prison trousers and shirt, was found two miles from Marietta at 8:30 this morning. It was believed the lynching occurred at about daylight.

While officers were searching the country about Milledgeville, local officials viewed as significant the fact that several automobiles well loaded, had left this town in the direction of Milledgeville the evening before. After the return of some of these machines, officers started out on the road which they believed the automobiles had traveled. They had gone only two miles when they saw the body of Frank not more than 150 yards from the roadside.

Crowds Throng the Scene  
Marietta, Ga.—News that the body had been found spread rapidly in the town and the surrounding country. Within a short time hundreds of persons crowded the Roswell road on the trip to view the body.

Sheriff Hicks is not in town and the coroner took no immediate action. It is believed that the stop at the bridge near Eatonton when the mob members talked loudly and fired many shots was a ruse to delay any who might be pursuing the automobiles bearing the mob and Frank. If such was the intention, it was successful, as ground in the vicinity of the bridge was thoroughly searched. At the time the search was being made, it is probable Frank already had met death.

All Wires Cut  
The mob arrived in the vicinity of the prison farm practically unnoticed and proceeded methodically to its business. First all wires except one telephone line from Milledgeville also were severed.

Five men then went to the house on the prison grounds occupied by Warden J. T. Smith, awakened him and made him their prisoner. At the same time a small squad of men went to the home of J. M. Burke, superintendent of the farm.

Took the Warden  
Burke was forced to go to the gate nearest the dormitory, where it was believed Frank was kept and the only two guards on duty were ordered, while guns were leveled on them, to open the gates. The mob rushed in, quickly got Frank and hurried him out to one of the automobiles. He was forced down into the car while a member of the mob is said to have flourished a rope in front of him and then place it in the automobile with him.

Without delay those who had been guarding Warden Smith left him and joined the balance of the mob. The automobiles were started at once in a northerly direction.

Only a Few Guards  
With only a limited number of guards at the prison and wire communications with Milledgeville interrupted, immediate pursuit was impossible. Some time elapsed before word could be brought here and officers started in the direction taken by the mob. None of these officers reported for several hours after they left. The first report of the route taken came from the newspaper men who left Macon at about the same time officers got started from Milledgeville.

In the absence of definite news that Frank had been lynched, many were inclined to believe that possibly it was his friends and not his foes that took him away and that the display

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LEO M. FRANK



of the rope and the shooting were parts of a plan to cover the real intentions of the mob.

#### Prison Superintendent Talks.

Milledgeville, Ga.—"I was called to the door just as I was preparing to retire," said Captain J. M. Burke, superintendent of the state prison farm. "When I passed the threshold two strong men grabbed me and in an instant snapped handcuffs on my wrists. Four others stood guard over me, two with shotguns and two with heavy pistols. I remonstrated and they declared it was no use for me to squirm as they had come for Leo M. Frank and were going to get him. I told them that Frank was not at my house and they said they knew that, but they were going to take me where they knew Frank was quartered. I was marched up to the penitentiary building by a guard which was redoubled as we proceeded. When we reached the building a demand was made for the gate to be opened and when the trusty prisoner awaited official orders one of the men began cutting the wires and informed the prisoner, he would be killed as soon as an entrance was effected. The gate was then unlocked and S. Hester, a night guard, came forward, but he was immediately covered and ordered to throw up his hands. Half way up the steps I was halted while half a dozen men rushed by me and made a dash for Frank's room. One of the prisoners who witnessed this scene declared that four men seized Frank by his arms and legs, while a fifth grabbed him by the hair and he was dragged out and bumped down the stone steps. With me looking on, Frank never uttered a word, but apparently he was suffering intensely and groaned from pain inflicted in handling him in his wounded condition. The affair was completed within five minutes it seemed to me.

"During the entire performance I was handcuffed and under guard. When the crowd brought Frank down, and started off, I asked the fellow who had snapped the handcuffs to unlock them, but he laughed sardonically and said if I would accompany them he would take off the iron.

"The whole procedure was timed as a well-ordered and methodical proposition and only a few words were spoken. That evidently was agreed upon. A leader did all the talking. Only two of the men were masked, but I did not recognize any of them. Just as they started off the leader said, 'Now, boys, for the swamp.' Then in less time than it takes to tell it, they were off and I could see the lights flashing as they went over the hill towards Meriwether."

#### Governor Is Grieved.

Atlanta, Ga.—Gov. Harris was notified of Leo M. Frank's removal early in the morning. "I am shocked and grieved," said the governor, "and I feel that a great wrong has been done and that the people of our state will not look with approval upon it."

#### Tracing Automobiles.

A. C. Phillips, sheriff of Putnam county, stated over the telephone from Eatonton at 8:30 o'clock this morning that a search for Frank's body near the bridge over Little River had so far proved fruitless. Many empty shotguns and rifle shells were found near where Jackson said he had heard the shots.

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