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## LETTER FROM BILKINS.

## Our Busy Governor Should Have Help—Mrs. Bilkins Declares that the Legislature is Not Sincere or it Would Pass a Prohibition Law—The Major Noncommittal.

Correspondence of the Enterprise.

"I see that Guvner Glenn is a powerful busy man an' I think the legislater orter give him sum help. They mite let sum ov the laborers in the Capitol help him," sed Betsy the other nite.

"Why," sez I?

Betsy 'lowed: 'Well, he hez a time ov it. They say that the Guvner writ a note ter hiz pastor in Raleigh soon after he wuz inorgarated tellin' him that he wuz ready ter do eny sort ov church work that he wanted done an' wanted ter git rite inter harness. They say he awlso writ a letter ter hiz namesake, Mr. Glenn Williams, at Williams, N. C., tellin' him that hiz big distillery there should not be disturbed. I reckon he hez written ter awl of them other incorperated distilleries that the last legislater sed were pure an' moral two years ergo tellin' them ter rest eazy fer no cruel hand should smite them."

"What stills air you talkin' erbout," sez I; "sum ov them vile moonshiners?"

"No," sed she, "I'm talkin' erbout Shere, Advance, Myrtle an' no tellin' how many more places that wuz incorperated because they wuz run by pure an' gude men who awlways vote the dymakrat ticket, an' their lickor don't make peepke drunk."

"Now you hold up thar," sez I, "you know I'm a canderdate fer re-eleekshun ter the offis ov high consterable for Martin Creek Township, an' I don't want make enybody mad. This lickor question iz a big one an' I don't want git on either side ov it jist now, an' I'd rather you wouldn't tell eny tales out ov schule."

"Thar hit goes now," sed Betsy. "You say you don't want git on either side ov the lickor question. You air jist like a gude many other men—you air ready ter git on the outside ov hit. The legislater iz full ov jist that kind ov men. They air votin' fer temperance legislashun with one hand an' drinkin' lickor with the other. Hit iz a wunder ter me that half the men in this country haint bin struck dead by lightnin' fer their meeness long ergo. If they want prohibishun in the legislater, why don't they pass a bill fer the State an' quit talkin' erbout hit? Here they air foolin' erway the whole seshun talkin' erbout the Watts bill, the Ward bill, the London bill, the Daniels bill an' a dozen other bills an' none ov them air temperance or prohibishun bills. Not long ergo a feller interdused a prohibishun bill fer the whole State an' sum ov them purty nigh dropped dead. They sed the feller that interdused hit didn't want hit passed, an' I am sartin that none ov them wanted hit passed, fer purty nigh awl ov them voted ergin' hit. They will pass bills ter stop peepke from throwing rocks in rivers, ter drive blackbirds erway, ter keep chickens frum runnin' at large, ter prevent perfanity, ter keep rabbits frum bitin' dogs, an' ten thousand other things. But when hit cums ter proherbishun hit iz allers sum sort ov a law that means money

fer sumbody who hain't bin runnin' a bar-room."

"My dear, don't git exsited," sed I. "The legislater iz young yit. Hit will do better by the time hit iz older. I know they air awl temperance fellers an' they air sweatin' blood fer hit. But give 'em time an' they will wuik wunders."

Truly,

ZEKE BILKINS.

## A RESOURCEFUL MAID.

## How She Brought Her Father to Her Way of Thinking.

She was in love with a young doctor.

"He's quite impossible!" cried her mother, when informed of it.

"Out of the question," asserted her father.

"He has fine prospects," insisted the girl.

"You can't live on prospects," said the father.

The next day she was ill.

"I can see nothing wrong," said the physician who was called to attend her.

Nevertheless he left a prescription, but it seemed to do no good. The symptoms she described were conflicting and confusing.

"It's very strange," said the physician.

"If you do not understand the cause we must get some one who does," said the mother.

So, after a week or more of experimenting, another physician was called in.

"A trifling indisposition," said the second physician. "I'll have her all right in a day or so."

But in a day or so she had him puzzled. Her lover had told her how to do it.

"Every time I see her," said the second physician, "there seems to be some new complication. I can't find anything radically wrong, but her statements certainly show that she is not all right."

By this time the father and mother were worried, and they sent for a specialist. The latter looked wise, but he met with no greater success than the two who had preceded him, although his bill was considerably larger.

The father had just seen the bill when the girl called to him.

"I fear," she said wearily, "that this trouble is going to continue indefinitely. Don't you think it would be wise to have a physician in the family?"

The father looked at her suspiciously.

"Perhaps it would," he admitted.

"And it's so easy to have one," she persisted.

"Arrange it to suit yourself," he said resignedly, for he was a man who knew when he was beaten.

The next day she was able to sit up, and the day after she had entirely recovered. But the father continued to look at her reproachfully to the day of the wedding.

The much-married man under arrest in Chicago has confessed to some of his bigamous performances. Perhaps he thinks it safer to do so and remain in durance than to face the score or more ladies with whose affections he is accused of so rudely trifling.—Troy Times.

## COTTON FARMERS MEET.

## Chairman Dockery's Report—Resolutions Passed—Permanent Officers Elected.

At noon Tuesday the State Convention of cotton growers and business men met in the Superior Court room, J. S. Cuninghame calling it to order. There was a good attendance, the following counties answering: Franklin, Pitt, Warren, Robeson, Johnston, Pender, Craven, Halifax, Sampson, Orange, Beaufort, Wayne, Nash, Granville, Columbus, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Richmond, Stanley, Pamlico, Rowan, Wilson, Lenoir, Chatham, Washintgon, Wake and Cumberland.

The most interesting feature was the report by H. C. Dockery, chairman of the North Carolina delegation to the New Orleans Convention. He says thirty delegates from this State were present and that it was a meeting of 4,000 brothers in trouble with one common cause, and that he thinks nearly every delegate was proud to say that his father or grandfather, mother or grandmother once lived in North Carolina or that he got his wife from this State. As a reduction of acreage and fertilizers and the holding of cotton, Texas and the other large cotton-growing States, seems, if possible, more determined than North Carolina. More than a million cotton farmers have organized. It was agreed to reduce the acreage and fertilizers 25 per cent. The plan of organization is so complete that every man who raises a bale of cotton will be soon asked to co-operate with his brother farmers. But for the convention and hearty endorsement farmers gave it, cotton would be selling to-day for 5 cents. It is a question of 5 or 10 cent cotton. Farmers drove out the bagging trust and this movement will be crowned with success. Since the convention cotton has advanced \$5 per bale. The convention and the dogged determination of the farmers has caused the advance. Any weakening will be watched by enemies. "The acreage will be reduced from 10 to 40 per cent, averaging 25. Be true to yourselves, wives, children, brother farmers and the South, and by June 1st you will see 10-cent cotton."

Thirty-three counties were represented. The following were named as a committee on resolutions: R. R. Cotten, H. F. Woodard, J. E. Person, A. C. Green, J. T. Usry, J. D. McNeill, H. C. Dockery, J. P. Allison, W. S. Pharr, O. H. Stilling, A. Cree, L. A. Bethune, T. W. Bickett, T. B. Parker, J. A. Brown, W. F. Gibson, Z. A. Morris and McD. Watkins. The resolutions adopted endorse the action taken at New Orleans, declare cotton ought to be held until after the June government report as to acreage, direct a thorough canvass by townships to reduce acreage 25 per cent, direct that exposed cotton be protected from the weather, and urge farmers not to store cotton with any factory which requires sale by any certain date. The name chosen is the "North Carolina Division, Southern Cotton Association."

The following officers were elected: John S. Cuninghame, president; A. C. Green, vice-president; T. B.

Parker, secretary and treasurer. Executive committee: R. R. Cotten, Farkland; R. H. Speight, Whitakers; F. K. Borden, Goldsboro; W. A. Myatt, Raleigh; H. W. Llyod, Chapel Hill; A. J. McKinnon, Maxton; H. C. Dockery, Rockingham; Z. A. Morris, Concord; McD. Watkins, Charlotte. Members of the national committee: J. A. Brown and J. P. Allison.

## SIMMONS AND DANIELS WIN.

## A Majority of the State Democratic Executive Committee Stand by the Chairman.

At the instance of about twenty members of the State Democratic Executive Committee, Chairman Simmons called a meeting of the committee here Tuesday night. The meeting was held in the hall of the House of Representatives. A large crowd was present, and it was decided best to go into executive session.

At 10 o'clock the committee met in executive session. John N. Wilson, of Greensboro, proxy for J. J. Nelson, was selected as chairman. A telegram from Senator Overman, in transmitting his proxy, contained this expression:

"I think the committee ought not to attempt to instruct the Legislature. Let each legislator interpret the platform for himself."

By a vote of 50 to 25, the committee at 2 o'clock adopted a resolution offered by Josephus Daniels to the effect that the committee take no action. This vote was followed by a speech of two hours from Chairman Simmons, supporting the Ward bill, and he had not sought to pass the bill as a party measure or to drive anybody to its support, but had assisted as a private citizen in efforts to carry out solemn promises to the people. A resolution was offered by Woodard, of Wilson, declaring the letter written by Chairman Simmons during the campaign to John R. Webster, defining the attitude of the party on the Watts law, to be the sense of the committee now was laid on the table. It was advocated by Watson, Gilliam, Hackett, and others, but the majority side would not entertain it. The whole session was lively.

## Yes. Yes.

The Greensboro Record says a well known newspaper man engaged in reporting the doings at Raleigh, writes it that the Legislature is going to pass a law prohibiting the Morally Stunted from criticising the work of the Pure in Heart, either by word of mouth or by publication in a newspaper. And The Record says this right—that "we need more laws."—Charlotte Observer.

A member of Congress wants all rural carriers—who number about 30,000—taken from under the operation of the civil service regulations. He says that a political machine is now being built up among the carriers, and, therefore, they should be restored to the control of the members of Congress. The idea of taking something out of politics by placing it in the hands of members of Congress is unique, to say the least of it—even if it is not practicable.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.