

Generally Fair Tonight and Tomorrow

SOUTH CREEK CITIZENS ARE FROM MISSOURI

Up to Representative J. F. Latham to Explain Why Board of Education is Relieved of Certain Duties.

The taxpayers of South Creek school district desire to have an explanation from Representative J. F. Latham, giving his reasons for taking from the Board of Education the performance of some of their duties.

At the 1911 session of the legislature the representative from Beaufort introduced and had passed a bill which purported to only establish the line between Royal and South Creek special tax district when as a matter of fact it took from the South Creek district some hundreds of acres of land and placed it in the Royal district.

This act was done without the knowledge of any one in South Creek district; in fact, it was one of the first acts passed by the legislature. Now why was this done?

The school laws provide a way for adjusting these matters without appealing to the legislature for special protection.

(There's a slipper in the woodpile and he can probably be found in the passage of the Aurora Recorder's court act.)

The general school law provides that the school board shall hear both sides of a controversy and render their decision in accordance with the common sense and justice; the board has the power to change the lines of any district as it may see necessary.

Below are a few facts relating to the two districts. They are suggestive. Royal Graded School district tax before the grab act passed, was about \$444.12 with a school census of about 75 children; South Creek district tax was about \$327.27 with a school census of 113 children.

Now with the board of education empowered to have changed the district any time there had been application made, if there was grounds for it shown and that it would not

cripple another district, and Royal with over \$100 more taxes already and 37 less children to educate, their schoolhouse already built and South Creek yet had to build a schoolhouse why was a special act of the legislature passed giving Royal a goodly portion of the South Creek taxable property? We do not know but we can look back a year or two to some things we do know. Two years prior to this, a bill was passed in the legislature allowing Richland township to vote as to whether it wanted a Recorder's court with the court at Aurora. Most of the township decided that it did not want the Recorder's court and voted against it, and one of the places where the protest was most emphatic was in the Royal school district.

Sometimes after that some influential gentlemen of the Royal district, purchased a very valuable tract of land over in the South Creek district and the last legislature passed a law giving Royal district a goodly portion of the South Creek district and it also passed another giving Aurora a Recorder's court and Royal Graded School district was included in the Recorder's court district, and there was not a murmur heard against it from the gentlemen who had so strongly opposed it two years before. Now this may have been a square deal but the people of South Creek Graded school district are from Missouri—they want to be shown that a lemon was not handed to them by Representatives Latham and Thompson.

Any district, of course, wants all the territory it can get, but if the Royal district wanted a part of South Creek district why should the representatives from this county pass an act of this kind without getting the other side of the question, that is, if they go there to represent all the people of the county.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY TAFT NEXT THURSDAY

Special to the Daily News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—President Taft will be officially notified of his nomination at the White House on Thursday. According to present plans, Mr. Taft will receive the notification committee on the rear portico of the executive mansion which overlooks the ellipse. He will speak from the portico, with the committeemen grouped about him on the lawn. The President will probably leave for his summer home at Beverly immediately after the notification meeting.

State conventions of the Progressive party during the week will include the following: Montana, at Helena; New Mexico, at Albuquerque; Louisiana, at New Orleans; Arkansas at Little Rock; Illinois, at Chicago; Tennessee, at Nashville; Colorado, at Denver; Indiana, at Indianapolis; Virginia at Roanoke; Minnesota, at St. Paul; Missouri, at Kansas City, and Connecticut, at New Haven.

Governor Woodrow Wilson, the presidential nominee of the Democratic party, expects to continue at his summer home at Sea Girt during the week, receiving visits from the party leaders and putting the finishing touches to his notification address.

Republicans and Democrats of Nebraska, in accordance with the primary law, will hold their State conventions Tuesday, the former meeting at Lincoln and the latter at Grand Island. As the nominations were made in the primaries the work of the convention will be confined principally to the adoption of the party platforms. The rivalry of the two factions in the Republican party is expected to cause a lively convention.

Five aspirants are contesting for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Tennessee, which will be settled in a State primary Thursday. Former Governor Newton McClure is among those who aspire to lead the State ticket.

Democrats of Kentucky will select

their candidates for representatives in Congress in the State-wide primary to be held Saturday.

A State "assembly" of the Republicans of Colorado will be held in Denver Wednesday to nominate presidential electors and select the names to be placed on the primary ballot. The State assemblies are a new feature in Colorado politics. In some ways they correspond to the old State conventions, but they are designed to eliminate the bitter contests that frequently marked the conventions. The assemblies take only one ballot on candidates for each office to be filled and any one receiving 10 per cent. of the total vote in the assembly is entitled to have his or her name on the primary ballot.

A notable conference for the discussion of modern journalism, its ideas, trend and its existing condition is to assemble at the University of Wisconsin Monday. The conference has scheduled prominent speakers, among them being Melville E. Stone, William J. Bryan, William Allen White, Norman Hapgood, Charles H. Grasty of Baltimore and Fremont Older of San Francisco.

Other events that will figure in the news of the week will be the national open golf championship at Buffalo, the conference of Western States governors at Boise, the annual Canadian Henley regatta at St. Catharines, and the reception of the American Olympic team upon its arrival in New York.

Mr. F. F. Cozzens has resigned his position as traveling salesman for the Jefferson Furniture Company to accept a position as representative of the Kimball Piano Company. He expects to enter upon his duties the coming week. He has the best wishes of all his friends.

Rev. F. H. Harding, of Charleston S. C., is visiting his father, Rev. Nathaniel Harding, on East Main St.



ETHERIDGE-HARDISON HORSE WINS THE RACE

The much-talked-of race at the W. Car-Skaden race track came off yesterday afternoon and was witnessed by several hundred enthusiastic sports and those here and elsewhere. The meet was a conspicuous success in every way and Mr. Car-Skaden, the promoter of the meet, is to be congratulated upon the success attained. The gate receipts were said to have been over eighty dollars, thus showing that the citizens here are interested in such things and whenever the opportunity presents itself are always ready and willing to aid and assist toward its success. Notwithstanding the heat the lovers of horseflesh were on the ground in goodly number. The judges selected for the races were Dr. John C. Rodman, E. M. Brown and H. W. Carter. Dr. Brown did the honors as starter. There were no purses staked.

The first race was class A and the following horses entered: Evelyn Thaw, owner, Dr. Josh Taylor, driver Dr. Josh Taylor. Dan, S. B. Ethredge owner, driver D. F. Simmons. Searchlight, H. G. Sparrow owner, driver W. E. Whitley. In this class there were five heats. In the first heat Evelyn Thaw was the winner. In the second heat Dan won the race. In the third heat Searchlight came out under the wire ahead. In the fourth and fifth heats Dan, owned by S. B. Ethredge won and was thus awarded the blue ribbon. Dr. Brown in well chosen words presented the ribbon to the driver of the lucky horse Mr. Daniel Simmons who was more than eloquent in his response.

In class B race there were three heats and the following horses entered: Teddy Bear, T. I. Parisher, owner and driver. Hillside Pride W. Car-Skaden, owner and driver. In the first heat Hillside Pride won; in the second and last heats Mr. Car-Skaden's horse was out.

The next class C was a pony race and ponies were entered by David Taylor, Fred Moore, Francis Charles and N. L. Sawyer. This race was won by the pony owned by Mr. Taylor. Unfortunately for Mr. Fred Moore his harness broke in the midst of the heat and had to retire.

In the one hundred yards dash Mr. David Taylor easily outclassed all competitors.

In the automobile race Mr. William Knight was the successful competitor.

Every moment of the afternoon was thoroughly enjoyed and no doubt other meets will be scheduled at the race track within the near future.

The track which Mr. Car-Skaden has constructed is an ideal one and nothing but the highest compliments were handed him yesterday. It was a great day for the boys and today scarcely anything else is discussed on the streets but the meet.

Mauro C. M. Brown Jr., W. O. Shelton, Heber Winfield, Kim Saunders, Heber Whitley and David Hampton have returned from Fayetteville, N. C., where they attended the State Women's tournament.

The United States is Bound To Have a Coastal System

Special to the Daily News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—While the continued debate on the Panama Canal bill discloses a sharp divergence of views, especially with respect to the question of tolls, it becomes more and more evident that the spirit of Americanism is strong enough to make it apparent that a majority of Senators will favor free tolls. It is also obvious that a majority of Senators regard as quibbling any questioning of the rights of the United States, in the control of the Canal Zone, that do not constitute an equivalent to sovereignty. That seems to be doubly settled in their minds by the terms of the treaty and by the fact of the expenditure, by the United States exclusively, of \$400,000,000 in the construction of the canal.

Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida, one of the most progressive of southern Senators, president of the Southern Commercial Congress and prominently identified with several waterway improvement associations, favors free tolls outright for American ships, believing that there is nothing in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty that inhibits the United States from exercising a natural right over the canal.

"I am for unrestricted competition and the prevention of monopoly in transportation, which we all agree is the paramount object of the great enterprise," said the Senator today.

"There is nothing in our future so vital to the grand consummation of the diffusion of prosperity throughout our country as the proper care for our national commercial highways—our navigable rivers and harbors and the Panama Canal. Our inland waterways were made perpetually free by our forefathers. We should keep them free; and so with the canal for our people which we are building with our people's money.

The operation of the canal across the Isthmus of Panama, free of tolls to American coastwise ships, has to my mind intimate supplemental relation to unremitting care for a national system of river and harbor improvement. While I am inclined to favor the House proposition on the question of tolls, I believe we are going to arrive at a solution—a solution that we are in duty bound to reach which will satisfy both the patriotic and business sentiment of the United States.

As to our rights on the Isthmus of Panama, I do not agree at all any treaty or concession imposes upon the United States any limitations incompatible with sovereignty within the limit of the ten-mile wide canal strip. Objection as to limitation of sovereignty is mere quibbling. The canal, once completed, is completed to endure, and will endure for all time, unless wrecked by some convulsion of nature worse than the world has ever known.

Within the next decade I expect to see a mighty acceleration of business activity, particularly in our gulf states, in both foreign and domestic trade, brought about through the operation of the Panama Canal and through continued inland waterway improvement in the Mississippi Valley, from all of which benefit will rebound to the remotest corners of our country.

We are bound to have a thorough coastal canal system, expedited to consummation by the completion of the Panama Canal, a system upon which we have already got an encouraging start. The completion of the coastal canal system, even between the lower Atlantic coast and the lower Mississippi River, with free terminal port facilities, will enable us to go forward, inspired to make the best of our unequalled capacity for production with the permanent assurance of ready means of distribution which as I have indicated, is the grand desideratum at which we aim. Nothing would quicker bring about a lowering of the cost of living, which has burdened the bulk of our population, than the conservation of our navigation possibilities in the United States, and the operation of the Panama Canal. Surely we are equal to the problem."

MISS BRANCH AT HOME IN HONOR OF GUESTS

Miss Eliza Branch, daughter of Mrs. W. A. B. Branch, charmingly entertained on last evening at her home on North Market Street at Progressive Conversation in honor of house guests, Misses Weddill, of Tarboro, and Jennie Brown Morrell, of Snow Hill, N. C. Quite a number were present to enjoy the hospitality of Miss Branch. During the evening delightful refreshments were served and all present speak in the highest terms of the charms and attentiveness of the hostess who is one of Washington's popular young ladies.

Mr. Samuel G. White, of Greenville, was here yesterday on business.

CONSULT THE PEOPLE BEFORE THE OFFICE HOLDERS

Beaufort County is Extravagantly Administered Says J. F. Tyer. He Suggests Changes That Are Worthy of Thought.

Mr. Editor: After reading the different articles in the Daily News as to the financial condition of the county, the charges of incompetency, neglect of duty, ignorance, etc., of the Board of Commissioners and members of the general assembly I feel as far from the true condition of affairs and their remedies as if the articles had not been written. To point out these defects is well enough in a way and I suppose it is the duty of the press, for the protection of the public, that they be made as vivid as possible. This, however, does not strengthen amity or solve problems.

We are reminded of the beam in our own eye as well as the mote in our brother's eye. The people want relief from existing conditions more than censure of their servants. The fact that the county is in debt stands for itself. It is a fact that strikes home to every honest citizen of Beaufort County and demands the thought and expression of the people who are, or should be, the real rulers. The indebtedness is not without its effect. We have several bridges, built a new or repaired, which the people asked for and thought were necessary. I will not attempt to cite the different items of expense or the whys and wherefores of them, but the fact remains that they exist and are likely to exist until some remedy is found.

In the first place the county is extravagantly administered chargeable to the governing body as a whole. We have too many offices in the county and the duties of some of these offices are not commensurate with the salaries paid. In other words the duties of these offices can be performed just as satisfactorily for a great deal less money. Take the two offices created within the last twelve years and see if they are not either superfluous or conducted at a greater expense than necessary. I have been informed that the present treasurer devotes less than two hours a day to the duties of the office and yet there has never, to my knowledge, been one word of complaint against him, in fact, his services have been a compliment to the county as well as himself. I claim that the duties of treasurer can be performed just as creditably as they are now being performed at a saving of at least 5 per cent and I believe

it is the duty of the people to demand it in the interest of economy and the future welfare of the taxpayers. I asked one of the county officials what the duties of the Auditor are and if he thought the office a necessity? He said: "I—or—that is, you see, well he tabulates bills and O. K.'s them." I drew the conclusion that the Auditor puts his O. K. on the bills and draws \$800.00 per year out of an already depleted treasury, which I believe is an imposition on the good people of Beaufort County and should be eliminated.

The county chain gang should be discontinued. I am an earnest advocate of good roads but after seeing the roads made by the convicts am convinced that the end does not justify the means. Better roads can be made at less cost by hiring honest labor. The different townships will have to levy a special tax and construct and improve their own roads.

The present manner of listing taxes is very expensive and entirely unnecessary. It may be well enough to employ the present system during years of appraisal, which I think questionable, but during the three intervening years the old method accomplishes the same results at less cost.

The public welfare should be considered before the emolument of any office holder and while these changes may not be pleasant to contemplate I believe them to be practical, therefore necessary. The Sheriff at one time filled the offices of Sheriff and treasurer—let him do so again. I don't want to task the office unto any man but just simply merge the two offices into one—there will be some one ready to take the responsibility and give bond for the faithful performance of all the duties involved. Require the Register of Deeds to tabulate and classify bills as they come in, thereby removing the necessity for an Auditor. Demand that the commissioners place a constructive value on the dollar with an eye single to the number available with which to meet the present emergency and future demands. These items alone represent a saving to the county of six or seven thousand dollars annually and also lay the foundation for an economic government which alone can represent the ideas of the common people.

J. F. TYER.

MISS ISABEL BROOM ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

Miss Isabel Broom, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Broom, entertained quite a number of her friends at her home on West Second Street last evening from five to seven-thirty o'clock and she proved to be a most charming and attractive hostess.

Games were played and the contest "Nuts to Crack" was entered into with much enthusiasm. The prize was awarded to little Miss Virginia Ray, guest of Miss Evelyn Ross. The instrumental music rendered by Miss Neta O'Brien and the vocal solo by Miss Evelyn Jones proved to be the feature of the occasion. Delicious refreshments were served in the dining room. No social function of the season was more thoroughly enjoyed. Miss Isabel was the recipient of many congratulations from her guests for an evening they will long remember.

Those present were: Misses Evelyn Jones, Evelyn Ross, Laura Branch, Neta O'Brien, Esther Kesinger, Maude Swindell, Margaret Wells, Virginia Gibbs, Bonner Archbell, Lillie Bell Willis, Virginia Ray, Kathleen Latham, of Norfolk; Sallie Ausborn, of Plymouth, N. C.

REV. F. H. HARDING AT ST. PETER'S TOMORROW

Rev. F. H. Harding, of Charleston, S. C., who is in the city visiting his father, Rev. Nathaniel Harding, will preach at St. Peter's Episcopal Church tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock. Mr. Harding has only recently accepted a call to the rectory of the Episcopal Church at Camden, South Carolina, one of the largest and most influential Parishes in South Carolina and he expects to enter upon his new duties about September 1.

Mr. Harding is a Washington boy who has made a rapid stride in his church both as a preacher and rector and the news of his great success is more than gratifying to his many friends in his old home. No doubt he will be heard by a large congregation tomorrow. He expects to leave Monday for Baltimore to visit relatives there.

Advertisements and huge placards, gave out the impression that every man who came here would be given a farm free by the government, and other ridiculous promises. Governor Wilson wrote that this had the effect of bringing a lot of people here who would not have come had they understood the real situation.

N. L. SAWYER SPRAINS ARM WHILE RACING

Mr. N. L. Sawyer on Thursday last while racing his pony at the W. Car-Skaden race track met with the misfortune to fall from his sulky and the result was that his left arm was sprained badly. Fortunately for him the arm was not broken. Dr. E. M. Brown rendered the necessary medical attention. While the injury is painful it is not thought to be serious.

WHAT WILSON SAYS

Much criticism has been directed against Governor Wilson by uninformed men and newspapers because of his alleged antagonism to immigration. In one of his books Governor Wilson deplored the artificially stimulated immigration from Southern Europe and he particularly deplored the practice of steamship companies holding out false promises to people on the other side, in order to induce them to come to this country. These steamship companies, through