

## Without Public Dock Free Wharfage Not Guaranteed

The City is Bound to Have it. To Wait Means to Pay Higher Price for a Less Valuable Location and to Lose the Benefits While We Wait, Says Judge Bragaw

To the average citizen, to the man of moderate or small property, it is of vital importance that the election tomorrow be favorable to the bond issue—no many reasons exist in its favor, and so few, if any, against it, that it should be insignificant.

1. It is an opportunity for investment in property upon which the city can never lose a cent—five years or fifty years hence the city can get its money back with interest and a good profit, should it be deemed advisable to sell the property, but this will never be so regarded.

2. It will never cost the tax-payers a penny! Certainly not after the second or third year, if at all. The rents and revenues to be derived from it will pay the interest on the bonds—will provide a surplus to pay the bonds at maturity.

3. The city needs and must have a Public Dock that will benefit all the people—A Public Dock is a public necessity.

4. It will induce more trade to this port—it will bring more business to the merchant.

5. It will bring more building to the builder.

6. It will bring more labor for the laborer.

7. It will help the farmer along the river.

8. It will help the fishermen on the river.

9. It will build up the business of the boatmen.

The city is bound to have it. To wait means to pay a higher price for a less valuable location, and to lose the benefits while we wait.

Without a Public Dock free wharfage cannot be guaranteed, nor its continuance assured. A wharfage charge is a tax on business, trade and labor. Years ago the county bridge over Pamlico river was a toll bridge, owned by private citizens, and all who used the bridge had to pay for the privilege. This was a tax on the trade of the town, a burden on the general public, a block to the growth and progress of our city. Who questions the wisdom of buying this bridge by the county, and converting it into a public property—free to all. Who doubts the wisdom of immediately rebuilding it after the great storm of last September? Thousands of dollars were lost to the city by its absence. Who quarrels about tearing heads for that purpose?

Years ago but few children could attend school without paying tuition. Bonds were issued to build schools and taxes levied to maintain them. Who would now be willing to tear down or sell our schools to get rid of the bonds issued or who would now be willing to close these schools to save the tax necessary to maintain them? Which is the greater burden, the tax our people would pay if our town had no bridge across Pamlico river?

Which is the greater burden—our school tax or to permit our children to grow up without education?

5. It will not injure or affect the value of other wharf properties privately owned. But even though it should, for a time render other wharf property a little less valuable to have a public dock (which is not admitted), yet the great benefit to that large number who own no water front property is and should be

## VOTE FOR PUBLIC WHARF

It will benefit everybody. No politics in this. The only time you vote and you know exactly what you are voting for. The Myers property at the foot of Bonner Street. Three hundred and thirteen feet along Water Street. Preserve our Water Front while we have the opportunity. Don't forget to Vote Tuesday March 10th, 1914.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

## Years of Repeated Pleadings Have at Last Brought Desired Result

Washington, D. C., Mar. 9. (Special)—After years of repeated pleadings the advocates of government aid to levee construction on the upper Mississippi river have won the Rivers and Harbors Committee to substantial recognition of the soundness of their views, the appropriation of \$7,000,000 to be spent by the Mississippi river Commission in re-vestment work and levee construction on both the upper and lower river showing the strength of those who are interested in this movement.

Among the constant friends of the upper levee region are two distinguished members of the House whose districts are divided by the Mississippi river—Speaker Champ Clark of Missouri and Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois. Both of them appeared before the committee in the past to present their pleas and have fortified their arguments by abundant testimony as to the great good accomplished by local levee construction unaided by the government. In the preparation of the pending River and Harbor bill Speaker Clark while leaving no doubt of his position entrusted to his friend and neighbor Mr. Rainey, the discussion before the committee of the entire subject of government aided levee building.

Two things in this connection have been extremely gratifying to both gentlemen, one the action of the committee and the other the appointment of Edward A. Glenn, whose home is at Louisiana, Mo. in Speaker Clark's district, has made a close and fruitful study of the levee construction in connection with the waterway improvement.

"It was a capital appointment," said Mr. Rainey today, "one that is especially pleasing to our people, and I am sure will prove popular throughout the Mississippi valley."

Mr. Rainey speaks enthusiastically

## Proposition Tomorrow Means Much to Washington's Future

Editor Daily News:—As the citizens of Washington are called upon tomorrow to express their approval or disapproval of the proposed \$25,000 bond issue for the purchase of the Myers property to be used as a public wharf, allow me through the columns of your valuable paper to say that in my opinion, they are called upon to vote on a question that is of more vital importance to our city's progress than anything they have been called to vote upon since we voted our special school tax, which placed our public schools on a footing with the best in the state. Next to this I say, that the proposition on which we are to vote tomorrow is of the most vital importance.

We cannot prosper and grow as a city without ourselves. We live in an agricultural section, and as merchants, physicians, machinists, mechanics or laborers, or whatever our vocation in life may be, we must look to these agricultural interests of our community for the support of these vocations. This being true we owe it to ourselves to provide a way for the farmer and everyone else, who markets his products with the necessary room to handle his products to the best advantage. It is a fact that a large percentage of the business done here is done by water. Dozens of boats plying up and down the river daily bringing produce to our markets, and carrying goods bought of our merchants. These boats, on which the farmers of the lower part of this county and Hyde county, must handle their produce are entirely at the mercy of the few people who own wharf property; some have room a two-hundred, two or three boats, some have us room at all, thereby work-

ing a great hardship on the boatmen, and also on the man who is good enough to allow him to load and unload his boat at his wharf. The city needs room to take care of this water traffic, and the Myers property is ideal for this purpose, and the only piece of water front that could be purchased hardly at any price from the Norfolk Southern to the county bridge. This being true, can we, as citizens, let this opportunity to purchase this property and take care of our water trade for years, slip from us and thereby impede the progress of our city for years? What say you Mr. Voter? Can you vote against this proposition or stay away from the polls, not voting for it, and have the conscience that you have discharged your duty to yourselves and the city in which you live? We are living in a progressive age, and if we are to prosper as a people, and as a city, we must keep pace our sister towns, who make provision for such things. We have too much at stake in this proposition to let it go by default. Let's get together on tomorrow, and show to the people who handle their produce by water transportation, that we appreciate their business, and provide for them a suitable place to load and unload their boats. We are not buying a lot in a bag, but buying 513 feet of the best water front property in the city. A piece of property that will not depreciate in value but enhance as the years go by. Let's all stop business, if need be, and work without ceasing until we have voted the bond issue, thereby showing to the public our determination to keep at the forefront with the trend of progress.

## U. S. FOOTE PAYS VISIT BELHAVEN

The United States torpedo boat Foote, under the command of Lieut. Commander Charles L. Morton, left here yesterday morning for Belhaven and returned last night about nine o'clock. Besides Commander Morton the following officers were aboard: W. E. Bell, navigating officer; W. B. Rodman, Jr., executive officer; Lieut. Robert Small; J. P. Harris, engineering officer. Besides the officers there were twenty-two men of the Sixth Division of the North Carolina Naval Militia. The Foote went to Belhaven for the purpose of showing those interested in the naval militia what is in store for them if they are given an organization. The prospects for a company in this thriving town is bright and promising. Tomorrow at noon an election is to be held here to fill the office of commander of the militia of first battalion.

## MANY CASES BEFORE MAYOR CITY FALL

The mayor's court was a busy scene this morning at the city hall. The following cases were disposed of:

- Sadie Waters, disorderly conduct. \$5.00 and cost.
- Bell Manning, disorderly house. Attached with the cost.
- Eddie Riddick, riding on sidewalk. Attached with the cost.
- Daisy Moore and Easter Green, disorderly conduct. Judgment suspended upon good behavior.
- Cleve Randall, C. C. W. Bound over to the recorder.
- W. Baker, C. C. W. Bound over to the recorder.
- Frank Staton, disorderly conduct. \$5.00 gully.

## ELKS ELECT OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR

At the annual meeting of the Elks lodge held at their rooms on Friday evening last the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

- Exalted Ruler, John Bonner.
- Esteemed Leading Knight, John Smith.
- Loyal Knight, W. B. Winston.
- Lecturing Knight, C. H. Sterling, Sr.
- Tiler, Claude A. Little.
- Secretary and House Superintendent, E. L. Archbell.
- H. M. Jenkins was elected delegate to the Grand Lodge at Denver, Col. in July. W. H. Ellison was named as alternate.

## IN THE CITY

Among the welcome visitors to the city today was Mr. H. S. Gay of Bath, N. C. His many friends were glad to see him.

## Demonstrator Latham Talks This Week About Cotton, Etc.

He Gives Most Interesting Data as to Cotton Culture. Next Week He Will Discuss the Important Subject of Tobacco in This County.

Mr. Editor:—Last week we talked about fertilizer, soil culture and plant growth. The article was devoted principally to corn. We come now to talk about cotton, fertilizer and soil culture. We have never heard of a large yield of cotton made on a thin poor soil but the large yields always come from a deep fertile soil.

A soil cannot be termed fertile if it does not contain all the materials necessary for the nutrition of plants in the required quality and in the proper form. With every crop a portion of these ingredients is removed. A part of this is again added from the inexhaustible store of the atmosphere; another part, however, is lost forever if not replaced by man. It is generally understood that all manures or fertilizers are valuable for the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash they contain. Though other substances are needed for plant growth, they are almost always present in the soil—except lime. Perhaps most farm lands of Beaufort county are deficient in lime. Lime is used largely to improve the mechanical conditions of the soil and cure it of sourness, or sweeten the soil as we sometimes say. Lime also aids in rotting the vegetable matter in soil. As we mentioned above fertilizers are valuable in proportion to the amount of available nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash they may contain. Most farm lands in Beaufort county are deficient either in one and in some case almost all of these elements of plant food and that is why we have to supply these deficiencies by applying in commercial fertilizers the missing element of plant food in the proper proportions to balance the plant food already in the soil and at the same time keep balanced with the other elements combined with it at the time of the application to the soil. Nitrogen is the most expensive element in commercial fertilizer and the farmers in Beaufort county in a large degree ought to grow their own nitrogen, but inasmuch as we do not, and inasmuch as plants will not grow without, then to make successful crops we have to buy it in commercial fertilizer. The influence of nitrogen in its various forms upon plant growth is to make stalk, stems, leaves and to give deep green color to the foliage, which is a sign of increased vegetation activity and health.

Experiments have shown that plants will die before they reach maturity unless they have phosphoric acid to feed upon. It in some way aids plants to make use of or assimilate other ingredients. And as stated, plants do not come to maturity and therefore does not produce seeds unless there is phosphoric acid or its equivalent in the soil for plants to feed upon. I believe there is in our clay soils

enough potash for continuous crop growing for all time to come if it was properly drained and managed. The elements of plant food in a water sogged soil are in a dormant state and cannot nor will not yield themselves up to meet the demands of plant growth. Therefore we have to meet this deficiency by applying commercial fertilizer containing available potash. As we have already seen that plants cannot grow without potash and no other element can take the place of potash and do its work, potash is important on account of its influence upon the development of the woody parts of stems and the fleshy portions of fruits.

At the experiment station the scientists have gone into an investigation and can now show that in the production and sale of 1200 pounds of seed cotton per acre we sell off \$5.97 worth of plant food from our soil. That is to say in the production of 1200 pounds of seed cotton per acre the soil must yield up about 26 pounds of nitrogen, eleven pounds of phosphoric acid and 11 pounds of potash. Now to maintain soil fertility we must put back into the soil in some form materials to replace the plant food removed by this 1200 pound crop of cotton. Now if the materials to be used are cotton seed meal, acid phosphate and kainit then we suggest the following: (if seed, blood, fish scrap or muriate of potash then the formula would be greatly changed.) 1,000 pounds cotton seed meal, 7 1/2 per cent nitrogen, 500 pounds 16 per cent acid phosphate and 500 pounds kainit 12 per cent potash. Use 500 pounds per acre. If on a fairly good type of cotton soil in good condition that would with good preparation and cultivation without fertilizer yield 650 pounds of seed cotton per acre then this same acre should with the application of 500 pounds of this formula yield the 1200 pounds mentioned above.

I have suggested cotton seed meal acid phosphate and kainit for this formula not because these are the best materials with which to replace the plant food removed by this crop but because these elements are more easily obtained by the average farmer. We can make a much better and higher grade fertilizer than the formula suggested if we use rosin, blood, fish scrap and muriate of potash, etc. Of course, we can buy ready mixed fertilizers and if they are made right for our soils and we can buy them right then all will be right. But each farmer should mix his own fertilizer by special formula for each particular soil.

Yours very truly,  
J. F. LATHAM,  
Agent in charge Beaufort County Farm Bureau.  
Tobacco next week.

## EXTRA ACT NEW THEATRE FOR TONIGHT

"The Prescotts" offer their initial performance at the New Theatre today for a three day engagement. The Prescotts offer an act out of the ordinary being the original act offering "mentalempathy" that has aroused interest of all America for its excellent performances, and has created excitement throughout England.

The Prescotts offer a reward of \$25 to any person if they fail to tell your name. They have received the very highest praise from both press and public, and no doubt their engagement here will be a welcome one. Today's program at the New Theatre offers a feature of motion pictures apart from the bookings that will make up an evening's entertainment that you can enjoy.

Let's Build in Washington Park. It's Healthful in Washington Park.

## PRISONERS CUT JAIL HAMMOCKS

This morning when the jail doors were opened for the purpose of giving the prisoners their breakfast it was discovered by the sheriff and his deputies that during the night the prisoners had cut the hammocks in pieces. The hammocks are practically new and when questioned no one confessed in the cells knew any thing about those guilty.

HAS RETURNED. Miss Hattie Hamby has returned from northern markets where she purchased her spring and summer millinery for the coming season. Her stock and opening will be awaited with interest by her numerous customers.

## HAS RETURNED.

Miss Hattie Hamby has returned from northern markets where she purchased her spring and summer millinery for the coming season. Her stock and opening will be awaited with interest by her numerous customers.

## MEETS TUESDAY

There will be a meeting of the Woman's Civic Club at the library building on Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock. Business of importance is to be transacted and all the members are urged to be present.