

# THE ENTERPRISE

Published Weekly.

WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

The spring hat is in the shop windows and some call it the first robin.

Some one should invent an alarm clock that will make a fellow glad to hear it.

"Girls in Vermont organize to get husbands," is the exciting report. Whose?

A Pennsylvania man got smallpox from a bunch of bank notes. The filthy lucre!

In Bulgaria bachelors are taxed \$100 each. There will be a big fall in taxes after the war.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw remarks sagely: "The perfect lady is a pig." Pigs or prig?

If the Kaiser is really busy promoting peace, he should change the angle of his moustache.

A Boston man wants to make women wear aluminum hats. To make them light headed?

A college professor has solved the mystery of the curved ball. Still, it's a safe bet he can't throw one.

Chicago police captured a forger because he had sore feet. He must have been an armless wonder.

The mayor of Boston advises all young men to "take a chance" on matrimony. They do, if the marry.

A Boston aviator proposes to carry parcel post mail by aeroplane. Better give him all those bricks to deliver.

A New York lawyer refused to defend "such a miserable man." Didn't the client have enough to pay the fee?

A St. Louis man tickled a horse under the chin, and it died laughing. Handed them the horse, laugh, it might be said.

Eggs laid by a New Zealand lizard require fourteen months to hatch. No need for a cold storage plant in New Zealand.

As a disease, appendicitis became known thirty years ago. Before that time people recovered without half the cost.

Men's hats are much smaller this year. Now, to make the reform of some value, let women follow their example.

Where would modern medicine and surgery be without the guinea pig? And yet nobody has erected a monument to him.

New York courts have been asked to place a value of \$500 on a single bean, responsible for a woman's fall. Many ball players get beamed for less than that several times a season.

New York boasts a female dentist who practices exclusively on insane people. Probably so that when she starts out regularly it will make no difference how mad her patients get.

American war vessels are going to search for icebergs in the line of travel of American passenger vessels next spring. Supposing they find them, who is going to search for the American war vessel?

A New York man, arrested for theft, made an excuse that he was a human mouse, a prenatal mark, and couldn't help it. The excuse might have gotten by at that if he'd stolen nothing but cheese.

Christy Mathewson was fined \$10 for driving his auto too fast. It isn't often a pitcher is fined for showing too much speed.

It is announced that the late Prof. Agassiz left an estate of more than \$2,000,000, but he did not make it all teaching school.

French women are having their faces dimpled. Can the creases be taken out or will they be filled up if the fad passes?

Comes a physician who says we ought to eat the most indigestible things we can find. But all of us aren't newly wedded men.

An expert advises salesmen to study up on elocution. To study on strategy would be more to the point. Any man can talk another to death, but all don't convince.

Two Hungarian editors fought with sabers for two hours, and one was cut on the hand. His rival evidently took no chances of allowing him to come back with the pen.

What right has the Harlem cigar maker who supported five wives on a weekly salary of \$15 to keep his financial system to himself?

The New York woman who wears her watch on her ankle is evidently obsessed with the determination not to let time get away from her.

Scientists claim they have found the skull of the missing link. Maybe so, but more likely it belongs to some boneheaded baseball player slain last summer.

## CHANGES PLANNED IN ANTI-TRUST LAW

### AMENDMENT TO PRESENT LAW URGED BY COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

### TO RECOMMEND COMMISSION

#### Senate Committee Would Deprive Supreme Court of Discretionary Power.

Washington.—Anti-trust legislation of a radical character is to be recommended by the senate committee on interstate commerce in a report. Amendments to present laws will be urged to take away from the Supreme court the "discretionary power" it now exercises in administering the Sherman law and to define clearly forms of illegal combination, so business interests will know when they violate the law.

The report will be the termination of the trust investigation, begun by the committee in 1911. The decision of the Supreme court that "only unreasonable" restraints upon trade are in violation of the law form the basis for radical suggestions by the committee to protect the anti-trust law against what, it is claimed, amounts to "legislative action" by the Supreme court.

To enable business agents to clearly understand what forms of combinations, agreements, contracts or pools are illegal, legislation will be urged to define them in exact terms. Members of the committee believe this necessary to protect business interests that desire to act without violating the law, but have no legal standard to inform them whether contemplated actions are within the law. It is understood the report recommends the creation of a commission to exercise general control over corporations doing business across state lines, and that it urges amendments to the Sherman law which will compel corporations to remain independent in character than at present, and that will enforce competitive conditions.

## CHINA'S EX-EMPRESS DEAD

### Ye Ho Na La, Attended by Native Doctor in Peking, Dies.

Peking, China.—Ye Ho Na La, empress dowager of China, died here. She was the widow of Emperor Kwangsu, who died November 13, 1908.

The former imperial family was about to remove to the inner portion of the Forbidden City to make room for the government in the eastern portion.

Ye Ho Na La was a daughter of Kwi Slang, a Manchurian girl. She was married to Emperor Kwangsu in 1889. She was 48 years old and the niece of the late Empress Dowager Tsu Hsi.

Tsu Hsi, who always had hampered the Emperor Kwangsu with slavish attentions, made the most important event in his life the choosing of his bride. As a preliminary she picked out about 200 candidates and set the members of the board of rights to work inquiring into the horoscope of each. When these "officers who inquire into heaven" had selected about a dozen likely candidates from the lot Tsu Hsi had them come and live at the palace until her observation of their characters at first hand she could pick out the most fitting one. The final choice fell upon Ye Ho Na La. The marriage ceremony was performed with great pomp and ceremony.

## 35 Indictments Returned.

Augusta, Ga.—After twenty-one days spent in investigating the failure of the Citizens' Trust company of Augusta, involving approximately \$105,000 unprotected by assets, the Richmond county grand jury returned thirty-five indictments, charging violation of the state banking laws, forgery and embezzlement. The indictments include several local men, B. Sherwood Dunn of New York; D. H. Willard of Philadelphia, and former Cashier Moy C. Dowling, now in Barnwell county.

## Citizenship for Porto Ricans.

Washington.—The Porto Rican citizenship bill that would give citizens of Porto Rico and certain natives permanently residing in the island citizenship in the United States received the approval of a senate committee, and will be reported to the senate for passage. The bill already has passed the house. Under the proposed law any person on the island might retain his present political status by making a declaration under oath that he did not intend to become a citizen of the United States.

## Deputy Marshal and 2 Negroes Killed

Memphis.—Neal Borum, deputy marshal of the town of Collierville, Tenn., near Memphis, was shot and probably fatally wounded, and two unidentified negroes were killed at Collierville as the result of an attempt of Borum and two other officers to arrest Henry Wilkins, a negro, charged with disturbing the peace. Wilkins escaped, but is pursued by a posse. If he is captured it is anticipated that an attempt will be made to lynch him. Borum was shot as he entered Wilkins' house.

## MADERO AND SUAREZ ARE KILLED WHILE BEING TAKEN TO PRISON

### DOUBLE TRAGEDY SHOCKS THE CIVILIZED WORLD—SLAYERS OF PRISONERS ALLEGE AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO RESCUE THEM.

### KILLING IS DENOUNCED IN WASHINGTON AND LONDON

#### Huerta Government Says Escort Was Attacked and Madero and Suarez Were Killed in Battle That Followed—Pretty Sister of Dead Madero Denounces Huerta's Officers as Cowards.

Mexico City.—Francisco I. Madero and Jose Pino Suarez are dead. In a midnight ride under guard from the national palace to the penitentiary they were killed.

The circumstances surrounding the death of the deposed president and vice president of the republic are unknown, except as given in official accounts, which do not in all cases conform. The only witnesses were those actually concerned in the killing.

The provisional president, Gen. Victoriano Huerta, says the killing of the two men was incidental to a fight between their guard and a party attempting to liberate them.

The minister of foreign relations, Francisco de la Barra, adds that the prisoners attempted to escape. Neither makes a definite statement as to which side fired the fatal shots.

Not unnaturally a great part of the public regard the official versions with doubt, having in mind the use for centuries of the notorious "Ley Fuga," the unwritten law which is invoked when the death of a prisoner is desired. After its application there is written on the records "prisoner shot trying to escape."

Senora Madero, widow of the ex-president, received the first definite information of his death from the Spanish minister, Senor Colagan y Colagan. She already had heard reports that something unusual and serious had happened, but friends had endeavored up to that time to prevent her from learning the whole truth. Soon afterward, accompanied by her brother, Jose Perez, and Mercedes Madero, a sister of Francisco, Senora Madero drove to the penitentiary, but was refused permission to see the body of her husband. Senora Suarez also was denied admittance to the mortuary, where physicians, in accordance with the law, were performing an autopsy.

In contrast to the widow, whose grief was of a pitifully silent character, expressed in sobs, Mercedes Madero, a beautiful young woman educated in Paris, who has been a brilliant leader of society since the revolution of 1910, was dry-eyed and tigerish in her emotions. By the side of the two women whose husbands had been killed, the girl hurled accusations at the officers who barred the entrance.

"Cowards!" "Assassins!" she called, her voice pitched high. The officers stared impassively.

"You! the men who fired on a defenseless man! You and your superior officers are traitors!"

The body of Madero shows only one wound. A bullet entered the back of the head and emerged at the forehead. The body of Pino Suarez shows many wounds, entering from in front.

## Statement by President Huerta.

The following official statement of President Huerta was given out at the palace:

"I called together the cabinet to report that Madero and Pino Suarez, who had been detained at the palace at the disposition of the war department, were taken to the penitentiary in accordance with a previous decision, as the result of which that establishment was placed under the charge of an army officer for its better security.

"When the automobiles had traversed about two-thirds of the way to the penitentiary, however, they were attacked by an armed group, and the escort descended from the machines to offer resistance. Suddenly the group grew larger and the prisoners tried to escape.

"An exchange of shots then took place in which two of the attacking party were killed and two were wounded. Both prisoners were killed. The automobiles were badly damaged.

**Taft is Shocked by Murder of Madero**

New York.—News of the killing of Madero and Suarez was given President Taft as he boarded a train for Washington after attending service at St. Bartholomew church. After reading the dispatch the president expressed his deep regret at the occurrence, but made it clear that he regarded it as the killing of one citizen of a country by fellow-citizens. He said that while this government had done all in its power and all that it consistently could to save Madero's life, he saw in the deplorable occurrence itself no cause for intervention.

## In Daylight Gotham Bandits Work.

New York.—In broad daylight three men entered the branch store of a big retail cigar corporation on a busy corner in the theatrical district, took the lone clerk by surprise at the point of a revolver, bound and gagged him and rifled the safe of its contents, about \$300. Emptying the cash register also they fled undisturbed. Albert Jacobson, the clerk, though tied hand and foot with wire, managed to roll along the floor to the door and attracted the attention of pedestrians by laboriously tapping on the glass.

Washington.—The killing of Francisco I. Madero and Pino Suarez, deposed president and vice president of Mexico, after Provisional President General Huerta had assured American Ambassador Wilson of the safety of his prisoners from just such attacks, created a painful impression in administration circles here.

When the first feeling of surprise had passed, it was realized by officials that this last tragic event had added greatly to the gravity of the situation and undoubtedly had placed an additional strain upon the already tense relations between this government and that in the Mexican capital. Still, as President Taft himself declared, the event in itself was not sufficient to demand any departure from the policy of strict non-intervention, which so far has governed his administration.

Probably the immediate result will be to hasten the military and naval preparations in order to have the soldiers and sailors and marines ready to answer a call for instant embarkation if further developments in Mexico should demand their employment.

London, England.—The newspapers denounce the killing of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez as senseless and barbarous. The Standard, in an editorial, stigmatizes it as an "indefensible crime, imposing a load of infamy on President Huerta's administration."

The Standard declares that American intervention in Mexico can hardly longer be delayed and that British opinion will be wholly sympathetic to any action on which the Washington cabinet will likely decide.

The Daily Graphic says the shooting of Madero and Suarez shows that nothing has changed in Mexico, and that nothing will be changed until either another Diaz arises or the "big stick" from the north realizes its duty "in these anarchic wilds."

The Daily Express in an editorial referring to what it terms President Taft's hesitation to act in Mexico says revolution and anarchy do not stand on presidential etiquette, and that the security of life and property in Mexico will not wait while President-elect Wilson installs himself.

El Paso, Texas.—The killing of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez, respectively, the deposed president and vice president of Mexico, has caused as much excitement along the border as did the Mexico City revolt.

The Federal volunteer troops, already stirred by the downfall of their former leader, threaten immediately to quit service, but to retaliate their arms. Their junction with the rebels has been feared since the revolution at the national capital. Even the rebels appear aroused by the death of the man they sought so long to destroy.

Since the killing of Gustavo Madero the rebels have been inclined toward leniency to the ex-president. They asserted that Madero's worst self died with Gustavo. Pino Suarez, however, was never popular in the north.

## "It's Too Bad," Says Wilson.

Princeton, N. J.—President-elect Wilson was shocked to hear the news that Madero and Suarez had been killed in Mexico City.

"It's too bad," he sighed when he first learned of the shooting. He refrained from comment, saying he would maintain his policy of silence until he had taken office.

While nothing has come from Mr. Wilson to indicate what his attitude will be, he has kept himself consistently informed of developments by a careful scrutiny of the news dispatches, displaying at all times a keen interest in the progress of events in the trouble-ridden country.

## Knox Aids Southern Congress.

Washington.—Secretary of State Knox sent a letter to United States diplomatic officers in Europe instructing them to give all possible assistance to the American commission of the Southern Commercial Congress, which will sail from New York April 26 for a three months' tour of Europe to study agricultural co-operation on that continent. The scope of the commission's tour of study will be an examination of methods employed by progressive agricultural communities in production and marketing.

## Guayaquil Shaken by Earthquake.

Guayaquil, Ecuador.—This city was violently shaken by a long earthquake. The tremor lasted about 70 seconds. The inhabitants rushed from their houses and the streets soon were thronged with panic-stricken men and women, many of them kneeling in prayer. The earthquake occurred at 9:46 p. m., when the theaters were full. For a time the whole city was in confusion, but so far as can be ascertained there was no damage and nobody hurt. Four more slight shocks were felt later in the night.

## MILITANT WOMEN USING DYNAMITE

### COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EX-CHEQUER DESTROYED.

### NO PERSON WAS INJURED

#### Mrs. Parkhurst Boasts of Destruction of Lloyd-George's Home—She Accepts Responsibility.

Cardiff, Wales.—"We have blown up the chancellor of the exchequer's house," said Mrs. Emeline Parkhurst, addressing an enthusiastic meeting of suffragettes here. The authorities need not look for the women who actually did it. I personally accept full responsibility for it."

Mrs. Parkhurst declared that if she were sent to penal servitude she would go on a hunger strike.

"The government will then either have to set me free," she added, "or let me die. If I drop out a hundred women are ready to take my place."

London.—The country residence of Chancellor of the Exchequer David Lloyd-Garrison at Walton Heath was practically destroyed by a bomb which the police say was placed there either by militant suffragettes or their male sympathizers.

Nobody was injured, as the residence had not yet been occupied.

An official of the Woman's Social and Political Union told the police that the society had no knowledge of the perpetrators.

"General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, however, declared the explosion was "undoubtedly the work of women." She exclaimed:

"It was a fine act and shows the determination of the women. I say, all power to all kinds of militancy in the direction of harassing cabinet ministers short of taking human life."

A bomb had been placed in one of the rooms of the residence, which is a modest one adjoining the golf links on which Lloyd-George plays. The infernal machine was so powerful that the thick walls of the house split in all directions and most of the rooms were wrecked.

Two seven-pound cans of black powder also had been placed in to separate rooms among heaps of wood shavings, which had been saturated with oil, and in the center of which burning candles had been fixed.

## PURCHASER IS GUILTY TOO

### So South Carolina Judge Holds in Passing on "Blind Tiger" Cases.

Anderson, S. C.—In South Carolina the buyer of whisky from a blind tiger is guilty of a violation of the law and is punishable just as is the seller, according to a decree handed down by Circuit Judge Shipp in dismissing several appeals.

The defendants convicted in recorder's court of the charge of transporting contraband liquors appealed on the ground that they were acting as agents for purchasers and that the whisky was not contraband because it was to be used for a lawful purpose. The defendants stated that they secured the whisky from a blind tiger, naming the man, and they merely carried the whisky from the tiger to the purchaser.

Judge Shipp stated that the defendants knew the whisky was contraband when it was in the hand of the blind tiger and that its character did not change when it passed into the hands of the defendants, although it may have been obtained by them for a lawful purpose.

## Omnibus Bill Passes House.

Washington.—Amid great rejoicing and in defiance of the conservative members who urged retrenchment and the cutting down of expenditures, the house passed an omnibus public building bill, commonly called a "pork barrel bill," carrying \$25,800,000. The vote on the bill was 184 to 46, and the opponents of the measure were unable to muster enough votes to secure a roll call to insure a record vote. Representative Hardwick of Georgia was bitter in his denunciation of the bill.

## More Land for Forest Reserve.

Washington.—The national forest reservation commission, at a meeting, authorized the purchase of 9,000 acres of land on the Savannah watershed in the states of Georgia and South Carolina, which will bring the total forest reserve holdings in this local territory up to \$0,000 acres. Representative Gordon Lee, a member of the commission, states the average price paid is \$3.25 an acre. An additional 1200 acres in Fannin county, lying adjacent to lands already acquired, were approved for purchase.

## Falls Through Bridge With Engine.

Columbus, Ga.—Ed McWilliams of Griffin had a thrilling experience while carrying a heavy engine across the bridge of Mulberry creek at Kingsboro in Harris county. The engine, which was very heavy, was intended for use at a sawmill in that vicinity. As it entered the covered wooden bridge, with Mr. McWilliams at the wheel, the floor of the bridge gave way and the engine fell into the ravine below. McWilliams in falling swung to a sleeper, but being forced to release his hold, caught on a bush

## WILL BE PREPARED FOR AN EMERGENCY

### ENTIRE SECOND DIVISION OF U. S. ARMY TO BE ASSEMBLED AT GALVESTON.

### MEXICO HAS BEEN WARNED

#### The Soldiers Are Held in Readiness to Await Any Order That President Elect Wilson May Wish Executed When He Comes into Office.

Washington.—Military orders flew thick and fast in redemption of President Taft's promise to have an army of 10,000 men assembled at Galveston, the most convenient port to Mexico, all equipped for foreign service and ready to execute any order that his successor might choose to issue upon the basis of conditions that will exist after March 4. These orders were supplementary to those which left the War Department last week and were calculated to insure assemblage of the second division of the reorganized army at or in the neighborhood of Galveston. The completion of the orders to move the entire second division is intended as further warning to Mexico that there will be no departure from the established policy of preparedness during the remaining week of President Taft's Administration. All plans for the possible sending of troops into Mexico will continue with the same minuteness of detail which would characterize official orders had the present acute conditions arisen in Mexico at any time earlier in the strife which has rent that Republic since the first uprising against Porfirio Diaz more than two years ago. This course is based on the ground that any cessation in the closing days or even hours of the Taft Administration might be seized hold of by Mexican malcontents as an opportunity for a strike at Americans, which could not be adequately overcome should officials here relax their vigilance.

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