

Weather: Rain

WIN AT NEW BERN; LOSE AT HOME

Washington Representatives Make Splendid Showing in High School Debates Both Here and at New Bern.

The affirmative and negative debaters last night on the question of a State woman suffrage amendment in which the Washington High School had the affirmative and Elizabeth City the negative, the decision was given to the visitors by a two to one vote.

The large public school auditorium was comfortably filled with an appreciative audience, which was generous with its applause, both for the affirmative and the visitors. Indeed, one of the most striking things about the debate was the courteous and cordial reception accorded the visitors, and the sportsmanlike way in which the home speakers rushed over to grasp the hands of their victorious opponents, when the decision was announced. While the applause which greeted the announcement of the judges would doubtless have been deafening had the home team gained the decision, the visitors obtained enough at the close to keep them from feeling entirely in a foreign country.

That the two Washington speakers, Hubert Oscar Ellis and William Augustus Blount, did themselves proud and worthily represented their school was the universal decision of the audience. The two young men were overwhelmed with congratulations upon their splendid efforts and as they walked out of the hall crowds pressed around them to shake their hands.

The Elizabeth City team, composed of Zebulon Vance Hooper and Williams Charles Meekins, ably upheld their side of the question, which was the popular side among the audience, although every one present of course wished the home boys to win.

The affirmative presented a brief history of the suffrage movement, showing how it began in a small way, was at first ridiculed, and finally has received the approbation of most thinking men and women. The work of women in the cause of temperance was cited as an example of womanly influence upon political life. At first encountering only scorn and derision, women temperance workers have gradually caused a revolutionary change in public sentiment on this question. The home speakers protested against women being classed as criminals by giving them no right to vote.

The negative speakers based prac-

tically their whole argument on the time-honored plea that woman's sphere is the home. If women vote, they should also shoulder muskets and fight, as well as assume other like duties and responsibilities from which they are now exempt. Women are exempt from voting, they contended, not because they are classed with criminals, but for the same reason they are exempt from army and navy service. Equal suffrage would hinder rather than help the temperance cause, they claimed in reply to the temperance argument of their opponents, citing the case of Los Angeles, which voted dry a few years ago before the advent of woman suffrage, and recently overwhelming defeated prohibition with woman suffrage. The case of Pasadena is similar. The liquor men of Oregon have practically withdrawn all opposition to woman suffrage. Women should devote themselves to training our boys and girls, and politics should be kept out of the home. They painted a laughable caricature of the typical hard, masculine suffragette as contrasted with the sweet face and ennobling presence of the home maker.

The home speakers defied their opponents to show them the picture of a woman with a sweeter face than that of Miss Jane Adams, a leading suffragette. Women, they claimed, are better morally than men. Politics should, and does, come into the home, for it affects the purity of milk.

The negative maintained that the results in Colorado had been very much less than what was expected by the supporters of the movement. The great mass of women do not care for the ballot.

The judges were M. H. S. Ward, Mr. A. D. MacLean and Rev. H. B. Searight. In announcing the decision of a two to one vote or the negative, Mr. Ward said he had never seen a more splendid or magnificent exhibition of young talent.

A telegram was received from New Bern announcing that Washington had gained a unanimous decision in the debate there. The victorious Washington team is composed of James Wheeler Fowle and Jesse Wheeler Woolard.

The fact that in each debate the negative side won may be considered significant of the relative strength of the two sides by some.

PUBLIC LIBRARY MAKES A GOOD SHOWING

The association met in annual session in the library room Tuesday evening, February 18th, 1913, at 8:30, and was called to order by the president, Mr. J. B. Sparrow. Fourteen members were present in person and twenty-six by proxy.

On motion the following officers were unanimously elected: Mr. J. B. Sparrow, president; Mrs. S. R. Fowle, vice-president; Mrs. A. L. Botts, secretary-treasurer.

Trustees were then chosen for the ensuing year as follows: Wm. Bragaw, N. C. Newbold, W. E. Vaughan, Mrs. H. W. Carter, Mrs. John C. Rodman, Mrs. Mary A. Baughan, Mr. F. H. Rollins.

The president appointed the following committees:

1. Finance and Auditing—Mr. Hannis Latham, chairman; Mr. S. R. Fowle, Mr. J. G. Bragaw, Jr.
2. Ways and Means—Mrs. Mary C. Baughan, chairman; Mrs. John C. Rodman, Mrs. B. G. Moss, Mrs. S. R. Moss, Mrs. S. R. Fowle, Mrs. H. W. Carter, Mrs. F. H. Rollins, Mrs. T. J. Harding, Miss S. F. Wiswall, Mr. N. L. Simmons, Mr. F. J. Berry.

It was agreed that this committee should arrange a public entertainment for the benefit of the association, as a means of raising funds and of increasing public interest in the work of the library.

3. Books and Administration—N. C. Newbold, chairman; Rev. R. H. Broom, Rev. H. B. Searight, Mrs. S. R. Fowle, Mrs. H. W. Carter, Mrs. F. H. Rollins.

4. A Special Committee—Consisting of N. L. Simons, chairman; H. S. Ward, N. C. Newbold, Mrs. John Rodman and Mrs. Mary A. Baughan, was appointed to investigate the feasibility of purchasing a lot for a library building, and to report the result to a called meeting of the association. The library is rapidly outgrowing its present quarters, and it is only a question of time before larger rooms will be absolutely necessary. A library building is the thing needed, and we should begin now to plan and work for it.

A vote of thanks was unanimously extended to Mr. C. M. Brown for his kindness in generously giving the association the use of its present rooms.

The report of the librarian, showing the work of the association for the past year, was exceedingly gratifying, it indicated a healthy growth, and revealed the encouraging fact that the library is assuming a larger and larger place in the intellectual life of our city, and is being more and more appreciated and patronized. Since it was opened a little over a year ago the circulation has numbered 10,203 volumes; 460 students have used the books of the library for reference; at present the users, or patrons, of the institution are 626, and this number is constantly increasing. These facts attest the worth of the library to our community. It is a public institution and merits the support of every patriotic citizen. It has proved an unequalled success in the first fifteen months of its existence. But its usefulness is capable of being vastly increased. Washington should feel proud of this institution, and rally to its support in the following ways:

1. Patronize it—It exists for the

UNITED STATES TO PROTECT MADERO

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—Intervention of the United States government to secure justice or at least a fair trial for fallen President Madero, of Mexico, as announced by Secretary Knox at the cabinet meeting today was an unexpected development of the State Department's policy in regard to that republic.

WHY I BUY AT HOME.

I buy at home, because
My interests are here;
I want to see the goods;
I want to get what I pay for;
I believe in transacting business with friends;
The man I buy from stands back of the goods;
The community that is good enough for me to live in is good enough to buy in;
The man I purchase from pays his part of the city and county taxes.
—Michigan Tradesman

CASE OF LONG STANDING AT LAST ENDED

The case of Mrs. Ida H. Redditt and others of Edward against G. W. Williams and others was at last concluded yesterday with a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs.

The case involved a boundary dispute of some years standing, taking up a whole week of court last year, and resulting in a mistrial.

The attorneys at the trial, just concluded were Ward and Grimes and Small, MacLean and Bryan for the plaintiffs, and Daniel and Warren, Stewart and Thompson, and L. M. Scott for the defendants.

entire community, rich and poor. The fact that you do not subscribe to its support should not deter anyone from making the fullest use of its privileges. The library exists primarily and principally for those who are unable to buy books for themselves, and is intended to put the treasure of wisdom and knowledge within the reach of all. And no man is poor who has the companionship of good books.

2. Provide a permanent home for it. Not until this is done can its greatest usefulness be realized. If a lot can be procured, and if the city will vote a small tax of 3 or 4 cents on the hundred for its maintenance, a handsome building, which will be an ornament to the city, can be secured from Mr. Carnegie.

Surely this is not too much to ask of Washington for this valuable institution, which means so much to the culture and happiness of our citizens—"The true university in these days," said Carlyle, "is a collection of books." Shall we go forward and properly equip this university, so that it may bless, enrich, and elevate the life character of our people?

If any one wishes to immortalize himself by giving a lot or building for this noble community enterprise, here is the opportunity and now is the time to assist an institution that will benefit and bless our town during all the years to come.

JUSTICE METED TO RICH AND POOR ALIKE

(By Clyde H. Taveener, Congressman-elect and Special Washington, D. C., Correspondent of this Paper.)

Washington, Feb. 22.—For a change, the same kind of justice that is meted out to poor men, was meted out to the rich, when Federal Judge Hamilton of Ohio recently sentenced 38 officials of the Cash Register trust to sentences in jail, sustaining the view long taken by Democrats that "guilt is personal," and making the first official response to the will of the people that was expressed in the election of Woodrow Wilson.

Now that sufficient time has elapsed for members of Congress to consider the effect of the judgment of the Ohio court, the consensus of opinion among lawmakers at the national capitol is that the jail sentences will do more to cause millionaire trust magnates to respect the Sherman anti-trust law, than anything that has occurred since trusts and monopolies have come into existence.

It has been demonstrated that jail sentences is the only thing trust magnates have any respect for. They are willing to build up giant monopolies in the necessities of life if their only punishment, in the remote event of their prosecution and conviction, is to be "dissolution," the details of which the Supreme Court will allow their attorneys to attend to the end that their stocks will double in value. Trust magnates carry nothing about fines. Fines are considered simply on a business basis. The trust heads have no objection to occasionally paying a \$5,000 or \$10,000 fine, having made millions in cornered markets and in monopolies of the necessities of life.

But trust magnates are afraid of a cell, and if they can be convinced that if they violate the anti-trust law they will go to jail, like the poor to jail when they violate a law, no one doubts but that the Sherman law would be obeyed and the problem of illegal trusts, solved.

The Sherman law provides for jail sentences for trust magnates, just as other laws provide for jail sentences for other kinds of robbery, but for twenty years and more the Federal courts have not been impressed by the fact. This is why so many persons have come to be suspicious of the courts, and to sincerely believe that he poor do not receive the same kind of justice that is meted out to the rich; it explains, too, the recent remarkable growth of socialism, and the agitation for the recall of judges.

In this connection it is important to note that although the twenty-nine cash register heads were found guilty and were sentenced to jail, they are not in jail, and are not likely to be for two years, or perhaps even longer. The case will be fought through the Supreme Court, and as a general rule two years is consumed. It is said that the men under sentence expect to escape jail, and will pour out their millions in an effort to find some loophole of technicality by which to escape the ignominy of being branded a convict. If the judgment of the court is actually carried out, it is obvious that it will do more toward causing illegal trust magnates to respect the law, and at the same time more to strengthen the waning confidence of the masses in the federal courts, than anything that has happened in years.

WOMEN HOLDING THE AMERICAN SCHOOLS

Washington, Feb. 22.—There are in this country 495 women county and four state superintendents of education, according to the United States Bureau of Education.

In some States women appear to have almost a monopoly of the higher positions in the public school system. Wyoming has a woman State superintendent; the deputy State superintendent is a woman; and of the fourteen counties in the State, all but one have directed educationally by women. In Montana, where there are thirty counties, only one man is reported as holding the position of county superintendent.

The increase in the number of women county superintendents is most conspicuous in the West, but is not confined to that section.—New York reports 42 women "district superintendents," as against 12 "school commissioners" in 1900. Other States showing marked increases are—Iowa, from 13 in 1900 to 44 in 1912; Kansas, from 26 in 1900 to 49 in 1912; Nebraska, from 10 to 42 in the same period; North Dakota, from 10 to 24; Oklahoma, 7 to 14. In only two States is a decrease reported—Tennessee had 9 in 1900 and only 5 in 1912, and Utah has one less than a decade ago.

Together with the advancement of women in the administrative branch of education has come a demand for women on local school boards, and this demand has been recognized in many communities. The following cities of 100,000 population or over, report one or more women on the school board: New York, Chicago, Cleveland, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Washington, Indianapolis, Rochester, St. Paul, Denver, Columbus, Worcester, Grand Rapids, Cambridge, and Fall River. Numerous smaller municipalities have adopted the idea.

HOUSE FAVORS REFORM OF JURY SYSTEM

Raleigh, Feb. 22.—After nearly two hours of discussion, the House of Representatives last night, by a roll call vote of forty-three to thirty, passed on its second reading the Bryant judicial reform bill to amend the Revised relating to the selection and challenging of jurors in capital felonies.

SUBJECTS OF SERMONS PREACHED TOMORROW

At the First Methodist church tomorrow morning Rev. R. H. Broom will preach upon, "Religion Not Vain But Pure," and in the evening upon "The Stranger at the Door." Afternoon Sunday school will be at three o'clock. The choir of this church has a reputation as among the best in town, and visitors, to whom a cordial invitation is extended, may look forward to exceptional music as well as good preaching.

Rev. R. V. Hope will preach at the Christian church at 11 o'clock in the morning and at the usual hour in the evening. Bible school will be at 10 o'clock in the morning. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers.

The regular services will be held tomorrow morning and evening in the First Presbyterian church. At the morning service Rev. H. B. Searight will preach upon "Paul's Plan of Church Finance," and in the evening upon, "Bartering Away Our Birthright." Sunday school will be held at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon conducted by Mr. C. M. Brown, Jr., superintendent.

The usual services will be held in the Episcopal and Baptist churches.

Miss Florence Winfield of the Washington Public School has returned from New Bern, where she went to hear the debate last evening.

The friends of Mr. Jas. R. Wynne will regret to learn that he is dangerously ill at his home on East Main street.

SENATE PASSES SIX MONTHS TERM LAW

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 22.—By a vote of 44 to 1, the Senate yesterday passed on its second reading the Thorne-Majette six months' school term bill, as amended. The only dissenting vote was that of Senator Little, of Anson. The bill undoubtedly will pass its third reading today and be sent back to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendment.

WASHINGTON YOUNG LADIES IN COLLEGE RECITAL

At a recent recital of the Music students of Salem College, Winston-Salem, Miss Mary Fowle, of Washington played very effectively Grant Schaffer's "South Winds." Miss Fowle is a member of the Junior class taking special work.

In a recital by the students of Expression at Salem College, Miss Carlotta Nicholson, of Washington, read very effectively James Whitcomb Riley's "The Bear Story."

MR. ROWE SPEAKS OUT FOR LONGER TERM

Dear Mr. Editor: I was surprised, chagrined, and humiliated that such an opinion should exist in Beaufort County as was expressed in the Daily News of Monday, February 17, under the astonishing headlines of "Opposes Six Months' School Term." I had hopes that he entire county had grown too far from Medievalism for even one of its individuals to entertain such preposterous ideas as was expressed in that article.

But, of course, we all make mistakes, both in action and thought; otherwise we would have had a six months school term years ago. Making mistakes is by no means an indication of mental derangement; it is the incapability of discovering and correcting mistakes that has been such a drawback to progress in North Carolina, especially in the rural districts.

Mr. Editor, it seems to me that you did the writer of the above referred to article an injustice in publishing the following passage: "I feel very sure that it was either a slip of the pen or some malicious influence that caused him to write the following:

"I think the State has gone crazy over education. We can not all get our living by being educated; there has got to be some one left to till the soil. I am awfully afraid that education will yet cause the overthrow of this government."

Surely that passage did not come from anybody's heart! North Carolina gone crazy over education? Why I should like to remind the gentleman that North Carolina ranks next to the lowest in educational facilities, New Mexico alone is behind her. But I am glad to say that North Carolina is now waking up to the realization that if she takes her place among the States, she must provide better educational advantages for her boys and girls.

"We can not all get our living by being educated; there must be some one left to till the soil." What do you think of that! The above sentiment is just what has kept the farmers down financially and socially for many ages; it is the growing away from this sentiment that is now steadily raising the farmers to their proper position in the business and social worlds. A man needs a far better education to farm—to farm as he should farm to farm scientifically, than he needs to fill such petty offices as that of "bookkeeper or railroad clerk or postoffice clerk," to which the gentleman referred.

The lack of facilities for giving the farmers' boys and girls scientific training for their respective duties is the direct cause of so much "tiltable land lying in waste." The sooner the farmers realize these facts, the sooner will the farmers get success and freedom.

Yours for at least a six months school in every hamlet and crossroads in Beaufort county and in North Carolina.

JOS. V. ROWE.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT BY U. D. C. CHAPTER

At the last meeting of Pamlico Chapter U. D. C. a special committee was appointed to call on all members who are in arrears. This committee will necessarily make their call at once as it will be necessary to have the funds in hand by March 1st, as taxes and other obligations of the Chapter must be met on this date.

By order of President,
MRS. W. H. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

DREDGING OF RIVER STARTS MONDAY

Mr. Oscar F. Smith of Norfolk is here to superintend the work of dredging the river, which begins Monday.

Mr. Smith represents the Norfolk Dredging Co., which is doing the work, though it is paid for out of the regular rivers and harbors appropriation of the United States government. The last appropriation of \$27,500 will help pay for what is done here.

Captain Tolson and Captain Hill are also here to take charge of the dredging vessels.

Miss Mary Cowell is visiting in Bayboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Smith of Norfolk, are in the city, Mr. Smith having charge of the dredging work now being done here.

ADAM AND EVE ARE MYTHS SAYS PROFESSOR

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Prof. William Duncan McMillan of the University of Chicago astonished his class today by whacking Adam and Eve as fables.

"Biblical chroniclers arranged the story of Adam and Eve from folk lore to explain the origin of man," said he.

"There can be no doubt that Adam and Eve and their tempter, the serpent, never actually existed. The story cannot be considered anything but a myth, evolved by the ancients to account for the presence of humans upon earth. The university credited theory of evolution smashes the one-man-and-one-woman story. There never was a first man or a first woman.

"If Adam and Eve lived in the Garden of Eden six thousand years ago and light travels at the rate of 186,000 miles per second, with our present-day powerful microscopic lenses we should still be able to see them in Paradise."

HEN GIVES PREMIUMS WITH BREAKFAST FOOD

Ashland, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Ashland County boasts a hen that gives premiums with her breakfast food.

Frank Reeb and Otto Hornburger were taking breakfast together today when Reeb cut open a hard-boiled egg. Inside, firmly imbedded through both yolk and whites, was a safety pin. Half of the egg, with the pin still in place, was retained, and is open for inspection by all doubters.

The Power of Your Penny

Not so long ago the best buyer was the man or woman who could "dicker." The buyer and seller spent hours in arriving at a satisfactory price. In those days the buyer could never be certain of the quality.

Advertising has benefited you in these two points, among other things. When you buy from The Daily News's you do not have to haggle about the price, nor worry your mind about the quality. Both are fixed, and the best to be had in the city.

The power of your penny is increased, and has a more certain value through your reading advertisements. By closely and constantly reading The Daily News's advertisements you can still further increase the buying power of your penny.