farch 2, 26

the Year ..... 3.00

discribers desiring the paper dis-layed will please notify this of-on date of expiration, otherwise riplion rates until notice to s

If you do not get the DaLy News scomptly telegane or write the man-ager, and the complaint will receive immediate stention . It is our de-dre to please you.

All articles sent to the Daily News fer publication must be signed by the writer, otherwise they will not te published.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1912.

## THE REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTER

Some features, woffly of the con deration of the tax payers of Wash ington are brought out in the city finance report which was published in our Saturday's issue.

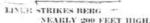
The report shows a net increase in the assets for the year of \$4,051.62 and a decrease of \$4,822.83 in its indebtedness.

There was an increase in the assessed valuation of real estate of \$7.-175, while there was a decrease of \$499.27 in the valuation of personal property.

Is it possible that the personal property decreased in value the above amount or does the trouble lie with the list takers and the assessors? Everyone knows that the value of personal property increased during pass year rather than decreased Notwithstanding this fact, the city was deprived of revenue from almost \$50,000 worth of taxable property which should have shown in the list of tax values.

The statement shows a delinquent list of only \$1,522.36 (the smallest amount on record in recent years) as compared with \$1,761,69 for 1911 In 1012 \$852.87 was collected less than in the previous year. The fig-ures prove that the fault was not with the tax collector, for he did his worl Yetl.

lanaged is apparent to everyone in 1971 the total corporate expenses were \$22,613.20, while for 1912 they were \$10.036.05, or a saving of \$2. \$73.5



end of Chiltern Range in Fog Provents Disaster-Numerous

Tee Fields. Sal. May 12.-The Chiltern Range of the Furness liner which has in port with a damaged 1177.2 practical evidence of the presconditions which, coupled have made navigation or with the North Atlantic trying work for

mariners during the last week. In latitude 46.39 north and longi tude 44.40 west, with the engines slowe: flown on account of the dense fog, which shut the vessel in on all sides, the Chiltern Range was con-fronted with an iceberg nearly 200 feet nigh. The law speed at which the vessel was going saved a serious ac eident. As it was, the Chiltern Range struck the berg a glancing blow and then blid away to the eastward.

Capt. Rea said that had the vesse reversed her engines he would not be here to tell the tale. Hergs which the captain could hear but not se were scattered on all sides except to the eastward. After every blast of the whistle a sound like the report of a sum followed from twenty to thirty seconds later, caused, apparthirty ently, by the bursting of the bergs us a r-sult of the vibration from the

Went we feared most." said Capt Rea, "was that after striking the ice and sliding owey an underlying spur night rip the vessel open. at happened in the case of the Titanic The Chiltern Range lay to all night in the midst of the icefield. Next of them had suggested my o mpt had been made to e

attempt had been made to coartings the great American public of their folly. The people were considered hop-lessly weided to the notice that electing a multitude of officers is the very essence of democracy. In July, 1969, an article by Richard S. Childs had ap-Woodrow Wilson of the elective

geared in one of the weekly magazines in which the evils m and the obvious remedy was discussed under the little of This applied the necessary catch word which is always "The Short Ballot. mecessary to make an idea "go." in the popular sense. Later on, the author with Mr. Wilson and several well known editors, called a Short Ballot Con e which hanquetted at the Hotel Astor in New 1910

At this meeting Mr. Wilson explained that the object of the organit was to gain the adherence of as many men of influence as possible, or what ever party and to interest these actually in charge of administration, so the they might aid by their practical knowledge of affairs and their influence with the logislating bodies. "Above all," he said, "we should seek to make the principles we have in mind the subject of constant discussion. It is not a cam-paign of education we have in mind, but a campaign of information."

On' the problem itself he said in part :- "The methods by which we have sought to establish popular control really destroy it. We have sought to make every office, great and small, elective. We have defined the duties and powers of each office by statute and we have nowhere united the offices thus set up in any coherent, interdependent system. Each officer has derived his authority from particular legislation and his office directly from the people. He has therefore, been in no legal sense subordinate to any other officer, has owed bedience to no one except those who elected him, has been obliged to co operate with no one except those with whom the statute upon which he stood commanded him to co-operate. It has been a system of executive action laid apart in complete analysis, and each item of the analyzed structure made independent of the rest......If the great multitude of minor and petty offices were taken out of the elective list and were transformed into appointive offices, if the people were called upon to choose only those who ought under any reasonable system to be in responsible charge of the administration of government, many interesting results would follow. In the first place, it would be a most desirable and businessiike reorganization of the government itself, because it would give it administrative cohesion and a systematic relation of parts, unity and efficiency. What is much more important, it would be the re-establishment of popular control, because it would make it possible for the people to exercise a direct and intelligent control over the nomination and election of the central authoritative officers." The inumediate outcommand this occasion was the founding of the Short lake notice that an action entitled as would be the re-establishment of popular control, because it would make if nomination and election of the central authoritative officers." . The inimediate outcom graduate this occasion was the founding of the Short

Ballot Organization, of which Mr. Wilson was elected, and remains, president, It was he who drew up the vital section in its constitution and its platform The campaign for simplified government to which Mr. Wilson has lent the aid of his great personal prestige will be treated of in the next article.

## MANY STATES MOVE TOWARD SHORT BALLOT.

In the lower house of the North Dakota Legislature Representative Snyde In the neuron nearest we work a second restantion representative and up has introduced a measure which would apply the Short Ballot to the Stati government. By the provisions of this, the Governor's term of office would be extended from two to four years, and he would have the appointment of Beeretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction Commissioner of Insurance, three Commissioners of Railreads, and Attorney Benagal and one Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor.

Until a short time ago, scarcely

one person in a thousand had

ever tasted a really good soda

cracker—as it came fresh and

Now everybody can know and

enjoy the crisp goodness of

fresh baked soda crackers with-

out going to the baker's oven.

Uneeda Biscuit bring the bak-

A food to live on. Stamina for work-

ers. Strength for the delicate. Give

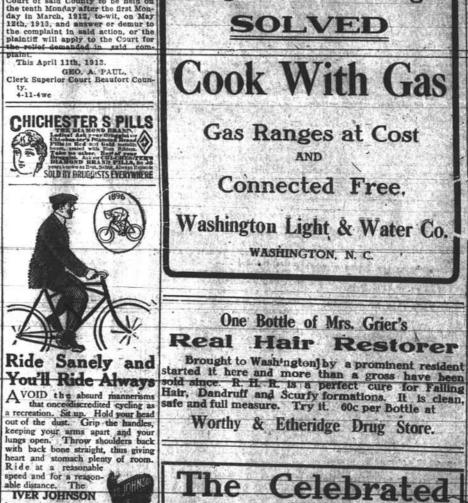
crisp from the oven.

ery to you.



NOTICE, North Carolina-Beaufort County. In the Superior Court-May term, 1918. sorge Pettifourd 4,95

take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Beaufort County by the plaintif to procure from the defendant an absolute divorce, and the faild defendant will further take motice 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 Grat Mon-day in March, 1913, to-wil, 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 com-plaint.





D. MacLean Washington, N. C. W. A. Thompson, McLEAN & THOMPSON, Attorneys-at-Law, Aufors and Washington, N. C. . . . . . . . GEO. J. STUDD Attorney-at-Law, Mext to Lowis & Calais, Markot Etreet, Washington, N. C.

them to the little folks. Five cents. NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY Visiting Lards Wedding Invitations, Monogram Station GFASHIONABLY ENGRAVED by C HARCOURT & CO, MANUFACTURING ENGRAVER

ing Co. Cleveland, O. ST - SATURDAY AFTERNOON between S. R. Fowle's store and Mrs. H. Wiswall's residence, a string of pink pearl beads. Re-ward, if returned to this office. 5-13-1tc FOR SALE CHEAP TWO HORSE power Pairbanks Murse gas engine.

oney for you. I d. 5-8-tidh

WANTED-SALESMAN TO SELL

relating Oils, House and Darc at and Specialities. By working d and intelligently you can a big money. Champion Refin-2-mt-3mone

rning, with the weather clearing s little, it was headed in a southerdirection and the Banks were avoid altogether."

## IN MEMORY.

Whereas our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom has taken to Himself our youngest member and sonductor, George E. Barnes; there fore, be it resolved: 1st. That this lodge has lost a

That we extend our sincer

DAILYNEWS WASHINGTON, N. C. HAR THIS EXCLUSIVE LINE Baltimore, Md., May 14 .--- Play be NOTICE. gan here today for the teanis cham valued member and the people of Small a loyal friend and comrade. Notice is hereby given to all pi pionship of Maryland on the links of the Baltimore Country Club. Sev ties having bills against the c eral prominent players from other of Beaufort to hie same properly O States are entered in the tourney. K'd, with the Clerk to the Board on sympathy to the bereaved parents and commend them to Him who

and command them to Him who docth all things well. 3rd. That a copy of these reficiu-tions be spread on our minutes. a copy to the bereaved parents and a to the Union Parmer for publication a J. A. HARDY, J. A. HARDY, J. E. GATIN, J. GURGÁNUS, 5th, 1918, slopers. J. K. DOUGHTON, W. E. SWINDELL, Cashier. Chairman 5-2-4wc May 8th, 1913. ----5-7-7tc

