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To Judge a Man's Character, First Find the Food Upon Which His Brain Feeds—Good Reading Makes Good Men

NEWS AS GATHERED IN GOOD OLD NEW YORK FOR A WEEK PAST

No Such Wave of Crime Has Ever Hovered Over Manhattan. Mad Dog Scare Stirrs Church Gowers. Glass Eyes Smuggled

New York, March 1.—Not for many years has New York City been swept by a wave of crime equal to that which at present engulfs it, and all generations of the police authorities notwithstanding, the streets of the city have not, for many years, been as unsafe as they are now. Hold-ups, highway robberies and assaults in broad daylight and on the public streets of the most densely populated districts and during burglaries are of daily occurrence, but only in rare instances are the culprits apprehended by the police. Sheriff Harbinger, thoroughly disgusted with existing conditions, has decided to declare war against the criminals and, accordingly, is wearing in a large number of deputies, among them actors, bankers, brokers, and other prominent professional men and business men. Every one of the deputies will be granted the right to carry a revolver and Sheriff Harbinger has authorized his deputies to use it in making use of their weapons, should it be necessary for their protection or the protection of the life or property of others.

How helpless the police authorities are in suppressing crime is clearly illustrated by the fact that in some cases burglars visited and robbed certain business places or apartments repeatedly, but the police are unable to make any arrests or even to find a clue. The proprietor of an egg and butter store on upper Third avenue was robbed more than twenty times during the past few months. Several times his store was visited and plundered, on other occasions his delivery wagons were stolen and his apartment was broken into by burglars on several occasions, but in all these cases not a single arrest was made.

The fear of being bitten by a mad dog is deeply rooted in almost every human being and the cry of "Mad Dog" is as potent to cause a panic on the street as the cry of "Fire" is in a theatre. The fact that in 93 out of a 100 cases the "mad dog" is not mad at all, but simply scared, does not lessen the general fear in such cases. Last Sunday a little yellow dog stood in front of the First Presbyterian church in Mount Vernon, just as the congregation started to leave the church after the morning service. After the fashion of young dogs who do not belong to anybody in particular, this little pup attached himself to one of the members of the congregation, a young woman, and followed in her footsteps. When the girl accidentally came in contact with the dog, she became scared and screamed. Some men near by, believing that the dog had bitten her, sought to drive the animal away by striking it with their canes. The dog was hit several times, howled with pain and becoming frantic with fear, rushed among the church folk, who scattered in every direction, yelling "Mad Dog."

The excitement grew rapidly and attracted several policemen. Pressing an automobile into service they pursued the yellow dog racing down the street for dear life. One of the policemen fired several shots at the dog and one of them disabled the poor animal left front leg. The dog fell and seemed stunned for a few mo-

ments, but before the policeman could reach him, the dog jumped up on his three good legs and made his escape.

Three members of the United States Volunteer Life Savings Corps, who live in the Bronx, rowed out into the Sound in an 14-foot whiff the other day in search of persons lost, bound or adrift on ice cakes. Near Rike's island their boat was surrounded by floating ice and a big cake store a hole into the side of the whiff. The men saved themselves by leaping upon the big cake of ice and even succeeded in pulling up their boat. Helplessly they drifted on the ice and would have been carried out into the open Sound had not their signal of distress, the white shirt of one of the men, tied to one of the oars, been seen from the shore. A police launch started in pursuit of the floating piece of ice and rescued the three men.

The smuggling of diamonds and other precious stones, of laces and other valuable articles of adornment is of rather common occurrence. In spite of the watchfulness of the revenue officers at this port many thousands of dollars worth of such articles are smuggled into New York every year.

It seems almost incredible that anyone should make a business of smuggling glass eyes into this country and that the undertaking should pay so well as to make the smuggler a rich man. Yet this proved to be the case. A German, who posed as a member of the German nobility, was arrested in Trenton, N. J., recently charged with having smuggled large quantities of artificial eyes into this port. At the trial it was established that the man, who is in no way connected with aristocracy, has been for many years smuggling glass eyes into this country, underselling the regular importers and accumulating a large fortune. He was convicted and sentenced to a heavy fine and imprisonment and, for a while at least, glass eyes will be higher in price.

The experience of Martin Blitke, a young German, who was arrested here the other day for begging, may be a warning to foreign artists contemplating to seek their fortunes in New York. Blitke, who comes from a good family in Wurttemberg, and who is also a talented young sculptor, having graduated from the Academy of Fine Arts at Munich, had a quarrel with his family about a year ago, and decided to shift for himself. He had heard a great deal of New York and the fortunes made there and decided to try his luck. He arrived in this city with but little money and soon reached the end of his string. He tried to find work in some studio, but did not succeed. His money gave out and he had to sell his few valuables and even the clothes he could spare. His shoes became worn out, but he had no money to buy a new pair and it was when he was begging for a pair of shoes that he was arrested. Fortunately the young man made a good impression upon the magistrate and he was not sent to the workhouse, but given employment instead.

PUBLIC LIBRARY NOTES.

All who are lovers of flowers and gardening should avail themselves of the opportunity to visit the Public Library and read the "Garden Magazine." All the numbers are interesting, but the new March number is especially so.

Magazines will be circulated just as other books, after they are two months old, if a monthly, and one month old if a weekly periodical. Below is given a list of the magazines taken by the Washington Public Library:

Everybody's Magazine, Garden Magazine, Harper's, Ladies Home Journal, Life, McClure's Magazine, North American Review, Outlook, Popular Mechanics, Review of Reviews, St. Nicholas, Scientific American, Scientific American Supplement.

Work, Youth's Companion.

Texas Independence Day.

Austin, Texas, March 1.—The 75th anniversary of the declaration of Texas independence was observed as a public holiday throughout the state today. In 1824 Mexico achieved her independence from Spain and established a republican government. Unfortunately, the corrupting governor of Texas prohibited further immigration from the United States, fearing that the white settlers would not be dominated as were the Mexicans. Santa Anna, with whom the colonists sided, overthrew the Constitution of 1824 and declared himself a dictator. The Texans continued their efforts for the observance of the Mexican constitution, but, goaded by tyrannical oppression, held a convention at Washington on the Brazos. On the second of March 1836, this conven-

Texas and began the drafting of her Constitution. Gov. Sam Houston was re-elected commander in chief of the Texas army and David G. Burnet was made president of the Texas republic.

New Battle Ready for Return from a Western Trip to the North.

Work, Youth's Companion.

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Work, Youth's Companion.



C OZY HOME IN WASHINGTON PARK.

BEAUFORT COUNTY GOOD ROADS CAMPAIGN IS EXPECTED TO FLOAT WITH THE TIDE

Good Roads Movement Will Not Down. Candidates to Next General Assembly Will Probably be Called Upon to Declare Themselves. The Following Communications Explain Themselves

Washington, N. C., March 2. The Daily News, Washington, N. C.

Please note enclosed Good Roads Circular No. 77, and letter from Mr. Jos. Hyde Pratt, Secretary of North Carolina Good Roads Association, requesting me to inform him if I approve of a Good Roads campaign.

I would appreciate it if you will give space in your columns, for this matter, as I desire every citizen of Beaufort county to write me, at once, his opinion in reference to this matter. I know Beaufort county will approve of this move, and would rather answer Dr. Pratt's letter with the citizens' individual opinion.

Yours truly, CHAS. L. MORTON, Sec. Beaufort Good Roads Assn.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 25. Mr. C. L. Morton, Sec. Treas. Beaufort County Good Roads Assn. Washington, N. C.

Dear Sir: The new year is now well advanced and I believe many of the county good roads associations have already held their first meetings and begun a campaign for good roads work. As the time is fast approaching when nominations will be made for those who are to represent the counties and districts in next General Assembly, I think this is the time for the county good roads associations and good roads enthusiasts to get in some very effective work in the way of sending men to the Legis-

lature, who realize the supreme importance of the state's duty in the matter of highway improvement. I am enclosing a Press Circular, which I have prepared especially for the county good roads associations, and I am sending copies of this to the members of county associations of which we have record. I have had a number of these circulars printed, and if you think you can distribute a number of them to advantage not only among the members of your association, but among the voters of your county, I shall be pleased to forward any number of these circulars to you.

I think it would be a good plan now to begin to hold meetings throughout the county and to distribute literature of this kind among the voters of the county. In working for the advancement of the good roads cause in your own particular county or township, don't forget the cause of the state at large, and make your legislators feel that you are a citizen of North Carolina as well as of Beaufort county.

I hope you will let me hear from you as to what you think about such a campaign and such work in your county, and with best wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely, JOSEPH HYDE PRATT, Secretary.

We regret our inability to use this circular in this article, but it is exceedingly interesting and copies may be obtained from Mr. Morton.

NEWS FORECAST FOR THE COMING WEEK

Washington, D. C., March 2.—President Taft, among the numerous entries in the presidential race, promises to be most in the public eye during the week, owing to his western trip. The president is going to Chicago to speak Saturday night at a meeting to be held under the auspices of the Illinois Swedish-American Republican League, in celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the battle between John Brown's Monitor and the Confederate ram, Merrimack. On his way to Chicago the President will stop in Toledo, where, it is announced, he will make a speech that will be an answer to Mr. Roosevelt's recent speech at Columbus.

Several of the Southern states are to receive attention from Harmon and Wilson, the rival aspirants for the Democratic presidential nomination. Gov. Wilson has accepted an invitation to address the Maryland legislature Thursday evening, while Gov. Harmon is expected to speak before both the Maryland and Virginia lawmakers during the week.

State conventions in choice delegates to the Republican national convention will be held during the week in Alabama and New Mexico. It is regarded as likely that fight between the Taft supporters and the Roosevelt supporters for control may develop in each of these conventions.

At a meeting called for Kansas City next Monday, plans are to be perfected for the formation of a national federation of railroad shop employees that will include every railroad employee in the United States.

Albany, N. Y., March 2.—St. Rev. William Croswell Doane, bishop of Albany since 1885, and one of the best known prelates of the Protestant Episcopal church, celebrated his 80th birthday anniversary today.

BRIEF NOTES OF INTEREST GATHERED HERE AND THERE

Dr. C. L. Pridgen, of the State Hookworm Commission, is holding a largely attended meeting in the City Hall today.

The monthly Sacramental service will be held in the First Methodist and First Baptist churches tomorrow morning.

Rev. R. H. Broom, pastor of the First Methodist church, will preach a special sermon tomorrow night, his subject being "Purity by Promise."

The cottage prayer meeting in Nicholsonville was held at the residence of Mr. A. B. Woolard on 7th street last evening, and was well attended and much interest was manifested.

We had the pleasure of a call this morning from Rev. H. P. Dalton, pastor of the First Baptist church, who has just been called to the charge at Dalton. He is a polished gentleman and impresses one as a well rounded man, eminently fitted to the field and the work before him. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the cordiality and hospitality of Washington people and we are sure he will continue to find a warm spot in their hearts.

Rev. H. E. Tripp, pastor of the Farmville Circuit, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Tripp has been in the field for several years and is very fond of his work. He is highly esteemed by his people.

This Date in History, March 2.

1791—John Wesley, famous Methodist preacher and missionary, died in London. Born in Lincolnshire, June 28, 1703.

1810—Pope Leo XII, born. Died July 20, 1803.

1812—Congress authorized Alabama to form a State constitution.

1836—Texas proclaimed her independence of Mexico.

1856—Emperor Nicholas I. of Russia, died. Born in 1796.

1861—Territory of Dakota organized by act of Congress.

1867—United States bureau of Education established.

1885—Cornerstone for new Texas capital laid at Austin.

1911—Henry L. Myers elected as United States Senator from Montana.

Date in History, March 2.

1779—British defeated the Americans in battle of Brainer Creek, Ga.

1786—Samuel Abbot, inventor of the process by which starch is made from the potato, born in Wilton, N. H. Died there Jan. 2, 1839.

1792—William C. Macready, famous English actor, born. Died April 27, 1873.

1815—The United States declared war against Algiers.

1847—Issue of United States postage stamps first authorized.

1855—System of registered letters introduced by the United States post office.

1875—Queen Victoria received the first Japanese minister to Great Britain.

1911—Robert E. Peary, Arctic explorer, created a rear admiral by Congress.

Squash Players Printed.

New York, March 1.—All the leading squash teams players in the section of the country are putting the finishing touches upon their games in preparation for the second national championship tournament which will begin tomorrow on the courts of the New York Athletic Club.

Detail of the arrangements for the big national meeting has been completed. The battle for the title which is now held by Dr. Alfred Stilleman, will bring out an unusually large number of strong men this year and keen competitions are anticipated.

COUNTESS WARWICK WILL STIR AMERICA FROM COAST TO COAST

A Woman Who Has Accomplished Great Things. Coming Over Here to Lecture. Her Wardrobe the Envy of all England

What Has Been Said of the Countess of Warwick.
"She is the most beautiful woman in England."
"She is the best dressed woman in England."
"She is the most interesting woman in England."
"She is the most active woman in England."
"She is the most versatile woman in England."
"She is the most strenuous social leader in England."
"She is the most maligned woman in England."
"She is the most independent woman in England."
"She is the most ardent social leader in England."

heir of one of the most desirable titles in England, that of the earldom of Warwick, the heritage of the King-maker of the Wars of the Roses. Lord and Lady Brooke at once became the smartest members of the Prince of Wales' set, and acknowledged leaders of the younger circle in high society. The role which Lady Brooke played in connection with bringing about the publicity of the famous "Baccarat Scandal" in 1891, made her extremely unpopular with certain cliques and she was openly attacked and anonymously maligned by her enemies. But she never and boldly retaliated, dealing many a telling blow. It was at that time that she received the sobriquet of "Babbling Brooke," which clung to her for many years.

London, March 2.—Lady Warwick, the most talked of woman in England, who has the anomalous distinction of being a Countess of enormous wealth and an enthusiastic Socialist at the same time, sailed today on the Mauretania for New York to all lecture engagements in various large cities of the United States and Canada. Her arrangements call for 40 lectures in six weeks, opening in the Carnegie Hall, New York, on March 12. It is understood that she is to receive \$1,500 for each lecture. The list of cities which the Countess will visit during her lecture tour includes New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Chicago and Pittsburgh, and several of the large cities of Canada. The Countess has prepared a repertoire of lectures, mostly of a descriptive or reminiscent character. In Canada she will lecture on "Horticulture as a Profession for Women." Although she has prepared a lecture on "Why I Am a Socialist," she does not intend to deliver it in America unless there is a demand for it.

The Countess of Warwick was born Frances Evelyn Maynard, eldest daughter of Col. Maynard, who was the son of Viscount Maynard. She received an excellent education and when she made her debut in society her wit and beauty created a sensation. She had innumerable suitors and finally chose Lord Warwick, the

Soon she caused considerable gossip by founding various technical schools, horticultural and agricultural schools, schools for needlework and domestic science, etc., for the women of her estates, with a view of making them self-supporting. Her efforts were crowned with remarkable success and after a few years the Countess found it necessary to extend the scope of her schools and find additional markets for the work. The study of economics led the Countess to that of Socialism and soon she became the most enthusiastic socialist in England. She closely identified herself with the Socialist party in England and ever since has been active at every parliamentary election in behalf of the candidates of the labor party, many of whom owed their success to her brilliant and energetic efforts.

THE CHURCHES ARE HERE; WHERE WILL YOU WORSHIP?

First Methodist Church. West Second street. Rev. R. H. Broom, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Strangers and visitors welcome. Sunday school at 3:00 p. m., E. R. Nixon, Supt.

First Presbyterian Church. Gladstone street (near Coast Line Station). H. B. Bearlight pastor. Services at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Good music. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to worship with us. Sunday school 3 p. m., C. M. Brown, Jr., Supt.

Christian Church. East Second street. Rev. Robert V. Hope, minister. Services at 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Strangers and visitors cordially welcomed.

St. Peter's Episcopal Church. Corner Main and Bonner Sts., Rev. Nathaniel Harding, rector. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock; evening prayer at 7:30. Sunday school, E. K. Willis, Jr., Supt., and Men's Bible class, H. S. Ward leader, at 3 p. m.

First Baptist Church. Services First Baptist Church, Sunday, March 3, 1912. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. H. P. Dalton. At the evening service the Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the service. Sunday school at 3:45 a. m., Mr. S. B. Willis, Superintendent. A cordial welcome is extended to all to each of these services.

Disciples.—Rev. J. R. Spencer, pastor. Preaching every first and fourth Sundays. Morning worship at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7:30. Lord's Day school at 3 p. m. Thomas Spencer, Supt. Visitors are invited and cordially welcomed.

Colonel Casey Retires.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—By direction of the President, Col. Thomas L. Casey, Corps of Engineers was placed on the retired list today on his own application after more than 36 years' active service. Col. Casey is a son of the late Gen. Casey, chief of engineers, who completed the Washington monument, the Congressional Library, and the State, War and Navy Department building. He was born in New York and was graduated at West Point in 1879. He has been on a leave of absence since last December at which time he was in charge of river and harbor works at Baltimore.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

White. G. H. Waters and Willie Phelps, Pantego. J. A. Cherry and Sudie M. Robertson, city. W. J. Bunch and Bertie Neal, Bath. Henry Jones and Susan Jones, of Blounts Creek. Wm. D. Minor, city, and Mary Susan Law, Rome Ga. W. A. Congleton and Olivia Jefferson, Pinetown. Colored. Nathaniel Braddock and Mary Chenson, Belhaven. Wm. Jackson and Rebecca Roberts, city.

THE WEATHER.

Fair tonight; Sunday increasing cloudiness, slightly warmer, followed by rain. April 18 will be a great day in Chicago, for on that date Manager Hank O'Day will lead the Cincinnati Reds in battle against the Cubs. Hank was born and reared in the Windy City and the fans will be on hand to welcome him.