

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, N. G.

Girls, be careful of the curling irons when it's hot.

Science cannot regulate marriage or love affairs.

What the aeroplanes need is a nonskid apparatus.

No one objects to the dog's having his day if he wears a muzzle.

What has become of the old fashioned orator who made the welkin ring?

Every time an aviation meet does not kill anybody congratulations are in order.

The summer romances will have their happy sequels in the autumn weddings.

Japanese feminine fashions have remained unchanged for 2,500 years. Happy Japan!

Our notion of complete and utter futility is to say "by-by" to a six weeks-old infant.

It is said there are no swear words in the Japanese language. That's why golf isn't popular there.

China refuses to promise not to abolish Tibet. This is a fine time for Tibet to begin to be good.

A Buffalo barber advertises that he is "a man of few words." His waiting list ought to be a long one.

An inquirer wished to know "what an army overcoat 50 years old is worth." It is worth preserving.

A Boston man says he has a way of producing a flyless age; but he refers to the insect, not the aeroplane.

Sometimes the only way to bring a spoiled and pampered child to his senses is to give him a spanking.

A woman recently married a convict in a New York penitentiary. She at least knows where he is o' nights.

What has become of the old fashioned spider that used to spin the initials of the next president in its web!

Those deaf-mutes who were just united in the bonds of wedlock are at least assured of a quiet married life.

From the deaths occurring in the ranks of army aviators, it appears as if peace were not without its dangers, too.

A reported boycott on fuller skirts by the young women of a West Virginia town may cause Paris to hesitate.

A New York man has just died of old age at twenty-six. The great white way certainly sets the pace that kills.

Eastern society women are called bad life insurance risks. Germany refuses to insure aviators. Both are high flyers.

Boston now has the articulated street car, but it is certain that the Boston articulation of "car" leaves off the final "r."

A female fly lays 120,000 eggs in a single season; but that's because she don't spend three-fourths of her time cackling over it.

Elbert Hubbard recommends baseball as a cure for "nerves." Evidently Elbert isn't really interested in any penitent outcomes.

The new stepless cars may be put in use on New York street railway lines. And then may come the strapless cars, and then the millennium of street car travel.

Philadelphia chicken thieves perpetrated their dastardly work by chlorinating the fowls before abstracting them. Taking a fowl advantage of the owner, as it were.

A Chicago woman has requested that the courts force her husband to remain home of nights. With the average man it would take more than a court injunction to do that.

Telephone girls in one locality have been forbidden to powder their faces. Under such conditions it is useless to deny that tyranny, oppression—and cruelty are still rampant in this free land.

A pulmotor saved the life of a Chicago woman after she was half asphyxiated by illuminating gas. At last there has been a motor discovered that is not devoted to purposes of destruction.

Lots of city people do not know the difference between sweet corn and green field corn and some grocers would not trouble to enlighten them.

Chicago women, so it is said, are smoking cigars. Some women everywhere are likely to do almost anything. The same is true of some men.

A New York judge committed a pretty miss to jail as a love cure. Rather a trifle more strenuous than the old fashioned potion, but surely more certain.

BECKER ON TRIAL IN MURDER CASE

GOTHAM POLICE OFFICER ON TRIAL FOR ALLEGED MURDER OF ROSENTHAL.

WHITMAN'S LIFE IN DANGER

Prosecutor Promises Chair for Assassin of Zelig Unless He Confesses.

New York.—Two hundred and fifty talesmen jammed the court room of Justice Goff in the criminal branch of the supreme court when Police Lieutenant Charles Becker was called to trial on the charge of murder in the first degree for instigating the assassination of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler who was shot to death last July.

In addition to these men, there was another panel of 50 from which Justice Goff was to select a special grand jury of 22 to devote its time to the Rosenthal investigations.

Motion by Attorney John F. McIntyre of the defense presented at the opening of the court that the trial be postponed was denied by Justice Goff.

District Attorney Whitman asserted that he could prove his charges, despite the assassination of "Big Jack Zelig," the gangster who was slain.

Zelig was to have been an important corroborative witness for the prosecution.

Long before the hour set for the convening of court, the criminal court building was surrounded by a great crowd and police reserves from two stations were added to those on the scene.

Throughout the trial extra police will be kept in the court room to prevent any gang outbreak such as has been anticipated ever since Jack Rose, Sam Schepps, Harry Vallon and Louis Weber pledged their aid to the prosecution. East Side gangsters are declared by attaches of the district attorney's office to have vowed to "get" these men.

While Philip Davidson, alias "Boston Red Phil," reiterated his story that his murder of Zelig was on personal grounds and not connected with the trial of Becker, District Attorney Whitman was said to have evidence showing beyond any doubt that the "system" which brought about the death of Rosenthal as he was about to divulge graft secrets also accomplished the murder of Zelig to prevent his appearing as a witness against Becker.

In this connection it was learned that Mr. Whitman had been threatened with death, and his every move is now being closely guarded by armed detectives. These maintain vigil not only when the district attorney is on the streets, but also at his home and in his office.

ITALIANS ATTACK CITIZENS

One Man Shot by Laborers Working on Tallulah Dam.

Clayton, Ga.—Two hundred Italians employed at Mathis Shoals in the construction of the Georgia Power company's new dam across Tallulah river, after imbibing a little too much of the "overjoyful," attacked a young man named Grover Shirley. They knocked him into the river, then fired several pistol shots at him.

The second officer of the steamship Amerika said he was on the bridge at the time of the collision with the submarine "B 2." The submarine suddenly came to the surface. An effort was made to avoid collision, but late and the submarine broke in two like a match.

Divers located the submarine in 20 fathoms of water and attached chains to the wreck. They are hopeful they will be able to raise her.

BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN

Blow Express Safe, Ransack Mail and Escape to the Hills.

Westville, Okla.—Four masked men held up the Kansas City Southern passenger train No. 4, northbound, three and a half miles north of Peotone, ransacked the mail, blew the safe in the express car and escaped into the wood-covered hills that skirt the railroad at that point.

Local railroad official admitted that the train carried a large sum of money, but refused to give figures. It is said that one package in the express safe contained \$5,000 being shipped to a bank in Heaven, Okla.

The men boarded the train as it stopped at a crossing, a short distance from Peotone. Crawling over the tender, two of them covered the engineer and fireman while the others robbed the mail and express cars.

Assailant of Gibson Sentenced.

Havana, Cuba.—Enrique Maza, a Cuban newspaper man who recently assaulted Hugh S. Gibson, the American chargé d'affaires, was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment. This is not the extreme penalty under the Cuban law, but was considered by the court as a fair equivalent for the same offense in the United States.

Plotted to Blow Up Canal.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Pages from the careers of the McNamaras and Ortíe McManigal, as leaders of "the flying squadron of dynamiters," with conversations in which they are said to have plotted to send McManigal to Panama to blow up the locks of the Panamanian canal, were read by District Attorney Charles W. Miller before the jury at the trial of the accused "dynamite conspirators." The incident in reference to Panama, Mr. Miller said, occurred just before the arrest of the Los Angeles dynamiters.

Will Not Be Deported.

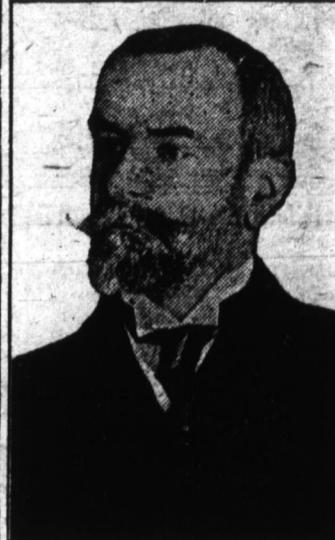
Washington.—Prince Ludovic Piganiell d'Aragon, son of Don Jaime, pretender to the throne of Spain, who has been held at New York, threatened with deportation, will be released and authorized to enter the United States, unless information is soon received from France justifying his rejection by the immigration officials at Ellis Island. The department of commerce and labor instructed the commissioner of immigration at New York not to hold the prince an unreasonable length of time.

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J. J. JUSSERAND



U. S. MARINES ARE KILLED IN BATTLE

FOUR BLUEJACKETS SLAIN AND SEVERAL WOUNDED IN STORMING REBEL STRONGHOLD.

REBEL LEADER IS SLAIN

Capture of Leon Completes the Campaign Planned by Admiral Southerland.

San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua.—The town of Leon has surrendered to the American forces.

Washington.—In their march upon Leon, the last stronghold of the rebels, the American forces, under Lieutenant Colonel Long, ousted a rebel mob at Chichigalpa, killing thirteen and wounding many more. Five Americans were slightly wounded. Chichigalpa is on the Nicaragua National railway, midway between Leon and Corinto.

In reporting the engagement to the navy department, Rear Admiral Southerland said Lieutenant Colonel Long and his command were trying to take arms and dynamite bombs in Chichigalpa, when they were suddenly surrounded by a mob of rebels and their sympathizers well armed with machetes and rifles. Disregarding the order of their officers, several rebels fired upon the Americans. The fire was promptly returned, and the killing of thirteen and wounding many more, the Americans took four dynamite bombs, which it is believed were to be used against them or cripple the railroad.

Lieutenant Long's command consisted of about one thousand marines and bluejackets from the cruisers California, Colorado and Denver.

In a gallant assault American marines and bluejacket drove the Nicaraguan revolutionary leader, General Zeledón, and his forces from Coyootepe and Barranca Hills, near Masaya, after 37 minutes of fighting, but in the action four privates of the United States marine corps were killed and a number were wounded.

The victory of the Americans opened the way for the Nicaraguan government troops to assault the town of Masaya, which they took from the revolutionaries, and the starving inhabitants were relieved.

Rebel losses were heavy. The government forces lost 100 killed and 200 wounded. General Zeledón, the rebel, escaped, but later was cornered and killed by a troop of Federal cavalry.

Shedding of American blood in Central America is expected to bring to a climax in congress the dispute over the right of this government to intervene in Nicaragua.

The Nicaraguan government already had declared its willingness, and even anxiety, that the United States should act, finding itself fully engaged in fighting the rebels. State department officials are fully prepared for any adverse criticism of the use of the American navy forces.

NINE JOY RIDERS ARE KILLED

Auto Turned Turtle as It Fell From Bridge.

Philadelphia.—Nine young men lost their lives when an automobile in which they were joy riding crashed through the railing the side of the new Thirty-third street Boulevard at Master street and fell into a coal yard 75 feet below. The machine, a big touring car, turned turtle in the descent and the occupants were found crushed and mangled in the hood of the machine. The body of the car was smashed to splinters.

Edgar M. Shaw, 19 years old, a son of James Shaw, a lumber merchant, who owned the car, was taking a party of his friends home after an evening spent in various cafes. Nine young men were in the machine and six others were in a smaller automobile when the party came at terrible speed down Thirty-third street.

In turning to avoid the smaller automobile, which was in the lead, Charles L. Spady, who was driving an automobile in the opposite direction, collided with the rear wheel of the Shaw machine.

\$5,000 in Jewelry Stolen.

Chicago.—The hotel apartments of Col. James Hamilton Lewis, Democratic candidate for United States senator, were robbed. The police have been notified that jewels to the value of between \$5,000 and \$10,000 were stolen. Col. and Mrs. Lewis had been away for a week, campaigning in the interests of Colonel Lewis' candidacy for United States senator. Fifty-five articles of jewelry, nearly all of unique design, were included in the list of stolen ornaments furnished to the police by Colonel Lewis.

Marines to Clash With Rebels.

Washington.—Determined to prevent interference in Central America by extending protection to foreigners as well as Americans in Nicaragua and at the suggestion of the Nicaraguan government, Read Admiral Southerland proposes to use his marines to drive the rebels out of their fortified position on Barrancas hill if they persist in obstructing free communication between Barrancas and Managua. This step has been decided upon as a result of the request of the British minister at Managua.

3,500 Copper Miners on Strike.

Ely, Nev.—The 3,500 employees of the Nevada Consolidated Mining company of Ely struck. The strikers demand an increase of wages and other concessions. Two days after the strike of the Bingham miners the men in this district made demand on the operators for an increase of 50 cents a day for all classes of laborers and insisted that the companies recognize the unions. Last week the Nevada Consolidated Mining company offered the miners an increase of 25 cents a day.

FLOYD ALLEN



PRESIDENT TAFT'S FAMILY LIBERAL

THREE BROTHERS GAVE \$150,000 TO HELP HIM SECURE THE NOMINATION.

NAME OTHER CONTRIBUTOR

William B. McKinley and Ormsby Marg Were Closely Questioned by the Senate Investigating Committee.—List of Contributors Given.

Washington.—The sum of \$265,000 collected and spent in the campaign for President Taft's renomination through his Washington headquarters was partly accounted for by Representative William B. McKinley of Illinois, the President's campaign manager in testimony before the Senate Investigating Committee. Mr. McKinley said the "Taft family" comprising Charles P. Taft, Henry W. Taft and Horace Taft, brothers of the President, gave \$150,000. The campaign, he declared, had cost five times what was anticipated.

"When we started out we expected to spend about \$50,000," he told the committee.

The chief contributors to the Taft fund with the respective amounts as given by Mr. McKinley were:

John Hayes Hammond \$25,000; Andrew Carnegie \$25,000; E. T. Stotesbury, Philadelphia, \$25,000; "Mr. Kellogg" and "Mr. Patton of New York" described as "friends of the President," \$12,000; Richard Kerens, St. Louis, Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, \$5,000; Senator W. Murray Crane, \$5,000; Secretary Knox, \$2,500 and \$1,000 each for Attorney General Wickes, former Senator Nathan B. Scott and A. C. James.

Mr. McKinley's records were read from small penciled memorandums which he dug out of a trouser's pocket. He told the committee they were all he had to show for the handling of the big fund except books kept in the headquarters that covered \$134,000 spent directly for ordinary campaign purposes. Mr. McKinley declared his memory was not good enough to recall all the purposes for which money was spent out.

Mr. McKinley said he did not know the total amount that had been spent for President Taft in the entire campaign.

May Lose Three Electoral Votes.

Baton Rouge, La.—The "Solid South" may be broken this year and Woodrow Wilson may lose three of Louisiana's electoral votes as a result of a misunderstanding due to the recent redistricting of the state, according to political leaders at the capital. The Federal statutes require a residence in the district sought to be represented by each candidate for elector, except in the case of the two electors-at-large. It is pointed out that the list filed by the Democratic party shows that three congressional districts are not represented by candidates resident therein.

Make Claims For Damages.

Washington.—To make first-hand investigation for claims for damages on this side of the Mexican border during the Madero revolution, Lieut. Col. Francis J. Kernan, Maj. Eli A. Hellick and Lieut. Aristides Morono, the commission appointed to report on the merits of these cases, will leave here in the near future for El Paso. Twelve claims, all for deaths or personal injuries have been presented to the commission. It is believed others will be made.

Cotton Afire On Steamer.

Newport News, Va.—With fire raging in holes Nos. 1 and 2 the British steamer Iran, cotton-laden from Galveston to Bremen, put into port here in distress. The fire was discovered two days out from Galveston and has been burning fiercely for five days and when the ship arrived the crew was nearly exhausted. The fire was said to be under control at last report.

Ohio Progressives Meet Setback.

Columbus, O.—Ohio Progressives were defeated in their efforts to overturn the recent opinion of Secretary of State Graves that the name of a candidate can appear on the ballot under only one party designation, when the state supreme court refused to hear the case. In many Ohio counties the Progressives had nominated the regular Republican or Democratic tickets. The holding of Secretary Graves will mean that the Progressive ticket will now remain vacant.

Politics Invading Chinatown.

New York.—Politics is invading Chinatown these days and the Chinese are finding it more exciting than Tong wars or gamblers' feuds. The district is preparing to vote for a delegate to the presidential electors' college which will meet in Peking in November to vote for the president of the Chinese republic under the new constitution. One American Chinaman as representative of his countrymen in the United States will have a seat in the electoral college and the upper house of parliament.

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