

State Library

# THE Raleigh Enterprise.

VOL. II.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1905.

NO. 2

## LETTER FROM BILKINS.

**Real Estate Men Think That Bilkins Is a Millionaire—Good Clothes and Sanctified Faces are Often Deceptive—The Major Thinks the Cotton Acreage Will Be Reduced, and Gives His Reasons.**

Correspondence of the Enterprise.  
Asheville, N. C.

I'm still here an' I reckon my legislative lokermotive afixia iz improv'in' jist a little grain. But I'm worried purty bad by gittin' so much at-tenshun frum' awl sides. I allers travel under an asoomed name. Hit keeps me out ov sum trubbel an' gits me in a gude deel more. When I cum here an' registered at the Flattery Mark Hotel they put hit in the papers an' my trubbels started. I left ter go ter a boardin' house ter git rest an' avoyed the rush. That made 'em hotter than ever. They were willin' ter bet ten ter one that I wuz a millyinary in disgize an' lookin' around fer a few thousan' akers ter build a finer house on than Vanderbilt, or thet I wuz lookin' around ter donate fifty thousan' dollars ter build a library purvidin' the citizens raze ten dollars. They hez bin purty nigh a thousan' reel estate men ter see me, awl havin' gits in fine farms frum Black Mountain ter Pidgin' River. Of course looks don't cut eny figger nowadays, so I can't convince them onless I give myself dead erway. Not long ergo I seed a feller I thout must be a preacher. Later I found out thet he wuz a prize-fiter. But I didn't treat him eny different jist becase he wuz not a preacher. Several years ergo I wuz interduced ter John L. Sullivan. He wuz on the water wagon at the time an' wuz feelin' pale an' week. I shook hands with him an' passed the time ov day az perlately az if I had bin speakin' ter the Guvener. In talkin' with John L. I wouldn't say a thing ter wound hiz feelins fer a ten dollar bill, an' he seemed grateful becase I wuzzent brutal towards him. I haint never shook hands with Jim Jeffries, the prisint wurd's champion fiter. But if I ever do I'll wait till the next week before sayin' enything reflectin' on him or hiz perfeshion.

Speakin' ov not bein' able ter allers judge a man by hiz looks or hiz close, I'll admit that I've never bin dedbeat or bunkoed in my life exsept by the most sanckterfied deakon lookin' fellers, generally with gude close on their backs. An' you will find more scoundrels on the front seats in a church than you will find on the back seats, though I'm not sayin' that quite awl on the front seats air scoundrels. The bald heds generally git the front seats in a theatre. But they only wanten be close so they kin see that nothin' goes wrong on the stage.

They ain't no wicked peeples in Asheville exsept the anty prohibish-ionists, an' they air in a large majority.

Betsy writes me that she iz gittin' erlong fine with the farm; sez she hez redused the cotton akerage 25 per cent. They iz lots ov reports out erbout this cotton business, but I guess the akerage will be redused awl around. The season will be apt ter reduce the crop enyway. I wuz talkin' with a feller here the other day. He 'lowed he'd bet a hundred dollars

that every farmer in the cotton belt would plant a bigger crop than ever before. "They wont," sez I. "Give your reasons," sed he. "The cotton growers assosiashun won't let 'em," sez I. "Bosh," sed he, "they'll blockade hit. Go down ter the fields along the branches outin' site ov the rodes an' you will find them plantin' land in cotton that never grewed cotton before. They'll plant hit in the woods, enywhere." "Not on your life," sez I. "The offisers ov the cotton growers assosiashun will send paraders out an' dig up awl illisit cotton an' chop the fields ter pieces an' hev the fellers whut air blockadin' in court. No doubt the last legislature past a law ter fix the illisit growers ov cotton. At the county courts this summer you'll see every feller that tries ter blockade by plantin' too much cotton line up in the prisoners' box." "Call John Henry Smith," sez the Serlisiter. The Judge will ax: "What iz the charge, Mr Serlisiter?" "Your Honor, this man stands charged with malise beforethought, sekretly, feloniously an' illisitly violatin' hiz agreement an' hez rlaned more cotton than the law erlows. The everdense before the grand jury wuz so strong that he pleads guilty an' throws himself on the mersy ov the court." "Two years in the penitentiary," sez the Judge; "I would hev given him five years if he hadn't acknowledged the cotton. Call the next case, Mr. Serlisiter." "Two years," sez the Judge.

Yes, siree, this illisit growin' ov cotton will git nipped rite in the bud.

Truly, ZEKE BILKINS.

## Wake Superior Court.

Wake Superior Court convened Monday, Judge Moore presiding. The term is for three weeks. Being Easter Monday but little work was done.

The habeas corpus case of Grover Coppege was heard and his bond was reduced from \$250 to \$150. He is charged with robbing W. H. Allen of a watch some time ago.

Leo D. Heartt, administrator d. b. n. of Henry Pool vs. Pool et al. Set for Saturday of this week from Monday's docket.

W. H. Rogers and wife vs. Chas. P. Ray, continued on affidavit of the plaintiff.

Robert Collins by his next friend vs. T. M. Jordan and A. O. Jones, continued.

W. H. Cander et al vs. Mollie Morgan et al, continued by consent. H. H. High vs. Eddie Gill, set for next Monday.

Ella Ann Prince, by her next friend vs. Alonzo Prince, continued on affidavit.

Jno. R. Terrell vs. James H. Mitchell & Co., set for Saturday of this week.

G. D. Sanderford vs. W. D. Johnson, continued and the defendant allowed to file amended answer.

Mary A. Stewart, administratrix of S. T. Stewart, vs. S. A. L. Company, continued for the defendant.

Wiley T. Glenn vs. Neuse River Mills, continued, the defendant to pay the costs.

W. H. Worth, State Treasurer, vs. M. I. and J. C. Stewart, non-suit.

Haywood Smith vs. J. P. Temple, non-suit.

## HE IS A DEFAULTER.

**Frank G. Bigelow, President of a Milwaukee Bank, and President of American Bankers' Association, Used Bank's Funds to Speculate, and Lost.**

Milwaukee, April 24.—Frank G. Bigelow, president of the First National Bank, of Milwaukee, was arrested today, charged with the embezzlement of over \$1,000,000 of the bank's funds. The arrest of Mr. Bigelow followed his confession to the Board of Directors of the bank that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$1,450,000. Following Mr. Bigelow's confession, he was removed from the presidency of the bank and the facts in the case were laid before the Federal authorities.

The complaint was sworn to by United States District Attorney H. K. Butterfield. It charges that Bigelow, as president of the First National Bank, embezzled the sum of over \$1,000,000. A complaint and a warrant, identical with those in Bigelow's case, were made out for Henry G. Goll, assistant cashier of the bank, but Goll could not be found.

President Bigelow was taken before United States Commissioner Bloodgood and bail was fixed at \$25,000. He was released to appear before the next Federal grand jury.

Mr. Bigelow had been recognized as among the foremost financiers of the Northwest. He has been associated with the First National Bank, in various capacities, for more than fifteen years, and his business connections with trust companies, manufacturing concerns, real estate dealers and other similar ventures numbered scores. He was honored a year ago by election to the presidency of the American Bankers' Association.

In making his statement to the directors of the bank, Mr. Bigelow said he had become involved in speculation in Wall Street several months ago. He had also been a persistent bull in the wheat market, and recent losses in grain had been added to heavy losses in Wall Street. From manipulation of the bank's funds, he had extended the defalcations until his shortage had passed the million dollar mark. He saw no possibility of returning the money, and therefore confessed his action.

Funds were at once provided by the directors of the bank to protect depositors against loss, to save the bank from a stampede. More than a million dollars was guaranteed to the bank by various stockholders, and no serious run was made on the bank today. It is not thought that any complications with creditors of the bank will follow.

## Avery's United States History.

We are indebted to the publisher, The Burrows Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio, for volume 1 of "A History of the United States and Its People," by Elroy McKendree Avery.

The work is appearing in twelve volumes, and, judging others by number one, it is safe to say that this history will excel anything in that line yet attempted by any author. Volume 1 contains more than 400 pages. Typographically and in

material it is a marvel of perfection. It is profusely illustrated, some of the reproductions of old maps, photographs and manuscripts are wonderfully realistic and artistic.

The first volume treats of the first Americans, the "neolithic Americans" and the Northmen. The story of Columbus, the germination and carrying out of his great idea, his voyage and vicissitudes, are splendidly portrayed and are as interesting as a novel.

It is said that the author has spent twenty years in getting together, sifting and systematizing this vast collection of historical data, and we are ready to believe it.

Without attempting to give a comprehensive review of the volume, we will simply say that it is endorsed enthusiastically by Charles H. Smith, professor of American History, Yale University; Prof. Geo. F. Wright, Oberlin College; Herbert L. Osgood, Professor of History, Columbia University, and dozens of other leading educators, by leading magazines and newspapers.

## The Establishment of Easter.

"The festival of Easter is to be celebrated on the Sunday following the first full moon after the beginning of spring."

Therefore, if the moon becomes full upon the day on which spring begins, the Sunday after the next full moon is, of course, indicated by the directions of the Council as Easter day. And if the moon becomes full on a Sunday, the next Sunday, similarly, must be Easter day.

The history of this controversy respecting the date of Easter which the Nicaean Council happily settled, includes a number of diverting anecdotes based upon the disinclination of different people to accept even the Council's rulings.

A story is told of a European of prominence who celebrated Easter every year on the very same day on which his wife celebrated Palm Sunday. Another story is told of a devout old couple in Germany who refused to abide by a new church decree relative to Easter. The decree altered the date, and on the day on which they had always attended the Easter services the old people walked from their home to the church. They found the church closed and no Easter service in progress. The old gentleman beat upon the door with his stout stick, and demanded admittance, and when there was no response from the uninhabited church, the old people retraced their steps to celebrate Easter at home.

Naturally the most magnificent and imposing celebration of Easter is that which takes place in St. Peter's at Rome.

## Has a Stepmother.

A strapping lad of twelve was registered in one of the public schools of Philadelphia. He readily gave the several facts called for, but he did not know whether his birthday fell on the tenth of November or of December.

The principal was surprised at this display of ignorance on the part of so old a child, and he asked how it came to pass that he hadn't learned the date of his birth. "I wasn't born," said the boy, "I had a stepmother." —Lippincott's Magazine.