

SERIOUS RACE RIOT

Conflict Between Whites and Blacks in Texas

EIGHTEEN NEGROES KILLED

The Difficulty Started Over a Note the White Men Had Endorsed for Negroes—More Trouble is Now Feared—Troops Have Been Ordered to the Scene.

OPERA HOUSE

The Improvements Now Being Made Have Been Long Needed.

The proprietor of the Opera House, Mr. Charles M. Brown, is making decided improvements in the opera house. Larger and more comfortable windows are being made on the side next to Market street. They will afford the patrons much more air and light. Other necessary alterations are planned. The patrons of the opera house in the future can witness attractions with more ease and comfort.

WITH THE SHARP SHOOTERS.

No wonder T. R. laughed when it was suggested that Mr. Bryan and he would join the same party. William is a veteran of more services to Teddy than he's on the other side.—Cleveland Leader.

OUR GREATEST LOSS.

In the United States during the time required for you to read this article—three or four minutes—ten or twelve people will die; the next sixty minutes will be the hour of death for 175 others, and today's sun will set on 4,000 new-made graves, while as many undertakers will make preparation for tomorrow's repetition of today's tragedy.

This means, according to the United States Census Reports, 1,599,000 deaths in the United States every year. It means, in addition, an amount of sickness productive of a loss of labor equivalent to the total incapacitation for the entire year of 5,000,000 people. Forty-two per cent of the 1,599,000 deaths, or 699,000 deaths, are preventable. The testimony of expert opinion, of scientific facts and of actual results to the truth of this statement will be forthcoming in subsequent press contributions on this office.

Political economists estimate that the productive energy wasted through preventable disease amounts to a financial loss to the whole of the United States of over \$1,000,000 annually. This is more than enough to pay the entire annual expenses of our National government; enough in one year to both dig and fortify the Panama canal. Preventable disease, therefore, is a grave public concern. But, is it not a problem of tremendous importance to the individual—to you, my reader? Let's see. Divide the total loss to the United States from this cause by the total population (\$1,000,000,000 by 85,000,000 and we find that preventable disease taxes the individual \$11.75 per annum. Satisfy yourself on this point. Take ten neighboring families; estimate their expenses from tuberculosis, malaria, typhoid and hookworm; add to this 50 per cent of the expenses from summer diarrheas, and 50 per cent of the expenses from the contagious diseases of childhood; add losses from death, estimated as follows: child under 1 year of age, \$30; child 5 years old, \$25; child ten years old \$2,000; a person 20 years old, \$4,000; 30 years old, \$4,100; 50 years, \$2,000. Then remember there are many losses from physically defective eyes, ears, and throats, and other organs which should have been recognized before their damage was done. All these expenses compounded will make a per capita tax from 10 to 20 times larger than the government per capita tax of a citizen of this State.

But, it is the part of human nature to think of self as the exception to the rule. I have in mind, as I write, a family living on a farm where no case of typhoid has occurred in the 50 years in which this place has been used as a home. The head of this family has frequently boasted of the freedom of the place and family from the disease. The country isolation of this home, the surface contour of the yard and surroundings, the depth of the well and the unknown occurrence of the disease on that hill might persuade the head of such a family to feel a bit indifferent to the typhoid problem. The children are growing up, like all other children; one by one they are leaving the place of safety and coming under the general rules which govern their kind. The two oldest, the two that have been away from home the longest, have both had typhoid, giving even in that apparently typhoid-free family, the rule more than its dues. 1 out of 5, instead of 1 out of 6.

The wise man governs his life by rules—by probabilities, not by exceptions. If you are wise, so live that preventable disease will long delay taking toll of you and yours; this means, join the campaign for better public-health provisions.

Mr. L. H. Mayo and son, Sam, left Saturday night for a week's stay at Norfolk and Ocean View.

Mr. W. B. Rodman, of Charlotte, has just returned from a business trip.

Mr. C. F. Hland, of the Harris Plumbing and Supply Co., has just returned from a business trip.

Mr. Maud Faux and Elnora Deavenport returned yesterday from New Bern, where they attended the Bi-centennial.

Mrs. John Oden and Miss Annie Myrtle Latham left Saturday night for Ocean View.

Mr. W. H. Mitchell returned Saturday from New Bern, where he attended the Bi-centennial.

Mr. T. H. Bell, of Plymouth, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stover Saturday.

Misses Maud Faux and Elnora Deavenport returned yesterday from New Bern, where they attended the Bi-centennial.

Mrs. John Oden and Miss Annie Myrtle Latham left Saturday night for Ocean View.

Mr. W. H. Mitchell returned Saturday from New Bern, where he attended the Bi-centennial.

Mr. T. H. Bell, of Plymouth, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stover Saturday.

Misses Maud Faux and Elnora Deavenport returned yesterday from New Bern, where they attended the Bi-centennial.

Mrs. John Oden and Miss Annie Myrtle Latham left Saturday night for Ocean View.

Mr. W. H. Mitchell returned Saturday from New Bern, where he attended the Bi-centennial.

Mr. T. H. Bell, of Plymouth, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stover Saturday.

Misses Maud Faux and Elnora Deavenport returned yesterday from New Bern, where they attended the Bi-centennial.

Mrs. John Oden and Miss Annie Myrtle Latham left Saturday night for Ocean View.

LIVING WITHOUT FOOD.

People eat less today than at any previous time, and if the consumption of food goes on decreasing in the same ratio as for the last 2,000 years, in a few centuries one meal a day will suffice. It is a constant declaration of physicians that we eat too much, and every now and then we hear of people who, in confirmation of this theory, or for some other voluntarily give up the use of food.

The longest fast on record, and one in which there were no possible means of deception, was that of a French murderer in the jail at Toulouse. A horror of the guillotine led him to starve himself, and for 93 days he tasted not a morsel of food, although the most delectable dishes were cooked and plated, steaming hot in his cell. His only indulgence was a few drops of water each day, and on the 93rd day he died, some time before the date set for his execution.

There are cases on record of much longer fasts, but their sources are not so authentic. The most remarkable case was that of a girl, Sarah Jacobs, who claimed that for 16 years food had not passed her lips. Some skeptical physicians, to test her, had her locked in a room with a number of nurses set to watch her, and after seven days of vigilant observation the girl died. In a similar manner many other cases were exposed so that 85 days consecutive fasting still stands as the record.

OUR GREATEST LOSS.

In the United States during the time required for you to read this article—three or four minutes—ten or twelve people will die; the next sixty minutes will be the hour of death for 175 others, and today's sun will set on 4,000 new-made graves, while as many undertakers will make preparation for tomorrow's repetition of today's tragedy.

This means, according to the United States Census Reports, 1,599,000 deaths in the United States every year. It means, in addition, an amount of sickness productive of a loss of labor equivalent to the total incapacitation for the entire year of 5,000,000 people. Forty-two per cent of the 1,599,000 deaths, or 699,000 deaths, are preventable. The testimony of expert opinion, of scientific facts and of actual results to the truth of this statement will be forthcoming in subsequent press contributions on this office.

Political economists estimate that the productive energy wasted through preventable disease amounts to a financial loss to the whole of the United States of over \$1,000,000 annually. This is more than enough to pay the entire annual expenses of our National government; enough in one year to both dig and fortify the Panama canal. Preventable disease, therefore, is a grave public concern. But, is it not a problem of tremendous importance to the individual—to you, my reader? Let's see. Divide the total loss to the United States from this cause by the total population (\$1,000,000,000 by 85,000,000 and we find that preventable disease taxes the individual \$11.75 per annum. Satisfy yourself on this point. Take ten neighboring families; estimate their expenses from tuberculosis, malaria, typhoid and hookworm; add to this 50 per cent of the expenses from summer diarrheas, and 50 per cent of the expenses from the contagious diseases of childhood; add losses from death, estimated as follows: child under 1 year of age, \$30; child 5 years old, \$25; child ten years old \$2,000; a person 20 years old, \$4,000; 30 years old, \$4,100; 50 years, \$2,000. Then remember there are many losses from physically defective eyes, ears, and throats, and other organs which should have been recognized before their damage was done. All these expenses compounded will make a per capita tax from 10 to 20 times larger than the government per capita tax of a citizen of this State.

But, it is the part of human nature to think of self as the exception to the rule. I have in mind, as I write, a family living on a farm where no case of typhoid has occurred in the 50 years in which this place has been used as a home. The head of this family has frequently boasted of the freedom of the place and family from the disease. The country isolation of this home, the surface contour of the yard and surroundings, the depth of the well and the unknown occurrence of the disease on that hill might persuade the head of such a family to feel a bit indifferent to the typhoid problem. The children are growing up, like all other children; one by one they are leaving the place of safety and coming under the general rules which govern their kind. The two oldest, the two that have been away from home the longest, have both had typhoid, giving even in that apparently typhoid-free family, the rule more than its dues. 1 out of 5, instead of 1 out of 6.

The wise man governs his life by rules—by probabilities, not by exceptions. If you are wise, so live that preventable disease will long delay taking toll of you and yours; this means, join the campaign for better public-health provisions.

Mr. L. H. Mayo and son, Sam, left Saturday night for a week's stay at Norfolk and Ocean View.

Mr. W. B. Rodman, of Charlotte, has just returned from a business trip.

Mr. C. F. Hland, of the Harris Plumbing and Supply Co., has just returned from a business trip.

Mr. Maud Faux and Elnora Deavenport returned yesterday from New Bern, where they attended the Bi-centennial.

Mrs. John Oden and Miss Annie Myrtle Latham left Saturday night for Ocean View.

Mr. W. H. Mitchell returned Saturday from New Bern, where he attended the Bi-centennial.

Mr. T. H. Bell, of Plymouth, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stover Saturday.

Misses Maud Faux and Elnora Deavenport returned yesterday from New Bern, where they attended the Bi-centennial.

Mrs. John Oden and Miss Annie Myrtle Latham left Saturday night for Ocean View.

Mr. W. H. Mitchell returned Saturday from New Bern, where he attended the Bi-centennial.

Mr. T. H. Bell, of Plymouth, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stover Saturday.

Misses Maud Faux and Elnora Deavenport returned yesterday from New Bern, where they attended the Bi-centennial.

Mrs. John Oden and Miss Annie Myrtle Latham left Saturday night for Ocean View.

DETERMINE CHANGE

The Country Democrats Name Candidates.

FOR CO. COMMISSIONERS

They Desire S. F. Freeman, Fred Wolfenden, W. W. Hooker, W. F. Gayford and W. H. Wilkinson for Commissioners—Candidates That Would Give County Good Service.

Mr. Editor: While all of the leading Democrats are rushing into the paper with their views and nominations, permit me, please, an humble, though staunch, life long Democrat, to express my views and make a few nominations for the good of old Beaufort county. I think the proper thing for us to do is for all—everyone (let not one stay home)—of the "Simon Pure" Democrats (not Republicans) meet at the hour of the primaries in the various precincts.

By the way, we don't want any protest going up from us in the county by reason of any Republican having voted in our primary. It is the prerogative of the chairman and the precinct to pass on this matter. The qualifications of the voter is not based on his promise to vote the Democratic ticket in this election, but how did he vote at the last election? The question is, Did he vote the Democratic ticket at the last election? If he did, he is entitled to vote; otherwise he is not. This can all be better learned by the local chairman than the County Com. So much for the parenthesis. After we have met in the various voting places, we boys in the county have about concluded on it. We want you to nominate for commissioners of Beaufort county S. F. Freeman, Fred Wolfenden, W. W. Hooker, W. F. Gayford and W. H. Wilkinson. We boys on both sides of the river want to do have one term. It would be right to give him one more. I know we county folks are determined on a change, and it is coming "in spite of Brown's marbles," but you, boys, can you see it is only just to let this man sit out his two terms in accordance with our views and consciences. Now these five men are men of integrity and business ability. They don't even wear finger rings, but they administer the affairs of the county economically and justly. So we country Democrats on the North side of the river and on the south side of the river must look out for these new commissioners on next 5th and 6th of August.

H. H. HILL.

AT MOREHEAD CITY.

Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, N. C., July 29th, 1910.

August has been long known as the best fishing month at Morehead, and this season promises to be a record-breaker. Colonel Morton has a very large brook for August, and in many respects it will be the gala month of the season.

Mr. W. L. Kennedy made another one of his remarkable catches of fine sheephead last Tuesday. This was one of the largest catches he has made this year.

Mrs. Graham H. Andrews, of Raleigh, gave a most delightful surf party Wednesday afternoon. A large number of guests enjoyed Mrs. Andrews' hospitality.

One of the most laughable and thoroughly enjoyable contests ever held at the Atlantic was a potato race last night. The potatoes were placed on the ball room floor and the guests were given small silver spoons. Mr. Paul Montague, of Winston-Salem, who succeeded in carrying the largest number of potatoes across the room, was given the prize.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Lamb, and Miss Lamb, of Norfolk, Va., arrived last night and will spend some time at the Atlantic.

SERVICE ENJOYED

Both services at the First Methodist Church Sunday Complimented.

Rev. M. Y. Self, of Plymouth, N. C., filled the pulpit at the First Methodist Church Sunday morning and evening. The sermons were much enjoyed by the congregation, and the music rendered was fully in keeping with the reputation of the choir. On of the pleasing features was the solos by Miss Annie Woodley, of Elisabeth City, who is the guest of Miss Mae Ayers. It was a treat. At night her singing was especially fine. She was accompanied by Miss Mae Ayers on the organ and Mr. R. A. G. Barnes, violinist.

Misses Maud Faux and Elnora Deavenport returned yesterday from New Bern, where they attended the Bi-centennial.

Mrs. John Oden and Miss Annie Myrtle Latham left Saturday night for Ocean View.

Mr. W. H. Mitchell returned Saturday from New Bern, where he attended the Bi-centennial.

Mr. T. H. Bell, of Plymouth, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stover Saturday.

Misses Maud Faux and Elnora Deavenport returned yesterday from New Bern, where they attended the Bi-centennial.

Mrs. John Oden and Miss Annie Myrtle Latham left Saturday night for Ocean View.

MADRIZ PROTESTS

Against the Sailing of the Yacht Hornet.

DEMAND EXAMINATION

The Madriz Agents Demand Examination of the Vessel—Maintain That Ship Has Been Adapted to Warlike Use Within Jurisdiction of United States.

Washington, July 21.—Counselors from the Madriz government in Nicaragua, acting under cabinet instructions from Managua, yesterday filed formal protests with this government against the sailing of the yacht Hornet, commonly reported to have been bought for the Estrada revolutionists at Norfolk last week, and demanded an examination of the vessel, which is now en route to New Orleans.

The department of justice, it is understood, has instructed District-Attorney Beattie at New Orleans to take whatever steps may be necessary for the protection of the neutrality laws, before clearance papers are issued to the Hornet. The department of commerce and labor in the same protest has been asked not to clear the ship, and the state department has been reminded of the case of the Alabama, of civil war fame.

The Madriz counselors maintain that the ship has been specially and completely adapted to warlike use—within the jurisdiction of the United States—and has forfeited her character of a merchant vessel and cannot sail from any port in the United States without violating the neutrality laws.

When the Estrada men heard of the protest they pointed to the fact that the navy department removed the guns from the Hornet before she was sold, and by that action they claim the Hornet returned to her character of a yacht, peaceable and harmless.

One section of the protest charges the Hornet as carrying munitions of war to the Estrada forces. The neutrality laws allow any vessel to carry arms and ammunition as cargo.

Another part of the protest rather tartly remarks that Madriz has been maintaining an effectual blockade at Bluefields, "except as against the superior force of the United States," after citing the neutrality laws and referring to the case of the Alabama, the protest closes with a demand that an inquiry be started with a view of libelling the Hornet. Applications for her clearance have already been begun with the collector of the port of New Orleans.

OUR LUXURIES.

While the protest is vigorous against the high cost of living there seems to be no disposition on the part of the American people to dispense with any of the luxuries of life. In fact an exchange cites some rather curious paradoxes, as follows:

"Clothes are too high, we complain, and yet during the last fiscal year, we, as a people spent no less than \$45,000,000 for imported diamonds and other gems. That's enough to pay for a good many clothes. But these same trifles show us also that we spent a trifle over \$200,000,000 for automobiles during the year, and in these machines we rode to the theaters, where we spent \$75,000,000 for entertainment, and after the theatre had enough change left to indulge in champagne and lobsters to the tune of \$40,000,000, with heaven alone knows how many millions more for other liquors, not overlooking the tariff our cigars and cigarettes cost us."

HE TOLD THE TRUTH.

Senator Curtis, of Kansas, tells the following story about a young man who sometimes drank more whiskey than was good for him.

He had been making a night of it, but had forsaken his companions. He was acquainted with an undertaker named George, and got the crazy notion at 3 o'clock in the morning that he must see this particular man. Accordingly, he found George's undertaking establishment, over which George had his sleeping apartments. The intoxicated young man rang and rang George's bell, and at last awoke him. The undertaker put his head out of the third-story window, expecting to find that his funeral services were required immediately. Instead, he recognized his friend, Frank.

"I just wan' tell you, George," said Frank, "that you're the last man in the world I wan' to do business with."—The Popular Magazine.

SUPERVISORS' MEETING.

The Board of Supervisors will meet at Hawkins School House, Long-Acre Township, the first Saturday in August, but will adjourn without transacting any business.

C. A. SINGLETON, Chairman.

THEY THINK GOOD MEN SCARCE

Mr. Thompson Takes Issue—Says There was Never a Better Ticket Than the New Ones Mentioned

Old Officers Should Come Down and Out.

Mr. Editor—Seeing so many articles in your paper about the different candidates, so much difference as to opinion, I will try and say a few words as I see it. I never believed in long-term office holding, especially when they were wire-worked in. We all know a good man in office has much advantage over a new man. We are asking for J. W. Mayo, of Aurora, to be nominated for register of deeds. He is equal to any in character, and fully competent to fill the office. According to Messrs. Adams' and Green's articles they seem to think good men scarce. I deny that statement, knowing we have plenty in the county likewise. Why am I spending so much money on my boys and my neighbors doing likewise to equip them for something higher than plowing all their lives? Then deprive one set of men holding all the important places in the county, I know there was never a better ticket spoken of in Beaufort county than the new one.

With this range going on, and in justice to the party, I believe the old officers ought to come down and out. Sheriff Ricks made the statement two years ago while here, that he would not be a candidate any more. I worked hard for them when they were nominated, and they are my friends. Now I am against them, for I believe that is right for the welfare of Democracy. It hasn't been long since Mr. W. B. Rodman sent to this township ex-Gov. R. B. Glenn, Hon. H. S. Ward, Mr. Abernathy and lots of others, to help rebuild old Beaufort. The way things are looking, the way men are talking, and the gain of the Republican votes should cause us to go carefully. Give us the new ticket and all will be well. The old candidates can't think hard, for they have had the plumes for sometime. With best wishes.

B. H. THOMPSON. Aurora, N. C., July 30.

FARMERS' MEETING

Pitt County Sets Fine Example for Beaufort

A CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS

The Farmers' Educational and Good Roads Meeting Attended by Over 1,000 Today—County Will Issue Bonds for Improved Roadways.

Greenville, N. C. August 1.—(Special to Daily News).—The Farmers' Educational and Good Roads meeting combined was a conspicuous success here today. There were nearly one thousand representative citizens of Pitt county in attendance. The meeting was held in the large auditorium of the Eastern Carolina Training School. The morning session was devoted to the subject of good roads. Speeches were made by Congressman John H. Small, Mr. Lester E. Boykin, of the U. S. department of agriculture; Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, of the State Geological and Economic Survey, and Col. J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of State. Much interest was manifested, and the intelligent citizens from all parts of the county expressed the opinion there would be a bond issue for the construction of better highways in the county. It has not yet been determined whether the bonds will be issued by each township or by the county at large. This will be determined before the next meeting of the general assembly in January at which time appropriate legislation will be obtained. The Chamber of Commerce has been exceedingly active in the good roads movement. Mr. H. A. White, president of that body, presided at the morning session. This afternoon there will be a discussion of agriculture. This will be discussed by experts from the U. S. department of agriculture. Pitt county has set a fine example to Beaufort county.

AT THE GEM TONIGHT.

3 REELS, 3,000 FEET

Cleopatra has been considered through the ages, as the embodiment of luxurious and voluptuous beauty in woman. Pathe's beautiful hand-colored drama, the various scenes of which are magnificently set and beautifully photographed, follow closely descriptions of the queen and her court. All is needless to repeat the story. The film adequately reproduces the scenes as they have been many times pictorially by different writers, and will be a powerful influence in strengthening previous descriptions of the marvelously beautiful queen.

"A Child of the Ghetto." Much interest centers in and around the scenes which this Biograph drama graphically depicts, and will afford those who never saw the Ghetto a good idea of what it is really like. The story is one of interest.

"Among the Breakers" is another Biograph drama of stirring character study, developed among the bold, free element which go to make up the coast inhabitants. The story possesses a peculiar fascination, and one follows every movement of the characters with increasing interest.

RECEPTION.

Mrs. E. B. Simmons will give a reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Norwood Lee Simmons on Wednesday evening, August 3, from 9.30 to 12. All friends are cordially invited to call. No cards issued in the city.

DIES SUDDENLY.

Auntie Perkins, one of the city's oldest and most respected colored citizens, died very suddenly at her home on Ross street Saturday night. She retired about 11 o'clock and in a few minutes her daughter heard a noise in her room. On investigating she found her breathing her last.

THE STORM

Electrical Storm Saturday Does Damage in the City.

Washington last Saturday afternoon was visited by one of the severest electrical storms in its history. Not only was the thunder and lightning severe, but the rain fell in torrents. Main street, on that part recently excavated for the paving, the water stood a foot deep.

Lightning struck the new building of the J. H. Harris Plumbing & Supply Company, demolishing one corner, damaging it at least \$25. The bricks were knocked at least 100 yards down Main street. The Dr. Blount building was either struck or the bricks from the Harris Plumbing and Supply Company struck it with so much force as to plow holes into the roof. In consequence of this, water poured into the Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Company's office. The telephone exchange was damaged very little—only a few of the phones being put out of commission. This was due, no doubt, to the improved apparatus installed. Mr. Bell, the manager, stated to a News man this morning, that if the old exchange had been in, he felt confident in saying every phone would have been out.

The bolt did not pass the Daily News office by entering on the electric wire. The regular edition was being printed at the time. Contention reigned in the entire office for a minute or two. It sounded as if a whole regiment of artillery had been turned loose and opened fire with every gun trained. The interior of the office seemed to be a ball of fire. It is needless to state business was suspended for the time being.

The bolt did not pass the Daily News office by entering on the electric wire. The regular edition was being printed at the time. Contention reigned in the entire office for a minute or two. It sounded as if a whole regiment of artillery had been turned loose and opened fire with every gun trained. The interior of the office seemed to be a ball of fire. It is needless to state business was suspended for the time being.

BEST YET AT THE GAILEY TONIGHT.

The best program yet will be presented at the Gailey tonight, consisting of 3 full reels of refined motion pictures and illustrated song.

"There, Little Girl, Don't Cry"—An adequate illustration of one of James Whitcomb Riley's poems, that has, perhaps touched the heart as few poems in the English language have done. The broken doll, the broken slate, lastly the broken heart, though this can be, and is in this instance, healed. There is a touching pathos and a suggestion of helpfulness of others that appeals to one and seems to urge one to be sympathetic and helpful in the tangles and difficulties and troubles that recur again and again in every day life. This film will make a strong impression upon a larger proportion of those who see it.

"Our New Minister" is a heart story of the Golden West. In its Western setting, full of the fire of the West and noteworthy in its strong plots and intensely dramatic situations. This story is keenly interesting from the first foot to the last. Like the others it is picturesque in its scenic settings and is superbly photographed.

"The Lockout" is an intense drama in the Spanish hills. The story of a music-master turned guardsman for a mountain band of outlaws.

This entire program is a feature one, and you should not miss it. Remember, you always see the best ones first at the Gailey.

SAD DEATH

Mr. Hardy Stallings Killed Instantly by Lightning Saturday.

AMERICAN LADY CORSETS
The best and most Popular Corset
Agents for Butterwick Patterns
James E. Clark Co.