

THE WEATHER
Unsettled. Cool showers tonight
and Saturday. Warmly tonight.

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

COTTON MARKET
Last cotton, 215.25
Cotton seed, per ton, 225.00.

VOLUME 2. WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 16, 1911. NO. 24

THE LARGEST PAID SUBSCRIPTION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

GOVERNMENT TO PURCHASE EXPRESS CO.

The Consideration of the Bill for the Ownership by Government

BOOM TO THE RURAL DISTRICTS

THE LEWIS BILL BEFORE SUB- COMMITTEE WOULD REDUCE COST OF EXPRESS TRANSPORTATION

Washington, June 15.—The subcommittee on postoffice and postroads met yesterday and took up for consideration the Lewis bill, which provides for condemning and purchasing the express companies and adding them to the postal system, and establishing a complete system for the quick transport of packages and the unstable products of the farm and truck garden, etc. At their last conference in Washington the representatives of the business men of the country and of the farmers' groups asked congress to establish such a system, and representatives of these interests were present at the hearing before the committee today.

"There are two main reasons why the express companies must be added to the postal system," said Mr. Lewis in his argument. "First, the express company service does not reach beyond the railways to the country or the farmers which the postoffice does, through the rural free delivery, which is waiting with empty wagons to receive the express packages and take them to the country stores and the farmers, and carry back to the towns and the cities the products of the farms, truck gardens for the people to eat, at living prices. Second, the contract with the express companies with the railways give their an average transportation rate of three-quarters of a cent a pound; and with this rate the express charges by post would be reduced from two-thirds to one-half of parcels ranging from five pounds to 50 pounds, and about 25 per cent on heavier weights, as a consequence of the coordination of the express company plants with the postoffice and rural delivery, and the elimination of the express company profits, which are averaging over 50 per cent on the investment.

"The express companies are positive hindrances and obstacles to the business of the country. The average charge for carrying a ton of express in Argentina is \$6.51 and for the countries of Europe \$4.12, while the average express company charge in the United States is \$31.50. They charge five times as much to carry a ton of express as a ton of freight in other countries. Here the express companies charge 15 times as much. Of course, these charges simply prohibit by half or more of the traffic in the United States. Our average is less than 100 pounds per capita, while that of other countries is more than 200 pounds per capita, although we have far greater demand for quick transportation on account of our longer distances and more extensive business.

"We cannot have an efficient parcel post. The government cannot conduct it on mail railway transportation rates at over four cents a pound, in competition with the express companies' paying but three-fourths a cent a pound excluding the weight of equipment in both cases; which enables the express corporation to pay over 50 per cent in profits to themselves, although rendering no service whatever to the farmers and points of the railways."

and \$7.50. With the rural free delivery a part of the express system, an agricultural parcels post will market the farmer's produce and save them the time and labor of marketing their truck. Rates even lower than those quoted are promised, by having the rural city carriers assemble the small consignments of the individual shippers and utilize the fast freight service on trunk lines, with passenger trains on the branch roads to hurry the stuff to destination at the regular fast freight rates.

The postoffice will recoup itself by securing carload rates for the assembled shipments, while the small shippers get their advantage over present conditions by having their collect and delivery system for practically nothing.

This system is now in vogue in Germany, and shippers, Mr. Lewis shows, pay only double freight rates, less than a tenth of the express rates here.

GALA OCCASION AT MOREHEAD

Opening Ball at Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, N. C., Saturday.

Morehead City, N. C., June 15.—The Atlantic Hotel, this season under the management of T. Alex. Baxter, opens today.

CAPTURES THREE LARGE SNAKES

THREE LARGE SNAKES CAPTURED AT NEVILLE'S CREEK LAST NIGHT.

Mr. Warren Aldridge created no little excitement at the Market dock this morning when he arrived from Neville's Creek the proud possessor of three large water rattle snakes. They were caught in a net last night. It is needless to state that after the snakes were discovered no other fishing was done. All three of the snakes will measure at least six feet and have been viewed by a large number of our citizens.

Mr. Aldridge states he is very fond of fishing for fish but when the snakes are anxious to seek terra firma he respectfully declines to accommodate them.

A Pleasant Day. Those who attended the annual picnic of the Christian church Sunday school at Bayside and Bath on yesterday spent a most pleasant and profitable day.

OPENING OF CORONATION FESTIVITIES

The Weather Threatening But Great Crowds Are in Attendance

THE AMERICANS ARE PROMINENT

SIG CROWDS OUT—KING AND QUEEN AND MEMBERS OF WINDSOR HOUSE PARTY COME IN STATE—JOHN HAYS HAMMOND ON THE JOB.

Never has Ascot looked better than on this opening day of the coronation meeting. The weather is rather uncertain, but not sufficiently so to effect the attendance, the greatest in years.

The royal enclosure, club and other stands and lawns were crowded with fashionably attired persons, while along the rails about the course hundreds of motor cars and carriages formed a solid line.

AN HONORED CITIZEN, DR. W. A. BLOUNT FELL ASLEEP YESTERDAY

Succumbs to Death, the Reaper at the Age of Seventy-Two—Funeral Tomorrow at 11 o'clock at St. Peter's Church

The entire town and county with large portions of this and other states will be saddened to learn of the passing away, after a brief illness, of Dr. William Augustus Blount of this city, on the afternoon of June 15th. As the setting sun in resplendent glory cast its lingering rays upon the earth, his spirit left our earthly portals to answer the summons of God, his Maker. Then vanished from our midst the soul of one who was good, upright, valiant, well-loved.

A grandson of John Gray Blount, noted as a Revolutionary patriot, and one of the founders of this town—his parents, Thomas Harry Blount and Elizabeth Blount resided at their beautiful and hospitable home "San Souci," a mile beyond the city limits where their youngest son, Dr. Blount, was born seventy-two years ago on the 21st day of January.

Of fine colonial and English ancestry, his name has been prominent in the annals of his state and country for generations; and he in turn has, also, impressed it deeply upon the professional, civic, and religious life of his times. Endowed with fine mental qualities, good judgment, tact, and sweet friendliness linked with a handsome countenance, and an unusually commanding figure his personality was such as to command respect and esteem in any gathering of men and make him a marked figure.

BATTLE LINES ARE DRAWN IN SENATE

The Reciprocity Bill Reported to the Upper House Without Recommendations

THE DEBATE IS NOW IN PROGRESS

Washington, June 15.—The battle lines on the Canadian reciprocity agreement were squarely drawn in the Senate yesterday, when, in accordance with the agreement, Chairman Penrose of the finance committee reported the bill without recommendation, favorable and adverse views were presented by Senators, and the way cleared for the long siege of discussion in open session.

The debate began today with the speeches in opposition to the bill by Senators Curtis and McCumber. The exchange of views on the bill was general. Mr. Dixon expressed surprise and regret that he committee had not been able to bring in a recommendation for or against the bill, and in so doing elicited a series of statements regarding the course of the finance committee. One of these was made by Senator Heyburn, who brought out the facts regarding the motion in committee in committee to report the bill adversely. He said that he had presented this motion and that it had been lost by a tie vote of 7 to 7, thus rendering an opposing report impossible, at the same time approaching very near to one.

Mr. Gore introduced an amendment to the bill which would place Canadian flour, meal, meats and agricultural implements on the free list, but said he would not press the provision if it became evident that its adoption would imperil the bill.

In presenting his adverse report on the reciprocity bill, Senator LaFollette said: "I propose to offer amendments to the bill providing for a complete revision of the wool and cotton schedules of the present Payne-Aldrich tariff law, revision of the rates on structural iron and steel and certain other paragraphs of that schedule; also amendments revision the sugar schedule.

"Such revision downward while reducing our government revenues less than \$10,000,000 annually will effect a reduction in the cost of living by lowering prices to the consuming public aggregating more than \$200,000,000 a year."

Strenuous democratic efforts to secure senatorial reconsideration of the direct senatorial elections joint resolution on account of its inclusion of the Bristow amendment for Federal supervision tacked on to the house measure by the senate last night, were defeated on a tie vote today. After long discussion, Mr. Reed of Missouri moved to recall the resolution from the house for the purpose of reconsidering the vote by which it was adopted. The motion was lost 33 to 33. Senator Clarke of Arkansas voted with the republicans. It was his vote yesterday which made possible the adoption of the Bristow amendment.

Yesterday's debate was precipitated by Senator Bacon of Georgia, who argued that Vice President Sherman had no right to cast a deciding vote on the Bristow amendment, such a right being confined to ordinary legislative business. Those opposing Mr. Bacon argued that the Vice President's constitutional authority to vote in case of a tie was absolute and unequivocal.

Although the republicans of the house voted to support the Bristow amendment to the joint resolution passed by the senate providing for direct election of Senators, the democratic leaders of the house insist that they will refuse to accept it and that the senate again must vote on the provision.

SEAMEN AND FIREMEN WILL STRIKE ABROAD

Many Other Ports on the Continent Involved in the Strike

WON'T HURT THIS COUNTRY

SHIP OWNERS SCOUT IDEA THAT STRIKE IS SERIOUS—UNEASINESS FELT AS TO WHETHER OTHER LINERS WILL BE ABLE TO LEAVE PORTS

London, June 15.—The strike of seamen and firemen was launched officially at Liverpool and at some of the other ports of the British isles, and the continent this morning. The first big steamers to be tied up were trans-Atlantic liners. The crews of the Teutonic and the Empress of Ireland, numbering 350 and 300 men, respectively, refused to sign.

Despite the recent efforts of the strike leaders to hold her up, the Olympic, of the White Star line, the largest steamer afloat got away from Southampton on her maiden voyage to New York early this afternoon. The Teutonic of the White Star line was scheduled to sail from Liverpool next Saturday for Quebec and Montreal.

The Empress of Ireland, owned by the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company was due to leave Liverpool next Friday for Quebec.

In the early development of the strike there has appeared to be a lack of cohesion among the men at most of the ports which explained the comparative indifference of the ship owners, who continued to scout the idea of any really serious inconvenience.

Amsterdam, Holland, June 14.—The crews of three of the Royal Steamship company's vessels refused to sign this morning and were dismissed.

The sailors on most of the steamers in the harbor struck, but work proceeded as usual. The dock hands decline to join the strikers.

THE PYTHIANS CHOOSE THEIR NEW OFFICERS

Mr. C. C. McLean of Greensboro Was Elected Grand Chancellor

NEXT YEAR AT WILMINGTON

PREPARATIONS ARE BEGUN FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDED OF THE ORDER THE OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ARE CHOSEN.

Asheville, June 15.—The first business session of the state Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was called to order yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock and from that hour until 1 o'clock in the afternoon business affairs were given consideration. Chief interest had to do with the election of officers. The officers chosen for the ensuing year are:

Alf S. Barnard, Asheville, supreme representative, filling unexpired term of T. S. Franklin; J. S. Scott, Graham, supreme representative for long term; C. C. McLean, Greensboro, grand chancellor; Walker Taylor, Wilmington, grand vice chancellor; Rev. R. B. Owens, Rocky Mount, grand prelate; Henry Powell, Henderson, grand master of arms; W. T. Hollidell, grand keeper of records and seal; John C. Mills, Rutherfordton, grand master of exchequer; S. A. Robinson, Gastonia, grand inner guard; C. H. Hones, Asheville, grand outer guard. Thomas H. Webb, Duke, re-elected member of board of trustees.

Among reports of committees heard were:

The credentials committee reported that the credentials of all delegates had been inspected and that, with the exception of four or five, every lodge in the state was represented.

Following this the committee on distribution allotted the work for the coming year to the various committees and the chancellors of the lodges. Then followed officers' reports, including those of the grand chancellor, grand keeper of records and seal and the grand master of the exchequer. The report of the board of trustees of the orphan's home, of the fraternal correspondent and of a special committee on suspensions followed. An order was made to consider the report of the orphan's home trustees tomorrow morning.

ADVERTISING TALKS

Written by WILLIAM C. FREEMAN
MR. T. D. MACGREGOR, a very able advertising man, addressed the New Jersey Savings Bank Association at Newark on May 17, on the subject of "Savings Bank Advertising."

He got right at the meat of things by saying that the reasons commonly given why savings banks do not advertise are the following: "We do not need to advertise because ours is the only savings bank in the community, and we will get all the business there is anyway," or "We do not need to advertise because of the fact that the bank has a large, handsome, distinctive and centrally located building, so that everybody in the town knows where the bank is and what it stands for in the community," or "ADVERTISING IS NOT DIGNIFIED FOR A BANK."