

Weather: Fair and Colder

WATER BILLS ARE DISCUSSED BY CITIZENS

Last evening a mass meeting was held in the town hall for discussing the water situation. When Mayor C. H. Harding called the meeting to order, not quite 35 men were in the hall, but the number increased to nearly 50 before adjournment.

A resolution was adopted condemning the bill published in the Daily News of Saturday as opposed to the best interests of the community, and another resolution was adopted endorsing the so-called Studdert bill, and recommending it to Representative Rodman of this county.

The bill condemned in the resolution was formulated by Representative Rodman, and provided for a general election to determine whether or not the plant of the present water company should be purchased. The Studdert bill brought up by Senator Studdert, and condemned in the resolution, would exempt Washington from the provisions of the Battle Act, under which the city would be required to buy the present water plant before building one of its own.

Mr. H. C. Carter explained the Battle Act for the protection of private water companies. He read a telegram from Representative Rodman saying that he would arrange a hearing for Thursday.

Mr. Vaughan mentioned the case of Raleigh.

He was informed by Mr. Carter that since Raleigh had not pressed the bill, but had agreed on arbitration, no analogy could be drawn between the two cities.

Mr. Lindsay Warren denounced the Rodman bill in strong terms.

It was proposed that the mayor, the city attorney, and one member of the Board of Aldermen should go to Raleigh at once and try to persuade the members of the legislative committee personally to favor the Studdert bill.

It was further proposed that as many of the aldermen and citizens as could do so should go to Raleigh Thursday for the hearing. Mr. Frank Kugler, Mr. Harry McMillan, and Mr. Lindsay Warren agreed to go.

Opponents condemning the Rodman bill and endorsing the Studdert measure were launched into circulation. Mayor Harding briefly reviewed the position, as stated in the Daily News recently.

While the majority of those present were opponents of the Rodman measure, many favored it. Mr. W. B. Rodman, nephew of the representative, arose and frankly declared that in his opinion it was a fair bill.

SHIPPING NEWS

The fish boat "Sterling," is still in port, are the boats, "Barney," "Victor," and "Nauticus," and the two oyster boats, "Maud" and "Irene."

New boats are as follows: The "Clara," owned by Charles Griggs of Philadelphia, Capt. Harvey Nickerson, which will remain here about a week, discharging a cargo of fertilizer and taking on a load of lumber for Philadelphia.

The "Roslyn," of Swan Quarter, Capt. E. R. Giggs, leaving country produce and taking away merchandise.

The "Pungo," of Goose Creek, Capt. J. H. Howerlin, leaving produce and taking away merchandise. The schooner "Lousie," from Virginia, Capt. Fields, leaving corn and taking on a cargo of lumber.

The schooner "Anna M. D. Roehle," of Virginia, Capt. Garrett, leaving corn and taking away lumber. The "Ethel," of Washington, Capt. J. W. Howard, a gasoline tug, is undergoing repairs to the shaft, which was damaged by striking a log.

Do not forget the lecture by Rev. E. M. Hoyle at 8:30 this evening sharp.

COTTON MARKET

List Cotton, 12c. Seed Cotton, 4 1/2c. Cotton Seed, \$28.00.

TO VENTURE AGAIN INTO THE ARCTIC

New York, March 5.—Within the next ten days the whaling vessel Karluk will sail from San Francisco for Esquimaux, near Victoria, B. C., under command of Capt. Theodore Pedersen, to be fitted out for the second Stefansson expedition to the Polar regions. From Esquimaux she will sail the latter part of May or early in June for the Arctic. The Karluk is a barkentine of staunch build of 240 tons net and capable of withstanding considerable pressure from ice. At Prince Patrick's Island a base will be established for the party of explorers.

Vilhjalmar Stefansson was born in covering an area of more than one hundred square miles for the voyage with the understanding that it will sail under the English flag and Stefansson agreed. He plans to explore a region within the Arctic Circle covering an area of more than one million square miles. He is confident that a territory as large as Greenland is unexplored.

The expedition will be equipped with a wireless outfit, and stationing will be established as far north as Herschel Island. It is hoped to establish communication for a distance of one thousand miles.

A moving picture apparatus also will be included in the equipment, and Esquimaux life, and the large game of the region will be depicted.

Stefansson proposes to make another visit to the region inhabited by the "blond Esquimaux." The main purpose of the expedition, however, is to explore hitherto undiscovered country north of Beaufort Sea.

The crew will consist of about 12 men, making the total membership about twenty-two.

Stefansson, of course, will be in command, with Dr. Rudolph Anderson, who accompanied him on the previous trip to the Arctic, second in command.

The Karluk will return to Victoria after landing the party at Prince Patrick's Island.

"The success of the Arctic expedition is largely a matter of chance," says Mr. Stefansson. "If the winds are westerly, Beaufort Sea will be packed with ice; if easterly winds prevail there will be an open sea."

Mr. Stefansson has called for Europe, and on March 10 he will lecture before the Royal Geographical Society in London. He will purchase a part of his scientific equipment in England.

MASTER BEN TAYLOR HAS BIRTHDAY PARTY

Master Ben Taylor entertained about twenty-five of his little friends yesterday afternoon from four to six, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Taylor, on West Second street. Misses Jean and Effie Taylor received the guests at the door and conducted them to the library, where they entertained themselves with games, music, and dancing.

The dining room was beautifully decorated for the happy occasion and illumined with wax tapers.

At five o'clock the merry troupe gathered around the festive board, where ices and bon-bons were served.

At six the little folks cordially wished their young host many happy returns of his natal day, and with charming expressions of childish pleasure left for their homes. Those invited were:

Mary and Christine Baughman, Kirkwood and Doran—Ellsworth, Julian and Glenn Ross, William and Eborn Byrd, James Bowen, Virginia White, Lou Glenn Cox, Bradford and Hubert Forbes, Evelyn Phillips, Ella Gaylord, Harriet Brown, Frank Cameron, Kugler, Huron Phillips, William and Carter and Lida Studdert, Leola Leach, Ruth and Lucy Mayo, Augusta Simmons Clark, Jr., and Gus Bowers, Edward Long Mayo, George, Jean and Effie Taylor.

CURE FOR CANCER MAY BE SOON DISCOVERED

Washington, March 5.—One of the most interesting projects of the laboratories of the department of agriculture promises to reveal the cause, and, it is hoped, the cure of cancer in the human family.

The bureau is working upon a disease known as crown gall in plants. It is a serious malady affecting a great many different kinds of plants, not only orchard fruits, but other crops as well.

The investigators in the bureau, however, found the work even more interesting because of the direct light it seemed to throw on the cause of cancer in the human family. Says Dr. B. T. Galloway, chief of the bureau:

"The cause of human cancer has never been determined. These cancerous growths in plants are very similar to the cancerous growths in animals, and especially in man. Dr. Erwin F. Smith of the bureau of plant pathology, started out with the idea that if he could find what caused the cancerous growth in the plants, it might throw some knowledge on the other subject, although, of course, the other subject would only be incidental to the real work in plant pathology. Dr. Smith has shown a close relation of those types of growth in plants and in animals."

FALLS 17 FLOORS BUT CIGARETTE STILL LIT.

New York, March 5.—Policeman Donigan, standing near the new Municipal Building late yesterday afternoon, heard a commotion and calls for help from the interior of the structure. Running into the basement he found an open elevator shaft. At the bottom, on a pile of rubbish, lay a man. In his mouth was a lighted cigarette.

"What's the trouble?" asked Donigan. The man, who was conscious, but dazed, explained that he had been at work on the seventeenth floor and had lighted a cigarette while waiting for the elevator to take him from his work. He said dizziness made him fall down the shaft. He was taken in an ambulance to Hudson Street Hospital. One leg was broken in two places, and the other in one. The man had a bad scalp wound.

He gave his name and address to the police as John Brunnen of No. 728 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and said he was employed on the Municipal Building as a marble worker. At the hospital last night it was said that, although his condition was serious, Brunnen showed a splendid constitution and had a good chance of recovery.

As the foreman and other workmen had left the building, the policeman did not find out if Brunnen's statement about having fallen from the seventeenth floor was correct.

UNCALLED FOR LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in this office for the week ending March 1st, 1913:

Men—Mr. T. R. Boyd, George Crem, J. B. Carlson, James B. Denton, Leo Hockaday, W. P. Harrell, Timothy Jefferson, Charlie Ruffin, Jerry Suggs, Frank Williams, Ralph Windsor, Willie West, Ernest Ziegler, Theo. Yarbough.

Women—Mrs. Esther Clemons, Mrs. Annie Dodson, Miss Matilda Dixon, Mrs. John Fountain, Miss Melba Holland, Mrs. Lilla Hills, Mrs. Mattie Moore, Mrs. Annie M. Thomas, Mrs. Della White, No. 312 Harvey street.

BARACAS MEET BEFORE LECTURE.

The Baracas are requested to meet in the Baraca room of M. E. church at 8:15 sharp this evening before the lecture.

The friends of Mr. T. A. Nicholson will regret to hear that he is confined to his home by illness.

STANLEY KREBS SPEAKS HERE TOMORROW

Dr. Stanley L. Krebs lectures in the public school auditorium tomorrow night at 8:30.

Dr. Krebs knows life—and men. He has travelled on three continents studying human conditions and business relations; is a member of the London Society of Arts, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Academy of Political Science (New York), National Geographical Society, Medico-Legal Society, etc.



STANLEY L. KREBS PSYCHOLOGICAL LECTURES

He is the author of an Wana-maker had lecture to his great mercantile family of over three thousand employees for three consecutive years at regular hours each day on business building, store ethics, and salesmanship.

Author of four volumes on "The Science of Merchandising" and "Retail Salesmanship"; of three volumes on "The Intellectual Powers Applied to Industry"; of thirty-two manuals of merchandise; of one volume on "The Modern Merchant"; one volume on "The Buyer's Part"; and of three books on political economy and applied psychology that have enjoyed wide circulation here and abroad.

He makes plain the obscure and renders easy what is difficult; therefore he is a teacher. His magnetism has its pleasing and inspiring effect upon his audiences; therefore he gets return dates all along his track. He possesses a native vein of humor which sparkles up into witticisms of all kinds and at all times; therefore he is instructive and worth while.

He has lectured in every State of Union except three.

Capt. A. B. Miles of Bethaven is in the city today.

Every One Is Reading About the Inauguration

Over two thousand daily newspapers throughout the United States are telling the story of what took place in Washington yesterday. Millions of men, women, boys, and girls are reading about the inauguration ceremonies that officially made Governor Wilson President of the United States for four years. Compare the rapidity of news transmission today with the stage coach era.

Compare your daily newspaper with its up-to-the-minute news, the entertaining and instructive features, and its daily bulleting of merchandise offerings and money-saving opportunities with the newspapers of one hundred years ago.

Hundreds of people read the Daily News every night for its superior news and feature matter—and for the important announcements and special opportunities presented by its advertisers.

HEAR REV. HOYLE TONIGHT ON "SUNSHINE"

This evening at 8:30 o'clock Rev. E. M. Hoyle of Greenville will deliver his famous lecture on "Sunshine" in the First Methodist church.

Rev. Hoyle is said to keep his audiences in an uproar from beginning to end. He gives illustrations of some choice specimens of wit and humor. His avowed mission is to bring some "Sunshine" into each community which he visits.

The lecture is absolutely free, and everybody, whether Methodists or not, are not only invited but urged to be there.

IMPORTANCE OF DRAINAGE FOR EASTERN CAROLINA

(By Walter Sharp.)

The reclamation of the swamps and low lands of Eastern North Carolina, and their adaptation to the needs of settlers, is a matter for national appreciation. It is more true of this section than can be claimed by more distant territory, because the consuming masses are within easy reach of this land of almost limitless possibilities in food production. Forty millions of people within 35 hours time, via numerous rapid transit mediums, depend largely on the Tidewater sections of Virginia and North Carolina for their supply of food, both of green and of staple items. Rapidly perfecting transportation and refrigerating lines take a vast tonnage even beyond the 35 hour zone, and form a guarantee against over production.

The belated legislation of 1909, which insures the drainage of 2,800,000 acres of a swamp land and 6,000,000 of low land, is a far greater blessing to the Old North State, and its ambitious farming community, than can be properly estimated in less than 25 years.

It is not merely the utilization of the most fertile areas within the borders, the multiplication of its production, in variety and in value, the conversion of wet, low places into firm fertile fields of beauty and record yields, of the removal of wanton apprehensions as to health, of bad roads, and excessive costs in hauling, but it opens wide the door of welcome to thousands of settlers, who bring their capital of means, industry, labor and intelligence, who are not slow to appreciate the wealth of opportunities presented.

The educational factor is perhaps the most useful feature in the progressive program, of which drainage has been the principal instrument. Absolutely nothing has held back advancement in the South, to the same extent, as the preconceived prejudice, born of ignorance and unwillingness to try new methods under changed conditions of labor, of markets, or demand. It takes a good deal of actual experience to convince ignorance, but constant repetition eventually overcomes the stoutest disciples of old-time methods, hence it is that the son has become the educator of the parent, and on these deep, black, loamy soils, filled with every agricultural requisite, the greatest manifestations have been witnessed because the results are more flattering and quicker.

Grand as has been the benefits derived from the enactments of 1909, time has developed other needs, which the present legislature should supply. State Drainage Engineers, who make the preliminary surveys and show the routes and the practicability of such proposition, are badly needed immediately. Outside capital would flow into development scheme on drainage propositions, did they have the seal of State authority in endorsement of drainage practicality.

Departments of drainage should be established in the State University and the A. and M. College in order to make plain to all what a magnificent resource of wealth lies in the Eastern slope of the State of grand

HOUSE PASSES JUDICIAL BILL AFTER DEBATE

Raleigh, March 5.—At the conclusion of lengthy debate that prolonged the morning session until nearly three o'clock, the House yesterday afternoon passed on its final reading the Senate bill giving the twenty judicial districts of the State, naming the counties in each district and the number of weeks of court for each county. Two or three amendments were adopted before the bill passed, these transferring counties from one district to another, and the bill was returned to the Senate for concurrence. The opposition to the bill was led by Representative J. Frank Ray, of Macon, and supported by most of the Republicans, as well as a good number of Democrats. The majority by which the bill passed its third reading was considerably greater than that on second reading. Before the bill passed, Mr. Ray offered a substitute for the bill which would have deferred for two years the putting into effect of the bill already ratified, increasing the number of districts to twenty, but this was ruled out of order.

PREMIER ASQUITH MAY RESIGN

London, March 5.—Close friends of Premier Asquith are not a little concerned about the state of his health. His prolonged fight for the Home Rule bill and his recent troubles with the suffragettes, combined with the differences in the cabinet, have told on his constitution generally, and especially his nerves. In fact, it is said that he is now suffering from a really serious case of mental lassitude.

Those who are in his confidence would not be surprised at any time to learn of his intention to resign the Premiership. His most likely successor would be Sir Edward Grey, the present Foreign Secretary. It is believed he would be better able to hold the present administration together than if it were entrusted to Lloyd George, who in his intense radicalism has not only outpaced his colleagues but estranged some of them personally.

SUFFRAGETTES COMPLAIN OF ILL USAGE.

Washington, March 5.—Suffragettes are preparing to press before the incoming Congress their demands for a thorough investigation of the lack of protection extended to them during their parade.

The ordeal through which the marchers passed, however, gained for them many sympathizers and many supporters in places where they had not looked for converts.

Both official and civilian Washington is ablaze with indignation at the treatment of the women which virtually scandalized the national capital.

Had it not been for the opportune appearance of the cavalry in the height of the crush of yesterday it is very possible that a heavy toll of life might have been exacted.

As it is there are more than one hundred persons in the hospitals today who are suffering from broken limbs and other injuries sustained in the crush of the uncontrolled

resourcefulness. The State cannot afford to withhold any assistance from those developers of vast areas, which have not paid a fair proportion of the taxes heretofore. The taxable basis of the State has doubtless been enlarged through drainage and development, but if additional legislation to cover the points cited, can be enacted, the representatives will have performed a duty which can hardly be overestimated. No State in the now active, pulsating South has a fairer prospect of future prosperity, in addition to its present record, if it will only recognize the enterprising and lend every possible aid to their work.

CABINET MAKE-UP PRACTICALLY CERTAIN

Washington, March 5.—President Wilson's cabinet is complete, and it remains only to formally send the nominations to the senate. Until actually nominated, the list is unofficial, but the list is definitely accepted to be as follows:

- Secretary of State, William J. Bryan, of Nebraska.
- Secretary of the Treasury, William G. McAdoo, of New York.
- Secretary of War, Lindley M. Garrison, of New Jersey.
- Attorney-General, James McReynolds, of Tennessee.
- Postmaster-General, Representative Albert S. Burleson, of Texas.
- Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina.
- Secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane, of California.
- Secretary of Agriculture, David F. Houston, of Missouri.
- Secretary of Commerce, Representative William C. Redfield, of New York.
- Secretary of Labor, Representative William B. Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

Washington, March 5.—It was an intensely human, precedent-breaking inauguration. With members of his chosen cabinet surrounding him, the justices of the Supreme Court before him, his wife and daughters actually dancing for joy on the platform below, and William Howard Taft, ex-President of the nation at his side, the new President abetted his summons to all "Honest, patriotic, forward-looking men" to aid him, extending the promise that he would not fail them in the guidance of their government.

SKETCH OF THE NEW NAVAL SECRETARY

Josephus Daniels, age fifty, editor, North Carolina; born Washington, N. C., May 18, 1862, son of Joseph and Mary (Clives) Daniels; academic education, Wilson N. C. College; late Institute, editor Wilson (N. C.) Advance at age of eighteen; admitted to the bar 1885, but never practiced; editor Raleigh State Chronicle, 1885; State Printer of North Carolina, 1887-1893; Chief Clerk Department of the Interior, Washington, 1893-1895; consolidated Raleigh Chronicle and other papers as the Raleigh News and Observer, 1894; for its fearless independence his paper has become locally known as the "Disturber"; Trustee University of North Carolina and prominent in educational renaissance in the South; for years Democratic National Committeeman from North Carolina, conspicuous nationally as a "Bryan Democrat"; Chairman Publicity Committee Democratic National Committee for Wilson campaign; married Addie W., daughter of Maj. W. H. Bagley, May 2, 1888.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold its regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at four o'clock at the home of Mrs. O. B. Carmalt on Respass street.

MRS STYRON IS DEAD.

Mrs. Hettie D. Styron, who has been ill at her home on West Third street, passed away this morning at 4 o'clock.

The funeral services will be held at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the residence. They will be conducted by Rev. R. H. Broom.

Do not forget the lecture by Rev. E. M. Hoyle at 8:30 this evening sharp.

FOR SALE—QUICK BY D. T. TAYLOR & Co., 200 lbs. Crosby's extra early Egyptian beet seed. 2-27-13wp

Hear Dr. Krebs at the Public School Auditorium Thursday Night at 8:30 O'clock.