

# THE ENTERPRISE

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WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

A crying baby is simply developing its lungs.

On some of the tight skirts one S. R. O. sign should be hung.

Anyway, the grandmothers of the office boys have thus far not died in vain.

There would be fewer failures could baseball enthusiasm be carried into business.

Germany is trying to take the tang out of the tango by sending those who dance it to prison.

Joy-riding is one of the things that ought to be done soberly—which, manifestly, is impossible.

The housemaids having organized, the "copper" will now exchange the back porch for the parlor.

It is always interesting at this time of the year to find out in how many new places the old garden hose leaks.

The painted gown is the latest fashion from Paris. It is to be hoped it is not intended to match the face.

At that, no one ever has attempted to describe a girl riding on the aft seat of a motorcycle as particularly charming.

It begins to look as if the time had arrived when no elopement can be considered complete with out a press agent.

A Chicago girl lost two of her teeth in biting a footpad who tried to rob her. Beyond question he was a tough.

The prudent Englishman now looks under his chair before sitting down to dinner, and under his bed before going to sleep.

According to a college professor, baseball is a nerve irritant. Still, the home team can't be expected to win always.

Now there is to be an astronomical trust. If poetical justice is dealt out to it the new combination ought to see stars.

The new British ambassador is a baseball fan, which is certainly better than devotion to the tennis court or even golfing.

Broadway, says an intrepid woman explorer, is more in need of missionaries than darkest Africa. And yet it has its angels.

Orville Wright says aviating is just as safe as motoring. Which assuredly goes a long way toward bolstering up our motoring nerve.

A New Jersey school is to teach the art of milking cows. The pretty girl so doing is to become a fair fact in life as well as in song.

At last all hazy notions of the value of a Missouri husband and a Missouri mule have been swept aside. A Missouri woman has traded the one for the other.

Chicago policemen view with peculiar approval the organization of the housemaids' union in that city and the subsequent grant of the use of the front parlor.

A Pennsylvania husband of ninety was sent to jail recently for not supporting his wife. It is terrible the way these youngsters will disregard their responsibilities.

"Slit skirts" have been forbidden in Los Angeles schools, the old fogey authorities having an idea that their pupils should improve their understandings by other methods.

They want to know who first used the slang term, "I should worry?" When they find him they should not be too rough. Many a man if allowed to live learns to repent.

Some word is required to denote the place where the aviator keeps his machine, and "hangar" is objected to as strained. Why not "nest" or "roost," as befits the tribe of aves?

It is said that there are enough telephone wires in this country to make 50 lines to the moon. But who wants to talk to the man in the moon, when he can talk to Venus over a local wire?

Countless mothers throughout the country will refuse to accept the report that the perfect baby has been found on the lower East side, New York. They know their baby has never been there.

We had supposed that the fly's character had been painted about as black as it could be, but now a physician indicts the fly as a carrier of infant paralysis. Of what use is a fly anyway?

The young man in New York who pleads that he is so absent-minded that when he married a young woman recently he quite forgot that he had another wife living will doubtless be relegated to an institution where seclusion and quiet furnish the best treatment for such loss of memory.

## 600 SOLDIERS DEAD ON FIELD OF BATTLE

### CRUSHING DEFEAT IS INFLICTED ON THE HUERTA FORCES BY THE REBELS.

### RAILWAY LINES ARE TIED UP

All the Outlying Troops Called in to Defend the City of Chihuahua.

El Paso, Texas.—Six hundred federales were killed or wounded in a battle at Sansillo, according to reports reaching here from southern Chihuahua state.

After this victory over more than 1,200 federales, the insurgents, under Generals Villa, Chae and Hernandez, marched north toward the state capital, whence the Parral garrison had retreated. They are reported as having taken Cusuhualacho, a mining town, west of Chihuahua City.

The four hundred federales, who evacuated Madera, were met by Villa's men at Bustillos. The rebels poured a hot fire into the federal troops train, killing the engineer and fireman. The train retired.

General Mercado, acting military governor, has called in all other outlying garrisons to the defense of the capital. The insurgents are maneuvering to prevent these movements.

Some five hundred federales at Juarez alone remain unaffected by the general orders. Juarez is threatened by a movement of constitutionalists from the Ojinaga district below the Texas border, according to military reports received at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Practically every railway line in the state is out of commission, as a result of rebel activities. There is no traffic on the Mexican Central north or south of the state capital. The Mexican Northwestern railway is operating below the border only as far as Casas Grandes.

The only armed force of consequence in the Casas Grandes district is led by Colonel Costello, a mutineer, from the federal ranks. He has proclaimed for the Vasquez Gomez revolution, which is not connected with the constitutional movement.

## 24 PERSONS HURT IN WRECK

### Victims Mostly Women and Children. Some of Them Will Die.

St. Louis, Mo.—Twenty-four persons—mostly women and children—were injured in a rear-end trolley car collision on the Grove Couer Lake line in St. Louis county. Two of them, Mrs. Dora Bingham and Mrs. Regina A. Caruthers, will probably die. A score of others were bruised and cut by falling glass, but refused to go to the hospital.

The accident occurred near Overland Park, and both were open-air cars crowded with picnicers. The trolley of the first car came off its rounded a curve, leaving the car in it dounded, and the second car, running forty miles an hour, crashed into it.

The cars were interlocked, and both telescoped. A passenger ran a mile to telephone for a wrecker. Nineteen of the injured were taken to the Missouri Baptist sanitarium and five were treated by physicians at Overland. The others helped each other bandage up their wounds and were brought into town on the wrecker.

The crash knocked women and children out from either side of the cars into the gully beside the tracks.

The shrieks of the children, frantic mothers and the injured passengers brought farmers and suburbanites to the scene from a radius of half a mile.

The open-air cars were twice the length of the city street cars and had only awnings as roofs.

The forward end of one car and the rear half of the other were reduced to splinters. A similar accident occurred on the same curve two years ago.

### Women Policemen at Newport.

Newport, R. I.—For the first time in the history of the famous Newport Beach two women policemen were placed on duty there. They wore as uniforms blue blouses with brass buttons, blue skirts and sailor straw hats. They are appointed at the request of the Newport Civic League, and will be on duty all summer.

### Urged to Save Lives of Babies.

Washington.—Warning every community in the nation that the great death rate of babies is due to diseases which to a large extent are preventable, the children's bureau of the department of labor has prepared a compilation of the steps which various up-to-date cities are taking to protect child life, and will circulate it in a national campaign of diffusing child welfare ideas. This bulletin, which will be a feature of the children's bureau, exhorts every community to wage summer campaigns.

### Crowded Auto Struck by Train.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—When a Southern railway passenger train struck an automobile near Ooltewah, sixteen miles from this city, Finis Plumlee, 43, well-known Chattanooga, was killed. His wife received serious cuts and bruises about the face and head. Miss Willie Newton and Leo Chamberlain, the chauffeur, also were badly hurt. The dead and wounded were brought to this city. The automobile in which the party was riding was thrown fifty feet and crushed to splinters.

## JUDGE R. C. FLANNIGAN



Judge Richard C. Flannigan of Ithaca, Mich., is the magistrate before whom the Roosevelt-Newett libel case was tried.

## TURK GRAND VIZIER KILLED

### MAHMOUD SCHEFKET AND AIDE DE CAMP ARE SHOT DOWN WHILE MOTORING.

Official Account of the Assassination Is Given—Ten Shots Were Fired by Assassins.

Constantinople.—Mahmoud Schefket Pasha, the Turkish grand vizier and minister of war, was shot and killed by assassins. His aide-de-camp, Lieut. Ibrahim Bey, was also killed.

Prince Said Halim, foreign minister and ex-president of the council of state, has been appointed grand vizier ad interim. All the other ministers retain their portfolios.

The following official account of the assassination has been issued:

"On leaving the minister of war, the grand vizier entered a motor car with the intention of proceeding to the sublime porte. But the car was obliged to stop while going through Bayciz and Divan Yolu square because the road was torn up. Some persons in another car, whose identity has not been established, fired ten shots at the car. The grand vizier, who was severely wounded, was taken back to the ministry of war, where he died half an hour later.

"Lieut. Ibrahim Bey, who was accompanying Mahmoud Schefket Pasha, also was hit by some of the bullets and subsequently died."

A man named Topal Tewfik, has been arrested; he is suspected of being one of the assassins. He had in his possession two revolvers and some cartridges.

## PASS WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL

### Governor Will Sign Measure Giving Women Right to Vote.

Springfield, Ill.—The woman's suffrage bill, granting women the right to vote for all statutory offices in the state of Illinois, was passed by the house by a vote of 83 ayes to 58 nays.

Pending notice of a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, it remains in possession of the house. Unless the house reconsiders its vote, which is considered not likely, the suffrage bill will be up to Governor Dunne by the latter part of the present week for executive approval or veto.

In order to give notice of a motion to reconsider, Representative McCarty, Democrat, of Chicago, changed his vote from "nay" to "aye." He gave the formal notice that on the next legislative day he would move a reconsideration.

### Snowfall in North Carolina.

Bristol, Va.—A special from Bakersville, N. C., says that three inches of snow fell in Mitchell county. The weather in this entire mountain section has been the coldest three days that has ever been known in June. Cattle owners in western North Carolina report that they will be compelled to pen their cattle and feed them.

### Troops to Give Battle to Sultan.

Manila, P. I.—Brig. Gen. John Pershing, commander of the department of Mindanao, has made arrangements to engage in a decisive fight against the rebellious Moros entrenched at Bagsag, under the sultan of Jolo. A stubborn resistance to the advance of the American troops was expected, and a strong force had therefore been assembled, consisting of a company of regular infantry, a troop of cavalry, seven companies of scouts, two companies of constabulary with a battery of four mountain guns.

### Powers to Preserve Peace.

London.—With the "little white father of all the slavs" warning the Balkan states of wrath to come and beseeching them to avoid a fratricidal war, and France keeping the war chest closed tight, the chances of preserving peace among the allies is improving. But the situation is still critical. The powers may join the Russian emperor in the demand that the allies demobilize while Russia arbitrates, but one of the chief dangers of Russian arbitration is that it may precipitate another European crisis.

## FIGHT IS BREWING ON MONEY REFORM

### HENRY ALLEGES WALL STREET IS BACKING CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

### OPPOSITION TO THE MEASURE

The Administration Money Measure Now Ready to Be Presented to the House.

Washington.—An undercurrent of opposition among a considerable number of house Democrats to this session of congress took definite shape, when Representative Henry of Texas, chairman of the powerful rules committee, openly charged that Wall street was back of the propaganda for currency legislation.

While favoring revision of the banking and currency laws at the next session of congress, Mr. Henry insisted that further investigation of the so-called "money trust" should be immediately pressed. The Pujo committee, he declared, barely scratched the surface of the facts underlying the concentration of control of money and credit, because the controller of the currency refused access to his records, making it impossible for the investigators "to completely expose the existing relations between the Wall street bankers and their allies with the trusts and monopolies, stock gamblers and financial conspirators."

"Wall street bankers," he added, "now are demanding legislation on the currency question in order that they may make a market for their commercial paper, much of it based on rotten securities, and have currency issued on their assets."

Mr. Henry introduced a bill to amend the banking laws, so as to make banking associations subject to the visitatorial powers, "exercised or directed," by congress or by either house of congress.

While this was going on, it became known that the administration measure, representing the combined views of President Wilson, Secretary of the Navy McAdoo, Senator Owen of Oklahoma, chairman of the senate banking and currency committee, and Representative Glass, chairman of the house banking and currency committee of the house probably would meet to take up the bill. President Wilson is expected to send a message on the subject. Mr. Glass had a long conference with Secretary McAdoo, going over the details of the bill.

## \$88,000,000 LEFT BY ASTOR

### Is the Largest Estate Ever Appraised in the United States.

New York.—The estate of Col. John Jacob Astor, who perished in the Titanic disaster, was officially appraised at close to \$88,000,000, of which Vincent Astor receives \$68,964,499; Mrs. Madeline Force Astor \$7,678,896; Muriel Astor \$4,856,758, and John Jacob Astor, son of his second marriage, \$21,922,672.

The estate is declared to be the largest ever appraised in this country.

Aside from the announcement of the amounts that revert to the heirs, there are two features of special interest in the appraisal.

One is the affidavit of the examiners that the property embraces in the antenuptial agreement for Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, amounting to about \$1,788,000, which was to have reverted to her at the time of her husband's death, now terminates and goes to Vincent Astor, for the reason that the youth's mother, although once Colonel Astor's wife, was not his widow. Mrs. Ava Willing Astor divorced her husband, whose legal widow is Mrs. Madeline Force Astor.

### Two Birdmen Are Killed.

London.—Lieut. James R. B. Kennedy of the naval wing of the royal flying corps, was killed, and C. Gordon Bell, another aviator, seriously injured in the fall of a monoplane near the Brookland aerodrome. Bell was driving the machine with Kennedy as a passenger. The monoplane at a height of about 30 feet was going at the rate of 80 miles an hour when Bell essayed a turn and banked the machine at too great an angle.

### Gonzales Minister to Cuba.

Washington.—President Wilson made the following nominations: Minister to Cuba, William E. Gonzales, of South Carolina; minister to Nicaragua, Benjamin L. Jefferson of Colorado; minister to Costa Rica, Edward J. Hale of North Carolina; assistant treasurer of the United States at St. Louis, Willard D. Vandiver. Major Hale was formerly Democratic state chairman in North Carolina and was once consul at Manchester, England. He has been active in North Carolina politics and is a friend of Bryan.

### Fierce Battle in Philippines.

Washington.—"Probably no fiercer battle since American occupation," is the description by Brigadier General Pershing of the battle with the Moros in his report by cable to the war department. The Moros made desperate attempts to rush the American lines, but were finally beaten back and overwhelmed. Their leader, Amil, and several other noted outlaws, were reported killed, but the total loss of the Moros was not reported. One American officer, Taylor A. Nicholas of the Philippine court, was killed.

## MISS OLGA SHEPPARD



Miss Olga Sheppard, sister of Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas, is soon to become the bride of Cullen Thomas of Texarkana.

## STRIKE WAR UNDER PROBE

### CONDITIONS WHICH HAVE KEPT THE STATE IN CIVIL STRIFE FOR YEAR INVESTIGATED.

United States Government to Determine Who is Responsible to the Conditions That Exist.

Charleston, W. Va.—The power and authority of the government of the United States came to West Virginia to determine who is responsible for the conditions which have kept the state in virtual civil war for more than a year. Opening the investigation of the coal mine strike which has dealt death and destruction in the Paint Creek and Cabin Creek mining sections, the senate mine strike investigating committee called upon the military authorities for the records of the proceedings prior to and under the declaration of martial law in the strike territory.

Judge Advocate General George S. Wallace, Adjutant General Charles D. Elliott, Major James I. Pratt, Captain Charles Morgan and Captain Samuel L. Walker were summoned before the committee to produce the state records regarding the declaration of martial law and the proceedings of the military committee which was placed in authority in the strike district. Senator Borah of Idaho desired their testimony and their records as the basis for the branch of the inquiry which he is conducting as to the charge that citizens have been "arrested, tried and convicted in violation of the Constitution and the law of the United States."

## WOMAN IS KILLED IN RIOT

### Seven Persons Wounded When Pickets Interfere With Workmen.

Ipswich, Mass.—One woman was shot and killed, seven other persons were wounded by bullets and many others, including several policemen, were hurt by flying missiles in a strike riot outside of the Ipswich Hosiery mills. Fifteen persons were arrested.

The dead woman was Nocolotta Paudolepoulu, aged 27, a spectator of the fight. Five of the wounded were hurried to the Salem hospital in an automobile. All are expected to recover.

Officers were rushed here in automobiles from Salem, but order had been restored, before their arrival. The actual fighting did not last more than five minutes.

The trouble started when pickets who have conducted a strike against the hosiery mills for seven weeks to gain an increase in wages, interfered with the 600 English-speaking employees as they left the mills.

### Publicity Law Valid.

Washington.—As interpreted by it, the Supreme court upheld the constitutionality of the newspaper publicity law enacted as a part of the postal appropriation act of 1912. The particular section attacked was to bar every newspaper and periodical from the mails unless the editors or owners filed with the postal authorities semi-annual sworn statements giving the names of the editors, owners, stockholders and bondholders. It also forbade publication of paid-for articles unless "advertisement."

### Ford Named Government Printer.

Washington.—Cornelius J. Ford of New Jersey, a labor leader, was nominated by President Wilson to be public printer. The president also nominated J. C. French as postmaster at Memphis. Among other nominations was that of Charles M. Galloway of South Carolina, as civil service commissioner, and H. J. Geary, postmaster at Lake Charles, La. Ford has been at the head of organized labor of New Jersey as president of the New Jersey Federation of Labor.

## PUBLIC OPINION TO DECIDE ISSUE

### WILL PRESENT THE CURRENCY BILL AND AWAIT VERDICT FROM THE PEOPLE.

### BELIEVES IN THE PEOPLE

### President Believes Strongly That the Country Will Back Him Up in His Views That Currency System Should Be Reformed.

Washington.—Public opinion, the sovereign voice in law making, is to decide whether there shall be currency legislation during the present session of Congress.

This is the view Representative Underwood, the representative leader in the House, took after a conference with President Wilson at the White House.

In the face of conflicting expressions from prominent Democrats in Congress as to the necessity for currency reform during the present session, it is the avowed purpose of the Administration to launch a currency bill in the House and Senate, which will be accompanied or followed by the President's message describing what he believes to be the necessity for banking reform. Then, according to Mr. Underwood, the plan of the House will be to rest on its oars, and await the expression of the newspapers of the country and the opinion of the bankers and business men generally as to the merits of the Democratic proposals. Should the discussion of the bill in Congress be backed up by an insistent demand from the country at large for an immediate revision of the currency system, it is the belief of the Administration that Senators and Congressmen will yield their pleas of personal discomfort in the approaching hot weather.

The President believes strongly that the country will back him up in his views that the currency system ought to be reformed so as to alleviate any stringency that might follow the passage of the tariff bill. Representative Underwood, after his conference with the President, said that while the Democratic party had made up its mind what ought to be done on the tariff, currency reform was practically a new question and it would be impossible to predict how long the House would take for a discussion of the bill.

Wilson Still After McCombs.

Washington.—President Wilson is still holding open the ambassadorship to France for William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Within the last few days President Wilson cabled Mr. McCombs, inquiring whether after his sojourn in France he had changed his mind about taking the Paris Embassy. No reply was received.

### Upholds 2 Cent Rate in Three States.

Washington.—Validity of 2-cent passenger laws and maximum freight rates in Arkansas, Missouri and West Virginia were upheld by the supreme court in another series of decisions in the late state rate cases. No decision was announced in the Kentucky case. In the Missouri case the great majority of rates contested by the railroads as confiscatory, were held valid. State freight rates established in Oregon were also approved. All claims that state laws attacked interfered with interstate commerce were swept aside, following the precedent set in the Minnesota rate decision a week ago.

### Moros Routed, 6 Americans Killed.

Manila.—Complete rout of the rebellious Moros on Mount Baksak was accomplished by the American forces with the loss of six men killed and seven wounded. Reports of the engagement reaching here by wireless from the Island of Jolo are very meagre. All of the Americans killed were members of the several companies of scouts. In the first advance upon the mountain six Americans were killed. The number of dead among the Moros is not known.

### Want Convention to Make Reforms.

Washington.—Members of the "Constitutional committee" of progressive Republicans who recently made demands upon the Republican national committee for a national convention this year, have decided to oppose any action by the national committee to effect proposed reforms without a party convention. At conferences to be renewed later questions of reducing Southern representation in national conventions, recognizing delegates chosen in primaries, and the "unit rule" are to be considered.

### Civil Rights Act Unconstitutional.

Washington.—The "civil rights act" of 1875, held unconstitutional as to the states many years ago was declared by the supreme court likewise null and void as to the territories. The District of Columbia, the navigable waters of the United States and the case of Mary F. Butts, a negro, who sued the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company for damages because she was required to eat at a second class table, although she held a first class ticket.