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BILKINS IN NEW YORK.

New York Isn't So Bad, So They Say—Bishop Potter and His Christian Saloon Have Dropped Out of Public Sight—Coney Island Is a Tame Place, Says Zeke.

New York, Sept. 26th.

Correspondence of the Enterprise.

A feller that lives here got after me yesterday erbout the peece I had in your paper last week intermatin' that they ain't much religion in this city. He says hit iz a better city than Philadelphia or Chicago, an', ter prove hit, he says New York wuz turribly shocked a few weeks ergo when the Philadelphia police made a Saturday nite rade an' found many ov the upper ten engaged in awl sorts ov wickedness.

Maybe I wuz too hard on New York. If they wuz really shocked, I reckon I orter sorter appollygize. But I know peepo down in North Carolina who git shocked every time enything happens, an' still, that iz az far az they go. I am doubtful erbout awl them peepo, an' erbout these New Yorkers. But I'll hev ter give them the benefit ov the doubt.

New York iz a big place, an' if hit iz bad, there iz sumpthin' goin' on. With a populashun ov nearly three millyuns, an' two more millyuns in a distance ov fifty miles, you may expek more meanness than you would find in Hillsboro an' Greensboro both put tergether.

I hev bin down in the subway lookin' fer the moral saloon that Bishop Potter opened with prayer an' a corkscrew, but found that hit hez played out. Most ov the peepo here take a drink when they want hit, but they prefer to drink on top ov the ground. Still, hit iz my private opinyun that a religious saloon an' a anti-hack law iz awl that eny town needs. Them that differ with me will hev ter differ or cum my way.

The subway iz a grate instytushion. When a town gits az big az New York hit iz a job ter git awl the peepo to their work an' home ergin an' do hit quick. Street cars an' elevated trains did purty well fer a time, but they couldn't be ernuff ov them. Sum men wuz out in a field one day an' seed a mole plowin' erlong under the ground. That give them an idea; the subway iz the result. Hit cost money. But you kin go down-stairs an' take an electric train an' go frum one end ov New York ter the other in half an hour. Awl you hev ter do iz climb up another pair ov stairs an' you are there, or here, az the case may be.

The first subway was built or dug in London. They speak better an' purer English there than we do, an' call hit "the underground." But that does not keep peepo frum usin' the subway in New York.

Since I writ you last I hev bin down ter Coney Island ter see the elephant. I got disappointed ergin, but hit don't matter.

From what I hed hearn, I thought Coney Island wuz a purty fast place, an' that a feller could see enuff wickedness thar ter last a lifetime. Maybe they put on sum extras when Sam Jones an' the other saints go park-hurin' eround thar; but I wuz too late, or my glasses air a gittin' too young fer me. Everything seemed powerful tame ter me. Maybe I expekted too much, an' just becase I

didn't git killed or robbed, I cum erway kickin'. I rid on the switch-back an' got my fortune tole. The fortune-teller sed I would git married in less than a year ter a beautiful an' very wealthy lady an' give me her pickter, that iz, a pickter ov the girl I am ter marry. I reckon Betsy will nip that in the bud. If I thought they wuz eny danger, I'd iss hue an injunckshun ter prevent myself frum gittin' married.

I may go back ter Coney Island ergin an' stir up the animals. One feller cum ter me an' sed he could work a little trick with three cards that would make me rich. I tole him I didn't know eny three card game, but if he'd trot out a full deck an' play seven-up I'd land him in the poor-house in ten minits. He sed he'd see me later. I ain't a gambler, but I like ter bluff these New Yorkers, an' they think more ov me for hit.

As ever,

ZEKE BILKINS.

Wake Superior Court.

Owing to sickness in his family, Judge Justice did not arrive in Raleigh until Tuesday, hence there was no court Monday.

The first case Tuesday was Dennis Chisholm and Wesley Johnson, colored, for an affray. Submitted; cost to be paid.

Len Wilbon and Cassandy Olive, white, from near Fuquay Springs, were acquitted of a charge of illegal cohabitation.

Marion Wood and Ida Shepherd, charged with the same offense, had married, and judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

John Rogers and Peter Rogers, two young colored men, plead guilty to carrying concealed weapons. They were fined \$10 each and costs.

Irene Young, a colored girl with a young baby, plead guilty of stealing a skirt and pair of stockings. Prayer for judgment entered and the case continued.

Clyde Faison, a white man of Raleigh, was finally acquitted of the charge of selling liquor. The question to be decided was whether he was the agent of the buyer or the agent of the seller.

Thomas Scott, colored, had stolen three hens from Mr. R. N. Wynne. He plead guilty and got six months on the roads.

David Birdsall, stealing corn from J. Marion Turner, plead guilty; four months on roads.

Jerry Blacknall, assault on Ed. Tate with a rock, plead guilty; five months on roads, or he may pay \$25 and costs.

Richard Haywood, stealing two shirts from Cross & Linehan, sent them off by express and caught by Superintendent Bowen, plead guilty; five months in jail with leave to hire out, this being his first offense.

Allen Foster, a negro boy of twelve or fourteen years, stealing bicycle from Gilbert Crabtree, plead guilty; four months in jail with leave to hire out.

On Wednesday most of the day was consumed in the trial of John Hubbard, charged with stealing a purse with \$70.00 from W. H. Faison, of Mark's Creek Township, more than a year ago. The trial has not yet been finished.

Idlewild Farmers' Club.

(Reported for The Enterprise.)

The previous publication of concentrated wisdom in the shape of "Papers" so exhausted the intellectus of the Club that no more "papers" will appear; so we will now gather up the flotsam and jetsam of mental effort which flowed into the "Question Box," and let the public bear the burden.

Question 1. "What is the cause of the present uprising among labor organizations called the 'Shorter Work-day?' and what will be its effect upon the laboring class if it have successful issue?"

Secretary: "Some of us remember when about all classes of labor toiled 'from sun to sun.' After awhile human physical nature rebelled, and the labor day was shortened. This gave chance for study, for thought, and the slavishness of the labor system and its stultifying effects became so apparent to the thinking man, that an agitation for a yet shorter labor day was started, and the masonic motto—'Eight hours for work, eight hours for study, and eight hours for rest and refreshment'—was adopted: hence the present disturbance in labor circles. But, says Capital, we are willing to grant a shorter work-day at a proportionate decrease of the wage scale! Gentlemen, were you ever willing to grant increased wage scale proportionate to longer workday, and did you ever do it except after a successful 'strike?' You failed to read and interpret correctly the handwriting on the wall for years before your eyes, and now, like that other and more ancient money-eyed power, you read and tremble. As to the effect upon Labor: It will be just what Labor makes it. Thousands will avail themselves of the opportunities for improvement, other thousands will not; but the good will overbalance the evil."

Ques. 2. "What are the greatest impediments to success of the working-man?"

Sec. Three in number: the man himself, intemperance, and borrowing money. Any man who works steadily and faithfully will thrive; but if he works only when necessity forces him to, and drinks whiskey (flies or no flies) between enforced labor periods, and, if he hasn't ruined his credit, borrows money upon mortgage of his limited belongings, at a rate and charges that aggregate sixteen to twenty per cent., he will not thrive. Motto: 'Give an honest day's work for an honest day's wage, leave whiskey alone, and don't run in debt.'

Ques. 3. "Is there profit in raising poultry?"

Sec. Depends upon three things: whether you know how, what kind of neighbors you have, and whether your chicken roosts are burglar proof.

Ques. 4. "If an employer hires a girl or woman to work, and she does the work as good as a man, but gets only about one-third as much pay as the man—what kind of a man is the employer?"

Sec. We confess to an entire bankruptcy in the matter of adjectives that will put the proper stamp on him.

Special order for 9 o'clock, application for membership, being called, the application of Assistant Post-

master Leonard was taken up, considered, and "Resolved, the said applicant is an enemy of man and womankind in that he runs his patent steam baby-waker and sleep-disturber at a ferocious speed and great clatter, thus disturbing the slumbers of the weary and the dreams of innocence—waking all the babies within a mile of his route.

"Resolved 2. That his autoearthquake machine scares the hens from their nests, causing the egg to cool and the hens can't hatchet. If he will reform his ways or go some other way, at next meeting we will gladly roll him in the barnyard."

A young married member of the club became a father one night last week. It is told of him that he called out several times during the night, "Maw, maw, don't let the skeeters bite the baby." Fact, too.

The wrestling match between the Secretary's jiu jitsu bull, catch-as-catch can, and the strong man of the Club, took place at last meeting. The Secretary had offered a prize of an "Allied Trades Label." After an hour's tussle the strong man was thrown onto the manure pile. After a vigorous application of cold water he revived. The bull now wears the label. All good union men interested in cow products please take notice.

I. HOE,
Secretary.

Hickory Grove Items.

Correspondence of the Enterprise.

Mr. Otie W. Underhill left his home September 19, 1905, for Galaudet College, Washington, D. C.

The school committee of Hickory Grove School will meet at the school-house September 30, 1905, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of considering applications for teaching.

I suppose all of the Masons and a great many non-Masons around here attended the Masonic picnic at Wakefield, September 22, 1905. I do not suppose they regret going, because two excellent Masonic speeches were made, and I am sure they found plenty to eat.

I was very glad to have Mr. Jas. Bobbitt and family, from Forestville, N. C., to be my guests last Sunday.

A few farmers of this section are paying their debts as fast as they can market their farm products. I imagine they feel relieved of a great burden.

I am sorry to say the farmers of this section did not attend the cotton growers' meeting at Raleigh, September 23, 1905.

J. W. U.

Hickory Grove, N. C., Sept. 26th.

Willow Springs Association.

Little River Primitive Baptist Association met with Willow Springs Church this year, and was in session Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Elder P. J. Gold, of Wilson, and a number of other prominent ministers were present.

On Sunday a very large crowd attended, many coming from every section of Wake, Johnston and Harnett Counties, and possibly some from other counties. A large delegation of prominent Raleigh people were present, and the meeting was thoroughly enjoyed. Probably 2,500 people were present.

The Primitive Baptists are very strong in that locality, and no better people live anywhere.