

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

THE LONE STAR STATE, FUTURE AND PROSPECTS

Dr. A. K. Taylor Gives an Interesting Account of Trip to Mexican Border

SENT BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT

SPENT OVER A MONTH ON THE LINE—STATES IT IS A GREAT COUNTRY—THE DOCTOR MEMBER OF NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD AS LIEUTENANT SURGEON.

Dr. A. K. Taylor who has just returned from Florida where he was called on professional business, was interviewed yesterday by a Daily News man regarding his recent trip to the Mexican border, where he was sent by the War Department for the purpose of observation and instruction.

Dr. Taylor is Lieutenant Surgeon and belongs to the Second Detachment Hospital Medical Corps of the National Guard and while on the Mexican border was with Field Hospital No. 23 United States Army.

Dr. Taylor was asked what he thought of the conditions in Mexico. He replied:

Well that is a pretty hard question to answer. But from what I have seen and from the information gathered from pretty reliable sources, I fear the troubles of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., which are just beginning, are the troubles of the New Mexico. Not that Madero is so inseparably interwoven with the new regime as to matter very much in the long run, whether he personally stands or falls, but because Madero or whoever succeeds him may be taken as a sort of barometer of popular rule in the republic—upon whose fate and fortune will be registered every flicker of light of the struggle just now beginning. The recent and timely discovery of plots to assassinate Madero and overthrow other leaders, taken by itself may not appear of striking significance, weighed and gauged by the situation at large in Mexico, it means that the peace which appears on the surface is deceptive and that underneath all is a ferment that may break out at any time and place and wreck its uncertainties on whatever personality that happens to be in the foreground. The only thing, in other words, that the country itself won in the revolution, was the right to freely express itself. The country has an approximate population of about fifteen millions, of these twelve millions are illiterate and absolutely uneducated in the practical phases of self-government. These twelve millions are going to exhibit the tendency, again and again, to take the bit into their teeth and upset the most careful plans laid for bringing order out of chaos.

What Mexico needs most at this time is a strong resourceful man, able to become the intermediary between the untalented and rudderless mass and the policy of the old regime that stood at least for a semblance of law and order. A man of that character has not yet shown himself, until he does, turmoil, more or less suppressed and keen disappointment among the more sincere of the reformers, is going to be the order of the day.

The experiment working out now in Mexico is very much like that now working out in China, save that Mexico has the advantage of being very much closer in touch with those vast agencies that civilization puts at the disposal of builders of nations.

"Where were you located most of the time during your stay?" Dr. Taylor was asked.

His reply was: At the Manserv Division adjoining Fort Sam Houston just on the outskirts of the city of San Antonio. Two weeks of my time was spent in the military reservation near Leon Springs, Texas.

"How many troops were located at the manserv division and what was the health of the men?"

Dr. Taylor said that between 25,000 and twenty thousand soldiers were located there and the health of the men was most excellent. Not

A single case of typhoid fever was reported as developed.

"Do what do you attribute this state of health records?" Dr. Taylor was asked.

His reply: It is a very great measure to the most excellent sanitary conditions, but I shall not discuss this part of my observation and experience, as I am to submit a written report to the Surgeon General covering the part of my visit and for which the papers of the state are at liberty to publish if they see fit to do so.

He added, however, that all the men had been inoculated with anti-typhoid vaccines—this being compulsory, and that he was thoroughly convinced of its efficacy.

"What were your impressions of the city of San Antonio," the doctor was asked? He answered, it is one of the oldest, healthiest, progressive and largest cities in the Lone Star State. It is beautifully located in a beautiful valley that has elevations on either side from six to eight hundred feet and the San Antonio river and San Pedro creek runs through the city—presenting no less than 20 miles of running water and necessitating thirty-one bridges, eighteen of iron and thirteen of wood. The city has a population of about one hundred thousand, covers thirty-six square miles and has four hundred and forty-three miles of streets. Of this seventy-five are macadamized and fourteen miles are well paved with asphalt, brick, etc. San Antonio is rich in historic lore and suppose your readers are familiar with the early history of that city—the Alamo in particular, which is aptly called "The City of Texas Liberty," and which captured with the blood of those who gloriously fell in its defense March 6, 1836.

San Antonio has been called the "City of Parks" and she well deserves the name, for there are no less than fourteen public parks in the city. They are well kept, useful to the citizens and great attractions to visitors.

This city is of Spanish-Mexican origin. There are two classes of the Mexicans, the Caballero or the upper class and Poons—laborers, majority of the Mexican Indian character. Many who are termed Amestizos have a large percentage of Spanish blood in their veins. The Caballeros are well educated, refined and courteous, industrious and fairly, though not well situated, but there is a marked improvement in the new generation. They are industrious, and most of the unskilled labor devolves upon them. They are naturally artistic and musical. They are good citizens as a body, but have a veneration for Mexico. In law all Mexicans are classed as whites and are not subject to the restrictions imposed on negroes, and white and Mexicans often intermarry. The white people of San Antonio are intelligent, refined, patriotic, liberal and hospitable. They have the colonial pride, the Southern liberality and the Spanish courtesy all delightfully blended.

"How about the health of the city and how were you impressed with the climate?"

The doctor stated: The most important factor in a city's health is its pure water. In no city is to be found water more pure or healthful. The water is drawn from fourteen artesian wells from seven hundred and fifty to two thousand feet deep and the yield is forty-four million gallons per day which can be increased. The climate is most salubrious and pleasant. The thermometer ranges from 37 degrees in winter, though rarely so low, to ninety nine degrees in summer. The cold spells are of short duration, being the tail end of the blizzard, and the summer heat is tempered by the delightful cool gulf breezes, invigorating and refreshing. This is almost a land of perpetual summer.

When Byron wrote "Book Roads In December, Ice in June," he did not know Texas as contemplate discoveries, for in Texas roses bloom all year round, and San Antonio manufacturers all the ice needed by her citizens. The city is most beautifully kept, the idea "be sanitary and be sane" prevails. Possibly in no city is electricity more extensively used, certainly none to my knowledge. The streets are lighted by arc lights and the main thoroughfares by arches of incandescent lights. There are myriads of illuminating signs at night giving the city the glamor of Arabian Nights.

The public schools of the city, stat-

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VACCINATION IS FOUND TO PREVENT

Experiments in Savannah Show Efficacy of the Treatment

SOLDIERS ARE ALL IMMUNE

DR. A. T. NICHOLSON JR., OF THE TELLFAIR HOSPITAL SAYS VACCINATION FOR TYPHOID FEVER HAS PASSED THE EXPERIMENTAL STAGE

Savannah, June 23.—The report from Thomasville that vaccination against typhoid fever is being tried there is given its first test in South Georgia is incorrect, it is stated by local physicians, who have given the typho-bacterin a general testing and find that it works well in every case. That this vaccination has passed the experimental stage and is a preventive for the disease is the report of Dr. Samuel T. Nicholson, Jr., resident physician at the Tellfair Hospital. He says the general practice of vaccinating the soldiers in the English and American armies is proof that the germ of typhoid can be defeated before taking lodgment in the human system.

Recently Dr. Nicholson vaccinated a number of nurses and others connected with the Tellfair Hospital. The result has been that not a single one vaccinated has contracted the fever. The vaccinations were made recently and the results have been successful in every way. In Thomas county it is stated that several families are suffering with typhoid. The county physician has undertaken the experiment of vaccinating every member of those families who have not taken the fever in hopes that they will not contract it. The test is being made for the first time in that section of the state, according to the reports from Thomasville.

(Dr. Nicholson is a Beaufort county boy, being the son of Dr. Jack Nicholson, of Bath, N. C. Since his graduation in medicine he has made quite a reputation both as a practitioner and surgeon. The news of his success in his chosen profession will be more than gratifying to his friends in his home county.—Ed.)

ROYAL PAIR ARE CROWNED IN LONDON

The Coronation Ceremonies Took Place in Historic Westminster Abbey

THOUSANDS OF SPECTATORS

FORMALLY DECLARED RULERS OF THE COUNTRY THE ROYAL PAIR WHOSE DRUMS FOLLOWED THE SUN AROUND THE WORLD, SPECTACLE A WONDERFUL ONE.

Washington, June 22.—President Taft today sent the following cablegram to King George:

"On this auspicious occasion I take sincere pleasure in extending to your majesty cordial felicitations in the name of the people of the United States and in my own, and expressing the cherished hope that under your guiding influence the British dominion may flourish and prosper. I assure your majesty of my best wishes for your personal welfare and that of your majesty's family and for the continuance of the friendly relations existing between Great Britain and the United States."

With Ambassador Bryce and the entire British embassy staff attending, prayer and thanksgiving services were held today at St. John's Episcopal church.

London, June 22.—King George V., eighth of the House of Hanover, was today consecrated to the service of the British empire, and returned received the public homage of his world-wide subjects.

The picture within the gray-walled fabric was one of the medieval splendor. The coronation services, solemn and imposing, were those handed down from the earlier centuries and the actors in the principal and secondary roles of today's great functions were garbed in reproductions of the multi-colored, gold-embroidered trappings worn by their ancestors in bygone generations. The latter made up a wonderful effective setting around the central figures.

The King and Queen's progress to the abbey and the return to Buckingham Palace was one unbroken ovation.

The route was hedged with a vast polyglot host with a background of baroque decorated viewing stands and windows and roofs, all of which were crammed to their capacity.

Hundreds of thousands of spectators shouted themselves hoarse at central points like the Mall and the entrance to the admiralty archway, where the government stands held a score of thousands. The Trafalgar Square was so sensibly packed with humanity that it would not have been difficult to traverse the square walking on the heads of the people.

Parliament Square, Clubland and Constitution Hill held their countless thousands.

The tumult of thunderous welcome was almost deafening as the King and Queen passed on the outward and homeward journeys, preceded in the first instance and followed on the return by a stately, superb cavalcade of eminent princes, many themselves heirs to thrones; statesmen, diplomats, courtiers, soldiers, sailors and men of all hues, races and creeds from the four quarters of the earth.

The greater ceremonial passed off unmarred by untoward incident. When dawn broke the skies were heavy and showers fell during the progress of the processions of the royal guests and the junior members of the royal family to the abbey; but as the King and Queen left Buckingham Palace to be crowned, the heavens smiled and a flood of sunbeams brightened the splendid pageant.

It was a proud day for the British empire, but of all its millions the one who perhaps had the most reason to be proud was depled by court etiquette, the joy of witnessing the

THIRD WEEK SUMMER SCHOOL

Greenville, N. C. June 23.—This is the third week of the summer term of the East Carolina Teachers Training School. From the very beginning there has been interest all the teachers who could in any way be accommodated. Dormitories and recreation rooms are over crowded. In addition to these the town of Greenville has come to the rescue of the school in taking a large number to room and board. Between seventy and one hundred are quartered over in the town. This opening of the homes of the town to the students is greatly appreciated by the president of the institution. But for this, a still larger number would be denied the opportunity of being present. About one hundred and seventy, even with this extra accommodation, have been notified they could not be taken. What a pity that these people who are seeking opportunities for improvement can not get them. We believe the state will soon make adequate accommodations here for all who wish to come. Those here now who are boarding in town, are doing so with at least fifty per cent increase in cost.

The enrollment this week has reached between two hundred and seventy and three hundred and they are still seeking rooms and entering as best they can. Never in the history of the school has there been present so many as are here now.

The work being done at this summer term is such as to meet the demand of every teacher who comes. All the subjects required in the public schools of the state are being taught, and in addition, courses are being given in primary methods, Pedagogy, Latin, Algebra, Rhetoric, Drawing, School Management and Public School Music. Every teacher is required to take a certain amount of work and to attend regularly every recitation; in fact, all the regulations which are enforced during the other terms of the school are enforced in this term. All instructions in every course is given to meet the needs of the teacher, both as to content matter and method, and is made so practical that they may use what they get in their respective schools. In addition to the regular work of the session, a course of lectures are had. These are given on each Monday night. They are so arranged that the regular work of the student body shall not be interfered with. Monday being the weekly holiday instead of Saturday, the work for Tuesday can be prepared and leave the evening of Monday available for attending a lecture.

The school consumed only one day in getting organized, being in full working order with regular schedules on the second day. The personnel of the student body is very fine, probably fifty per cent better than last year, and the earnest, consecrated way in which they are doing their work is an inspiration not only to those who teach them, but to each student teacher. All types of schools in the state are represented from the one teacher rural school in the remotest parts of the counties to the best city school. The aim and purpose of the work of the school is to better fit and prepare those who go to their respective schools next fall with a purpose and preparation to do much more efficient and intelligent service than they have ever done. High ideals of school life and school work are given each teacher, and a professional spirit.

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THE ORPHANS WILL SING

WILL GIVE AN ENTERTAINMENT IN THIS CITY

A class of orphans from the Odd Fellows Orphan Home at Goldsboro, N. C. is now making a tour of North Carolina giving entertainments in the different towns. The class will be in Washington on the evening of July 6. The place of the entertainment and the prices to prevail will be announced later on.

The Odd Fellows are doing a great work in the state in taking care of their orphans and it behooves all our citizens to give the class a large presence on the occasion of their visit.

Taking Vacation

Mr. Frank M. Wilkinson, rural free delivery carrier for route No. 2, this county, is now taking his annual vacation allowed by the United States post office department to all its employees. Mr. Wilkinson three years ago last April carried the first route out from Washington and has been actively engaged in the service of the government ever since.

Large Shipments

Large numbers of Irish potatoes are now being shipped to northern and western markets from this section via the Atlantic Coast Line and the Norfolk Southern. Around the turnip what things are more than lively all during the day. This is one of the largest trucking places in North Carolina. The prices so far have been good and the farmers are more than pleased at the outcome.

John Hayes Hammond has as many millions to show in London as the men of them.

RECORDERS COURT

There were several cases passed on in the Recorder's court yesterday.

J. H. Ross was charged with being drunk. The judgment was suspended or the payment of cost.

James Peyton, colored, was indicted for refusing to pay back hire. The judgment of the court was that he pay the amount due the hackman and also the cost of the case.

Alexander Barten, colored, was up for being drunk and disorderly. Fined \$2.00 and cost.

CITY CHURCHES FOR SUNDAY

St. Peter's Church. Rev. Nathaniel Harding, rector. Morning prayer, with sermon at 11 o'clock. Sunday school meets at 5 o'clock. E. K. Willis, Jr., superintendent. Bible class meets at 4 o'clock. H. S. Ward, teacher. Evening Song at 6 o'clock. All cordially invited to be present.

Payne Memorial Church, Nicholsonville. Rev. H. F. Morton, pastor. There will be services in this church Sunday morning and evening at usual hours. Preaching by the pastor. All strangers and visitors cordially welcomed.

Christian Church. Rev. Robt. V. Hope, pastor. Christian Endeavor Society meets at 10 o'clock. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Bible school at 4 o'clock. A. F. Gurganus, superintendent. Prayermeeting Wednesday evening. Good music at all services and all welcome.

First Baptist Church. Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m., Mr. S. P. Willis, superintendent. Morning worship 11 a. m., subject "Temptation." Evening worship, 8 p. m. Sermon subject: "Many Gates to the City of God." Sunbeams will meet Monday at 4 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The public is welcome to all services.

First Methodist Church. Rev. R. H. Broom, pastor. Nine-fifty-five a. m., Sunday school. E. R. Mixon, superintendent. H. C. Carter, Jr., assistant superintendent. All the members of the Baraca class are kindly requested to be present. This is important.

Eleven a. m., preaching—subject, "The True Aristocracy." Eight p. m., preaching—subject, "Acquaintance with God." Wednesday at 8 o'clock, prayermeeting at which time the studies in James will be continued. To members, visitors and strangers, see request from the Book: "O come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the Lord our Maker." Psa. 95:6

First Baptist Sunday School. Instead of the regular quarterly review of the lessons at the First Baptist Sunday school tomorrow morning, there will be a rally in the interest of Sunday school work.

Mr. S. P. Willis will be in charge of the musical program. Mr. E. L. Dawson will make a brief address on the subject: "Promptness and Regularity." Mr. J. H. Hayes will also make a brief address on "Personal Work."

A closing talk will be made by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Sullivan. The exercises will begin at 9:45 o'clock.

LOVING CUP IS RECEIVED

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT HARDY STORE

The handsome loving cup to be given away to the highest gun by the Washington Gun Club at the shoot on June 25, is now on exhibition at the Hardy Drug store. It is indeed a work of art and well worth your while to call and inspect it. The shoot will be called at three o'clock and everybody will be welcome and the ladies are expected to come.

Now, the powder trust has been exposed.

HIS PARTY NO LONGER CONTROLS

Angry Senator Penrose Says all Shifted from the Republicans

ADVERSE REPORT TO WOOL BILL

Washington, June 23.—An already badly tangled situation in the senate was still further complicated yesterday when the senate finance committee decided to throw the wool re-velion and so-called farmers' free list bills, recently passed by the democratic house of representatives into the open senate at once to take their chances along with Canadian reciprocity. Both measures, however, received formal adverse committee reports.

"It has been demonstrated that the republicans are no longer in control of the senate and responsibility has been taken from them."

This statement from Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, chairman of the once all-powerful committee on finance yesterday reflected the chaotic conditions in the senate as a result of last night's flight over the house wool bill, which brought about a coalition of democrats and progressive republicans. By 39 to 13 this coalition instructed the finance committee to report the wool bill to the senate by July 10.

Smarting under the unusual action of the finance committee for today and went into that meeting with the avowed purpose of reporting the bill at once.

"It would require ten months properly to consider the wool schedule and grant requested hearings. Anything short of that time would be useless. The bill might just as well be reported today as on July 10," asserted Chairman Penrose, just before the committee doors were closed.

Sensors Cullom, Lodge and Clark of Wyoming, members of the committee agreed with the chairman and openly favored an immediate adverse report. Other members of the committee counseled delay. They declared that to act today would indicate petulance.

Interest in the senate situation centers largely about the fate of the Canadian reciprocity agreement. Senator Penrose, chairman of the agreement, admitted that last night's developments had so complicated the situation that no one at this time could forecast the outcome.

Senator Lodge said that the senate coalition and the threats of the insurgents to force a general tariff fight before the Senate prior to voting on reciprocity, meant the end of the agreement "for the time being at least."

Senator Gallinger also insisted that the chances for reciprocity now seemed slim. His opposition to the bill, however, has been freely expressed.

Senator Bailey of Texas urged the committee to defer action for a few days on the wool bill. As to reciprocity he said:

"I do not believe the senate situation has killed the bill, but I had hoped it would."

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, another democratic opponent of reciprocity, said he shared Senator Bailey's views.

Indorsing Senator Penrose's statement that the "republican party" no longer was responsible for the conduct of affairs in the senate, Senator Lodge said he was glad the responsibility was to be placed where it belonged.

"I shall take a great deal of pleasure," he added "in sitting back and watching the senate struggle with a tariff bill that has not been passed by the finance committee. It will take a long time to get through a situation." (Continued on 4th page.)