

Rain Tonight And Tomorrow

The Business Men of Washington Raise Funds for the Soil

Of Big Interest to the Farmers. A Great Step Forward. Soil Improvements.

One of the most important and far-reaching movements yet conceived in and for Beaufort County had its origin at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Washington Thursday evening, January 2nd, 1913. It is a gift of three thousand dollars in cash and hundreds of thousands of dollars in the increase of crops to the farmers of this county.

Briefly stated, it is as follows: The Crop Improvement Society of Chicago has a fund of one million dollars to be divided among one thousand counties in the United States. Before any county can take advantage of this liberal offer, an additional one thousand dollars must be raised by private subscription. Then the combined fund is supplemented by the United States Department of Agriculture, and goes for the employment of a well trained and equipped man as County Commissioner of Agriculture, whose time and services are at the disposal of all the farmers of the county and without cost to them. It is designed to supplement and enlarge the kind of work that has for the past year been so successfully conducted by County Demonstrator J. F. Latham.

The directors of the Bank of Washington take the position that a bank is a semi-public institution, and that, like an individual, it must do something for the material advancement of others if it is to live up to the high degree of citizenship and service which is the proper standard of all public spirited individuals and corporations. After a general discussion of the matter the effort was undertaken, and it met with a hearty response from a large number of citizens and business houses. At the directors' meeting above referred to more than one half of the necessary thousand dollars was raised, and five hours' work next day by Directors Bragaw and Small and Cashier Doughton brought the subscription to more than the required amount and made possible the expenditure of \$3,000 or more for the sole purpose of aiding the farmers of the county to increase their crop yield and farm better and more intelligently, all without one cent of cost to them. It is a gift from the business men of the community and clearly demonstrates the fallacy of the feeling, wherever it exists, that bankers and merchants and manufacturers have no interests except selfish ones in the farmer. So readily and cheerfully did those approached respond that it was not necessary to call upon a number of other business men who would have just as gladly contributed.

This money, about three thousand dollars in all, will probably be divided over a period of three years. A first-class man will be employed and he will be just as much at the disposal of the man with two or ten acres as he will of the man with a hundred or a thousand. His entire time will be given to the work and he will give free advice, free directions and free service concerning such problems as proper rotation of crops, drainage, selection of seed, time and manner of cultivation, the economical gathering and marketing of crops and the judicious use of fertilizers.

DR. H. SNELL IMPROVING IS LATEST REPORT

The many friends of Dr. Henderson Snell, who has been confined to the Protestant Hospital, Norfolk, for some weeks, will be pleased to learn that he is now on the road towards recovery. A private letter was received here this morning to this effect. Dr. Snell for years was one of Washington's esteemed citizens and no man within the bounds of the State had a better reputation as a dentist. Unless something unforeseen happens he will be able to leave the hospital now very shortly.

TRY DAILY NEWS WANT AD.

There is now no doubt about the introduction and prosecution of this work and it will begin just as soon as possible. The first thousand dollars has been raised by the committee from the Bank of Washington; the second thousand from the Chicago committee will be available; and Congressman Small has received a telegram from the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., assuring liberal help from that source.

Below is the statement drawn up at the bank meeting Thursday night and a list of names and amounts subscribed.

We, the undersigned, hereby subscribe and agree to pay on demand to J. K. Doughton, at Bank of Washington, the sum affixed to our names for the purpose of raising one thousand dollars to establish and continue the Farmers' Co-Operative Demonstration Work in Beaufort County. It is understood that an additional \$1,000 shall be contributed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and also \$1,000 by the Crop Improvement Society, Fund of Chicago. This combined fund shall be used for the purpose of paying a trained instructor in Agriculture in Beaufort County, extending over a period of two or more years:

Bank of Washington	\$100
J. Havens	50
Geo. H. Brown	50
Wm. Bragaw & Co.	50
J. K. Hoyt	50
Jno. G. Blount, Jr.	50
Jno. H. Small	50
Harry McMillan	25
E. W. Ayers	25
J. K. Doughton	25
Havens Oil Company	50
Washington Horse Exchange	50
Pamlico Chemical Company	50
C. P. Aycock (Pantego)	25
E. R. Mixon & Co.	25
Eureka Lumber Company	50
F. G. Paul & Bro.	25
Jefferson Furniture Co.	25
W. T. Hudnell	25
Geo. E. Ricks	10
T. R. Hodges	10
S. P. Willis	10
C. H. Sterling	25
W. E. Swindell	10
O. Rumley	10
Southern Furniture Co.	50
Geo. Hackney, Jr.	25
J. H. Hodges	10
Harris Hardware Co.	10
W. B. Rodman, Jr.	10
P. A. Nicholson	25
Suskin & Berry	25
McKeel-Richardson Hdw. Co.	25
G. A. Phillips	30
A. D. MacLean	25
D. T. Taylor	20
Daily News	10

Total \$1,210
It will be seen that \$1,210 has been raised in the county. Two or three parties have expressed a desire to voluntarily add their subscriptions, and they will probably do so soon. Not in many a day has there been so liberal a response to so worthy a cause. The farmers of the county are to be congratulated, and certainly they should feel very grateful to all the individuals and enterprises that have brought to them the greatest opportunity ever offered in this section.

PINETOWN POSTOFFICE ROBBED DECEMBER 31

On New Year's night the Norfolk Southern depot at Pinetown was robbed of all the money in the safe and two mileage books. Some \$300 to \$400 was the total cash secured. It seems that the agent there a young man named McGuire came up to Washington and got "pretty full" and hired an automobile and went back to Pinetown and cleaned things out and subsequently cleaned himself out for parts unknown. It is reported that the Norfolk Southern have their private detectives out on the case and it is more than likely that he will soon be arrested.

WELL KNOWN CAPTAIN IS DROWNED AT BONNERTON

News reaches this city of the death of Captain Thos. Dalley, in command of the gas boat Zaida. The accident occurred at Bonerton last Monday night. The captain stepped from the boat presumably to the wharf at Bonerton but missed his bearings, the consequence being that he fell in the water and sought a watery grave before assistance could be rendered.

The deceased was about 45 years of age and leaves a widow and two children to mourn their loss.

Captain Dalley has been a familiar figure on Pamlico river for a number of years and no more popular skipper ever moored at the wharves of this city.

LITERARY PLANS AT THE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

We are glad to announce that two lectures in the free lecture series will be delivered during the month of January in the Public School Auditorium. The first is by Prof. N. W. Walker, State Inspector of High Schools and Professor of Secondary Education in University of North Carolina. His lecture is on "The Cash Value of a High School Training" and will be delivered on Friday evening, January 17th.

The second is by Bishop Robert Strange, of Wilmington, N. C., who is well known and loved by Washington people. He will talk on "Religion in the Public Schools," and his lecture will be delivered on Tuesday evening, January 28th.

We are also glad to announce the following contributions:

Mrs. P. A. Nicholson, 15; Hon. Jno. H. Small, 25; Mr. B. L. Suesman, 10	\$10
Mr. Small has also donated a ten volume set of the Century Dictionary and Encyclopedia, together with a piece case. The Century Company has donated two supplementary volumes to the set given by Mr. Small.	
We have had several assurances of other cash donations, and shall be glad to add to this fund or to our Reference Library at any time.	
N. C. NEWBOLD, Supt. Public Schools.	

SHOOTING AFFAIR TAKES PLACE AT PINETOWN

Saturday night after a disturbance in the Brooklyn section of Pinetown, a negro named Marshall and another named John Rountree went to Mr. Benjamin Coreys and borrowed his rifle. Marshall then went to a point near C. E. Jefferson's store and stood in a dark place. When Mr. James Owens, a white man, came out of the store he shot him. The shot man is now in Washington with a hole in his hip nine inches deep. The negro loaded his rifle again and the surmise is that he intended to shoot him again.

Blind tigers and the express whiskey has changed Pinetown from a quiet village to a regular Wild West resort, where it is not safe to move round after dark and almost everyone is afraid to take any chances.

HAS DIPHTHERIA.

Mrs. John D. Gorham and Mrs. George J. Baker are suffering from an attack of diphtheria. Their condition this morning is reported as more favorable, which will be pleasing news to their many friends.

PASS THROUGH THE CITY.
The following young ladies and gentlemen registered at the Hotel Louise last evening from Hyde county, en route to the respective colleges in the State, after spending the holidays at home:

Miss Mamie Jones, Miss Isma Jennett, Ella C. Gibbs, Miss Annie Swindell, Miss Isabelle Midyette and Mr. C. E. Bridgman, of Lake Landing; Miss Elma Roper, Wyaeking; Miss Edna Mann, Middleton; Messrs. W. C. Swindell, H. W. Swindell, W. W. Weston, M. M. Fisher, G. A. Selby, Miss Ruby M. Credle and Minnie McCleod, of Lake Landing. They all left this morning via the Norfolk Southern and the Atlantic Coast Line.

SWING AXE PLAN EVOLVED BY DEMOCRATS

Washington, Jan. 7.—The Democratic caucus of the senate probably on next Thursday will consider a somewhat startling patronage scheme from its patronage committee. This committee was appointed to devise a plan of action toward the nominations, which President Taft has sent to the senate since his defeat and which the Democrats thus far have held up. Its program, if adopted, will result in vacating thousands of federal jobs within a few months after the inauguration of President Wilson and the substitution of a host of Democratic for Republican office holders.

The scheme originated, it is understood, with Senator Clark, of Arkansas, but it is said to have the approval of most of the other members of the patronage committee. They are all southerners, more or less hungry for rich pickings under the Democratic administration—Senator Martin, of Virginia, the nominal Democratic leader of the senate; Stone, of Missouri, Owen of Oklahoma and Hoke Smith, of Georgia.

The plan contemplates the enactment by Congress of a law that will terminate next July the terms of office of all Presidential postmasters, district attorneys, marshals, revenue collectors and other officeholders, whose terms originally were contemporaneous with that of the President and members of his cabinet. The plan is to propose the passage of such a law at this session of Congress with the understanding that in the event of Republicans supporting it, all of the 1,300 Taft nominations now being held up shall be confirmed immediately and that all further nominations made by Mr. Taft up to March 4, shall receive favorable consideration at the hands of Democrats.

Of course the enactment of such a law would throw open to the Democrats in a block on July 1 next all the vast field of Federal patronage. Under present conditions many of the Republicans who have been appointed to office by President Taft within the last year will hold over through most of the Wilson administration unless Mr. Wilson resorts to the removal of Republican appointees before their terms expire. The latter course would amount to a return to the most flagrant practices of the spoils system and undoubtedly would not be considered by Mr. Wilson. The proposition to be advanced by the Democrats is in effect therefore an offer to trade a lease on official until July 1 in exchange for the retirement of all Republicans on that date.

Republicans who learned yesterday of this proposition immediately announced that it would not be considered for a minute. In fact, the Democratic plan is regarded by Republicans merely as an attempt to afford a pretext for continued opposition to the Taft nominations from now until MARCH 4. They say the Democrats intend to offer an impossible proposition and then raise the cry before the country that they are justified in opposing the Taft nominations on the ground that the Republicans have declined to accept a fair proposal.

Some of the Democratic advocates of the plan, however, contend that if it is not accepted by a Republican senate at this session an effort will be made to have a law passed immediately following the induction of the new Congress, when both branches will be controlled by the Democrats, firing July 1 as the date for the expiration of federal offices of this character.

The feeling over the patronage question is beginning to assume serious proportions and it is likely to cause President Wilson more trouble than any other. The Republicans now have a majority of eight in the senate, but they have been unable to accomplish anything in the way of confirmations since the reassembling of Congress.

It has been impossible to keep the full Republican strength in the senate chamber, and Democrats have purposely absented themselves wherever nominations came up, so that a quorum was lacking. The Republicans in order to accomplish anything will have to have the support of the Bull Moose senators and all the Progressives, and it is doubtful whether they will do anything to aid the Taft men.

The Democratic control in the senate after March 4 will be by a narrower margin even than the present

LEGISLATURE MEETS WED. IN RALEIGH

The biennial session of the North Carolina General Assembly will meet in the State House, at Raleigh, Wednesday, January 8.

The Senate is composed of 50 members, 47 of which are Democrats and three Republicans. In the House of Representatives, there are 120 members of the following political faith; 102 Democrats, 13 Republicans and five Progressives.

There are three candidates for the Speakership, Representatives George W. Connor of Wilson; E. M. Koonce of Onslow and J. Frank Ray of Macon. All have had considerable legislative experience and the fight promises to be an interesting one.

A number of important questions are to be considered by the legislature which is of vital moment to the people of the Commonwealth.

First of all will be the act to raise revenue. As has been noted the State has been living beyond its income and some means will have to be provided to combat this. Whether there will be created a special State tax commission with authority to assess property at its true value or some other method adopted remains to be seen. There is some hint of another bond issue but this is expected will meet with strenuous opposition.

Other matters to come up will be, amending the child labor law, increasing the age limit at which children may now work in the mills from 14 to 16 years and prohibiting the working of women and children in the mills at night. A system of factory inspection may also be established similar to the law now on the statute books of South Carolina. The mill men are divided on the question and it is difficult to hazard a prediction as to the outcome of this agitation.

The legislature will be asked to increase the number of Superior Court Judges from 16, the present number, to 24, and place solicitors on a salary instead of a fee basis.

Another question that will engage the attention of the solons will be to change the law so that the Secretary of State, Superior Court Judges and county officers can take care of private local relief bills instead of taking up the time of the legislature with them as is now the case.

The question of State-wide primary is certain to come up at this session and will most likely be adopted although there is some opposition to the measure.

The legislature will also be asked to establish a board of pardons composed probably of the Council of State to take this responsibility from the shoulders of the governor. A number of cities and towns will ask that they be allowed to vote on the question of establishing a commission form of government for their municipalities.

Two new counties are clamoring for establishment, one with High Point, and the other with Dunn, as the county seat.

United States Senator F. M. Simmons, having received a majority of the votes cast in the Democratic primary, at the November election, will be elected for the third time to succeed himself at Washington, for ten full terms beginning March 4, 1913.

STOPS A WILD EXPRESS.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Overcome by a blast of steam from a broken pipe in his locomotive, Chas. W. Williams, engineer of the Western express, lay unconscious in his cab while the train ran wild nearly two miles yesterday afternoon. But he recovered, crawled to the throttle and stopped the train. He lies in a dangerous condition in Vassar Hospital here.

The train was running between Staatsburg and Ayde Park when the pipe burst. With Williams in the cab was Percy E. Robinson, an inspector, who also was overcome. Trainmen who hurried to the engine after it had stopped found the driver lapsing gainst into unconsciousness.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION.
There will be a regular communication of Orr Lodge No. 104, A. F. & A. M., at their hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock. All visiting brethren are cordially invited to be present.

Republican control, and Republican senators have already threatened to make reprisals on the Democrats when Mr. Wilson begins to send in his nominations.

MOVING PICTURES MADE TO THOS. EDISON

New York, Jan. 7.—Thomas A. Edison sat back in his chair and chuckled Friday afternoon as there passed upon a screen in the theater of his laboratory at West Orange, N. J., a procession of human beings and animals that sang and talked and shouted and played upon musical instruments and barked and made various other noises that moving pictures never before have furnished. It was a moment of triumph, the result of four years of unremitting effort to give to the world what probably was the only development possible in the "movies," to reproduce sound synchronously with action.

"That's a little raw yet," laughed the Wizard, "but you just give us a chance and we'll show you. We're green at working these things yet."

There may have been something "raw" to the trained eyes of Thomas A. Edison, but to other spectators it seemed that success had been achieved.

When the time for the show to start came there was a short delay. The "old man," as everybody in the big factory calls Mr. Edison, couldn't be found. Finally he was found and his right hand man and chief engineer, M. R. Hutchinson, gave the word to start.

For the first few seconds it looked just like regular "movies." A large man in evening dress strode down a flight of stairs and to the front of a lavishly furnished setting room. When he reached the front of the "stage" things began to happen.

First the big man thrust out one arm in customary attitude and then— and even the spectators who had known what was to come were surprised—he began to talk.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he began, and there followed an introduction to the first exhibition of talking moving pictures, real talking "movies" that has ever been seen.

The speech was delivered in carefully modulated tones, with articulation of the clearest, each action coinciding exactly with each expression. It was so lifelike and natural that gasps of surprise and wonderment could be heard from different parts of the darkened room.

In the course of his talk the speaking picture took up a plaid and dashed it to the floor. It flew into pieces with a crash and each fragment made its individual noise in bouncing up and back. After that the picture blew a horn and a whistle and then a man came on and played the piano. A girl appeared and played "Way Down Upon the Swanee River" on the violin, and another girl sang some of the old songs, while the pianist and the violinist accompanied her.

They went away—you could hear their footsteps as they walked up the stairs—and another man appeared with two collie dogs, whose loud barks were as natural as life. It was

hard to realize that those were not living beings in flesh and blood until the lights came on and broke the illusion.

That was one complete reel and it had taken just six minutes to show, two minutes longer than the ordinary phonograph disk revolves.

Four additional "sketches" were exhibited and in each the illusion was maintained. Two of these Mr. Edison hadn't seen himself before and he laughed heartily as an Irish politician in one of them delivered an impassioned political oration which his daughter, standing behind, read to him out of a newspaper. The most startling manifestation of the synchrony of sound and action came through a window above the speaker's head. You could plainly hear the tinkle of each piece of glass as it fell.

Men have been working upon the proposition of moving pictures that would talk for a long, long time. Mr. Edison has been at it for four years. He has literally "slept on the job," as his employes describe his absorption in his work, and when he "sleeps on the job" he has the reputation of making things go.

The moving picture idea is based upon two comparatively old propositions. The talking machine is old and the motion picture machine is old. But they have never been harnessed up together before successfully. Other inventors have had actors talk into records and then go and act the piece separately, but the illusion wasn't there, except in spots.

Mr. Edison's way is to have the talking and moving picture machines setting their impressions at the same time. They are set up side by side, at any distance up to 40 feet away from the actors, and as the characters words are taken by the "talker," the gesture is taken by the "movie." And when all that is done the "movie" is placed in its usual place with its rays illuminating the screen back of which is the "talker."

How to get these two machines to work together is the problem on which Mr. Edison has worked four years.

The "timer" is some sort of contrivance that is coupled up between the two machines. The talking machine can run at only a certain speed, the speed with which the sound is made, and Mr. Edison has invented a mechanism which prevents the moving machine from going any faster.

"The kinetophone," as the inventor has named his latest child, can be used in a room of almost any size. The one it was shown in, yesterday was too small, Mr. Hutchinson said, to get the best effect. In a big theater seating 2,000 or 3,000 persons the best results can be obtained. The invention has been tried privately in one of these and every sound could be plainly heard at the very top of the gallery.

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District Council Red Men to Meet Here on Tomorrow

The District Council of the Second District Improved Order of Red Men is to meet in this city tomorrow. The first business session will convene in the Red Men Hall at 2:30 o'clock.

The second, district embraces the counties of Beaufort, Pitt, Craven, Carteret and Martin. Mr. J. W. Willis, Jr., of Morehead City, who is the District Deputy Great Sachem, will preside. He will be assisted by Chief of Records J. W. Smith, of New Bern; J. P. Davenport, of Pictolus, Senior Sagamore; H. G. Winfield, of this city; Junior Sagamore, and J. R. Proctor, Keeper of Wampum.

The first session tomorrow afternoon will be devoted to business at which time the by-laws and constitution for the district will be considered. Another business session will be held in the hall of the order at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow. After the tomorrow night session there will be a banquet tendered the order and visitors in the Elk's Home.

Among the distinguished visitors expected are Mr. W. Ben Goodwin, Great Chief of Records, of Elizabeth City; Mr. W. J. Leary, Sr., Past Great Sachem, of Edenton; Mr. J. R. Anderson, of Charlotte, Great Sachem, and others.

There are ten tribes in this district. This is the first time this session has been held in Washington and the Daily News in the name of the city extends to every visitor as well as the entire order a cordial welcome.

PRAYER MEETING THURSDAY EVENING.
On account of the meeting to be held in the First Presbyterian church beginning this evening and running through Wednesday evening, there will be no prayer meeting service at the First Methodist church on Wednesday evening. The regular prayer meeting services will be held on Thursday evening. All members of the church will govern themselves accordingly.

COTTON MARKET.
Lint Cotton, \$12.50.
Seed Cotton, \$3.50 to \$4.80.
Cotton Seed, \$26 per ton.

DISCHARGING CARGOES.

The gas boat Lucille, Captain Chas. Silverthorn in command, from Lake Landing, and the schooner Sarah Midyette, Captain J. E. Berry in command, are discharging cargoes of corn, etc., at the Haven Grain Mill.

SUBSCRIBE TO DAILY NEWS.

WANTED—75 SALESLADIES, 25 SALESMEN, 10 WRAPPERS, 20 cash boys and girls. Those with experience preferred, but not absolutely necessary. Apply at once in person or by mail to Harry M. Forst, care James H. Clark Co., Washington, N. C. 12-31-tf