

WASHING

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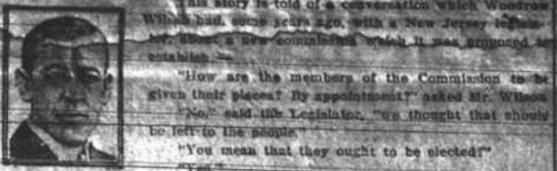
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TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1913.

WOODROW WILSON AND THE SHORT BALLOT.

What Professor Wilson Knew About Politics.



This story is told of a conversation which Woodrow Wilson had some years ago, with a New Jersey legislator, about a new commission which it was proposed to establish.

"How are the members of the Commission to be given their places?" by appointment?" asked Mr. Wilson.

"No," said the legislator, "we thought that should be left to the people."

"You mean that they ought to be elected?"

"Yes."

"Were you elected by the people?" asked Wilson.

"No."

"At this the office holder colored a little and said, 'Professor, I see you know something about politics.'

The future President then began to earn the compliment by showing how much he really did know. "Said he, 'I can name the gentleman who elected you; his name is known to everybody in the State; he lives in — county, but it is not necessary that I should name him. You were elected by him and not by the people of your district. And it is interesting to know why that is true. You were elected on a ticket that contained, at a guess, one hundred and twenty-five names. Now, there is no community in this country that can select for itself one hundred and twenty-five persons to be voted for. It is too elaborate a job; it cannot be done in that way. It can select three or four persons, but outside of that number I doubt if it can select any.'

That is the gist of Woodrow Wilson's criticism of American politics, the politics which he taught for twenty-five years, and to which, as the political head of this country he will address himself for the next four years.

Expressed in a more positive way, his remedy for our political ills is literally simplicity itself. It was four years ago that he said in one of his first "political" addresses:—

"Simplification! Simplification! Simplification is the task that awaits us; to reduce the number of persons voted for to the absolute workable minimum, knowing whom you have selected; knowing whom you have trusted, and having so few persons to watch that you can watch them. That is the way we are going to get popular control back in this country, and that is the only way we are going to get political control back. Put in other elected officers to watch those that you have already elected, and you will merely remove your control one step further away. Elaborate your government; place every officer upon his own dear little statute, make it necessary for him to be voted for, and you will not have democratic government."

It was the same principle of simplification he had in mind last spring when he announced his intention to use the President's room in the Capitol. For, as he says, "We must particularly get rid of this idea that the several parts of government must be shy of each other. The people cannot watch a three-ring circus."—That is another of his aphorisms.

And when all this is summed up and boiled down we have the Short Ballot, which means that when the process is completed the people will have an instrument of so few parts that it will require no professional mechanic to operate it. The expert politician who has been indispensable in the past, and whom we have epurated as the "boss," will find himself without an occupation. He will not be needed because the voters will really elect their representatives instead of just fondly believing they did.

The remaining articles will tell how this principle is already being worked out in our cities, counties and States.

THE NEW BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The newly elected board of aldermen were installed in office last night. The Daily News joins with the many friends of the new city officials in wishing them the best of success during their term of office.

We feel sure that F. C. Kugler will make a good mayor and one who will have the city's interests at heart and we feel sure that the board will work together harmoniously and strive in unison for the making of a better, a larger and a more prosperous Washington.

All of the members of the new board have many friends in the city. There are, however, a certain class of people who are never satisfied with the men in office and who are always complaining and "knocking." In most cases, these are a narrow-minded, jealous lot, who are of no earthly use in the development of a city and who do much to retard its growth. We feel assured that there are not many of these in Washington and we hope that every resident of our city will back up Mayor Kugler and the board in their work. They will do their share.

HON. P. P. CLAXTON.

Since the Hon. P. P. Claxton made his address at the Auditorium Friday night, we have heard many favorable complimentary comments regarding it. They are well deserved. We agree with a prominent citizen of the town who made the following statement yesterday:

"It was the finest speech I have ever heard in my life. I have heard Bryan, Wilson and other statesmen in public places, but I cannot remember ever having listened to an address with greater pleasure than that of P. P. Claxton's. It was a literary gem."

HAVE BEEN FOUND INVALUABLE.

The Police Department Couldn't Get Along Without Its Dogs.

For several years reports obtained by the dogs have been found invaluable in Paris and they have been assigned to important duties. All along the banks of the Seine dogs watch for accidents. If a careless passenger or an unwary boatman falls off one of the many boats and barges plying constantly up and down the Seine one of the big, beautiful Newfoundland river guards bounds into the water to rescue, barking to give the alarm and often swimming with the limp body to the shore. Even the bridges are closely watched by the dogs, for from the Seine bridges many despairing men and women leap into the river, hoping thus to end their misery.

Dogs are now used to escort prisoners to and from jail in Paris. They will courageously attack their enemy when fired upon, as a notorious bandit found to his cost during a recent struggle to escape while being conveyed to trial. This is a result obtained by careful training.

How to defend his master is another important lesson taught the police dog. The dog must snarl and bite as soon as an attempt to hold up his master is made. In this the police dog is developing marvelous qualities.

Guarding property is another of the police dog's duties and in this also he has proved himself an adept. Articles left in his care are safe and faithfully watched.

His moral training forms as much of a police dog's education as his professional lessons. He is taught to be honest and faithful and not to accept a bribe. The latter is important because poisoned meat is often offered to these dogs. The police dog soon learns to eat nothing but what his master serves him and is an example to many men in his resistance to temptation.

C. B. L. IN BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 13.—Prominent Catholics from all parts of the United States attended the high mass at St. Joseph's church here today that marked the opening of the annual convention of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. The legion is in such prosperous circumstances today

neglect and Cruelty.

"So you want a divorce?" said the lawyer.

"Yes," replied the woman with tear-stained cheeks. "He has been guilty of neglect and cruelty."

"In what respects?"

"He neglected to feed the bird while I was away and he says the cruellest things he can think of about Fido."

Washington Star.

RICH MEN SCORE.

Tokio, Japan, May 13.—One of the facts brought out in the dispute over the ownership of land by Japanese in California is that there are comparatively few rich men in Japan. Statistics just gathered show that in the entire country there are only two men who pay taxes on an income of over \$125,000 a year. There are 13 men who pay on \$10,000; 66 who pay on \$12,000; 96 who pay on \$8,500; and 140 who pay on \$5,500. Out of every 1,000 people there are seven who make at least \$1,350 a year. The daily wages of workmen average as follows:

Weaver, male	\$0.22
Weaver, female	.13
Tailor, native dress	.27
Tailor, foreign	.40
Shoemaker	.33
Confectioner	.22
Carpenter	.40
Plasterer	.41
Stonemason	.47
Sawyer	.39
Tile roofer	.47
Bricklayer	.56
Shipyard	.91
Cabinetmaker	.37
Cartmaker	.32
Harnessmaker	.35
Leatherer	.30
Jeweler	.31
Blacksmith	.23
Potter	.32
Gardener	.36
Fisherman	.24
Farm laborer	.19
Papermaker	.21
Printer	.25
Day laborer	.26
Maid servant monthly	1.48
Man servant monthly	2.18

POOR SEASON FOR FISHERMEN.

The season just closing has been disastrous for the ocean fishermen along the Virginia coast. Operators of nets who, a year ago had sold \$10,000 to \$15,000 worth of fish have this year received no more than \$200 to \$500 for their efforts of the season.

Fishermen are discouraged. Few of them have made enough money to pay the cost of placing their nets, and say nothing of the cost of hiring help and compensation for their own services.

Mild weather during almost the entire winter and a protracted storm just when they were ready to place their nets are given as causes for the unprofitable season.

When the fishermen were ready to begin setting their nets a storm came up and heavy seas confining several

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4 H. P. Fairbanks-Morse Marine gasoline engine and usual boat outfit. Write R. A. Zoeller, Tarboro, N. C. 5-13-13c

NOTICE
North Carolina—Beaufort County. In the Superior Court—May term, 1913.
Rebecca Pettifourd vs. Rebecca Pettifourd.
The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Beaufort County by the plaintiff to procure from the defendant an absolute divorce, and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said County to be held on the tenth Monday after the first Monday in March, 1913, to-wit, on May 12th, 1913, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This April 11th, 1913.
GEO. A. PAUL,
Clerk Superior Court Beaufort County.
4-11-13c

Water Proved a Miss.
A vicar in Oxfordshire, England, who dressed so carelessly that he might have been mistaken for a tramp and who was supposed to have died senseless, was found to have left a fortune of many thousands of pounds inherited to him.

LIVED ON RAW EGGS
Mr. Richard's Experience With Different Diets. Peaches and Buttermilk for Three Years.

Cecilton, Md.—Mr. George Richards, of this place, during the past 12 years, has probably tried more different diets than the average person would ever use in a lifetime.

What he has to say about his experiments, must therefore be highly interesting to anyone suffering from indigestion or stomach troubles of any kind.

He says: "For more than 12 years I suffered with stomach troubles, and paid hundreds of dollars for doctor bills and medicines. I was also operated on for piles."

I lived on dried peaches and buttermilk for nearly three years. The only thing that would not give me pain was raw eggs. I was a physical wreck. I could not sleep, and was as near crazy as a man could well be.

I must say that after taking two 25-cent packages of Theodor's Black-Draught, it did me more good than all I ever spent for other medicines.

I have been working daily on the farm ever since, and I am as hard as iron. This purely vegetable remedy has been successful use for more than 70 years. Try it. But be sure that it's Theodor's."

NOTICE
Notice is hereby given to all parties having bills against the county of Beaufort to file same properly O. K'd. with the Clerk to the Board on or before the first Monday in each month. From this date, the Board will refuse to audit any bill that is not filed within one month after it is incurred.

This 6th day of May, 1913.
By order Board County Commissioners.
W. E. SWINDELL,
Chairman.
5-7-13c

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The twentieth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Washington, Washington, N. C., will be held in the banking rooms at 11 o'clock noon, Thursday, June the 6th, 1913.
J. K. DOUGHTON,
Cashier.
5-2-13c



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AVOID the absurd mannerisms that once discredited cycling as a recreation. Sit up. Hold your head out of the dust. Grip the handles, keeping your arms apart, and your lungs open. Throw shoulders back with back bone straight, thus giving heart and stomach plenty of room. Ride at a reasonable speed and for a reasonable distance. The IVER JOHNSON in our opinion is mechanically perfect. Its truss frame means easy riding, safety and long life. Come in and try it.

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