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WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

WEATHER—Generally Fair Tonight and Thursday. Warmer Thursday.

WASHINGTON, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON JUNE 17, 1914 — No. 91

BIG CHAUTAUQUA WEEK WILL PLEASE THE MANY WHO WISH TO ATTEND

Invite Your Out-of-town Friends To Help Celebrate An Auspicious Occasion. Educational and Highly Entertaining. Noted People Will Be Here.

"The Misfortunes of Mickey" is the title around which Dexter famous friend of children, Judge Ben B. Lindsey, weaves a story of his experience in dealing with a host of young Americans, who as creatures of circumstances are found neither of just the kind influence which their lives demand. The judge says he often changes his lecture but not the subject, for to him "Mickey" has come to represent a type of spoiled good boy which as a friend rather than a judge he is doing his utmost to turn into good and honest men. So many "fellers" come to the judge from the "Mickey" class, scared, out of breath and swaggering, before the eyes of most captors, and having had the awesome introduction to Mr. Lindsey, remain to melt under the spell, he quickly weaves about them and to go out to their old haunts, the same "fellers" but not the same. It is no wonder that the judge cannot stick to the original "Mickey" in his lecture, try as he will, but must share it with these other little "fellers" just as they share his heart. And "Mickey" certainly is not jealous, as you will learn when you hear the story from the judge's own lips. "Mickey" has become a big and worthy man, too generous even to hoard his most precious possession—the judge's love and respect for him.

As one sits comfortably beneath the soft colored Chautauqua tent listening to the recital of wrecks of humanity these boys did fair to be, and what, before the advent of Judge Lindsey they actually became, and then hears Judge Lindsey tell what they have been, from decency and how they in turn win others, one actually feels that it is almost worth while to be a bad boy in Denver in order to come into the circle of Lindsey's best friends. Certain it is that the good people of Denver think so, for they have re-elected him successfully until he has spent thirteen years as Juvenile Judge—the longest term of any such judge in America—and this too despite the influence of one of the most powerful political machines in the country.

The inspiration that Judge Lindsey brings to all the Chautauqua towns is creating a wave of open sympathy for street boys and his slogan, "Correction rather than Reformation" is stripping these communities of a vital fashion which promises a much better outlook for these "fellers" as all have among us.

EDWARD MEWS.

At last our prayers have been answered. The rain has come and they were indeed Showers of Blessings.

Mrs. J. Johnston and Mrs. Otto Alston of Beaufort, are visiting relatives in our village.

Mr. R. L. Topping, our added pastor, paid us a pleasant call last week. Mr. Topping is liked, was given a cordial welcome. We are always glad to welcome him.

Mr. R. E. Rodgers of your city, spent Sunday with his parents near here.

Mr. J. W. Paul passed through our village last week on his usual route.

The potato crop in this section has yielded about half a crop. We hope a special delight on until the season is over.

Mr. Jacob Chadwick was in town yesterday. He came from New Bern in an automobile, and the dirty rain he had to spend the night.

We are anticipating Chautauqua week, and hope many of us will be able to attend.

General grievance Monday morning for Re-Gi-Ta-Ta, where they will attend the summer school.

Mr. B. B. Latham made a trip to your city last week.

Miss Jessie Stiller is with us now. She came from Norfolk to the bedside of her sick neice, Eleanor Swindell.

READ THE PAGE AD IN TODAY'S paper about the Big Auction Sale of River View Lots and small Farms, Wednesday, June 24th, 10.30, Car-Skaden Farm. Good music. Free Fish fry.

Work begins in Washington Park.

Quite a number of our people attended services at Union Chapel last Sunday. The church was crowded and the service much enjoyed.

Mr. Charlie Flythe and family have moved to Vanceboro. Mrs. Leon Taft and family will shortly occupy the residence they moved from.

Mr. W. J. Bleakley, of the Dominion Lumber Company, here, made a business trip to Wilson and other points last week.

Mr. Lonnie Panney, whose arm was badly injured in the saw mill here two weeks ago, is out of the hospital, except that he will have to return to have the wound dressed.

Misses Dora Cannuler and Sallie Hudson were the guests of the Misses Parker Saturday night and Sunday.

A large number from our section attended the aviation meet at Washington Park last Wednesday. It was a soothing sight to most everyone.

A good gathering took place at Mr. L. C. Williams' home Saturday night. Music was had and all enjoyed it.

There is quite a lot of huckleberry picking going on around here. We are glad berries are so plentiful and glad too that we can pick all want with cool rain.

Crops in this section are looking prosperous now. Rain was much needed.

WILL INSPECT THE MILITIA AT ARMORY

The Sixth Division of the North Carolina Naval Militia will be inspected at their armory on East Water street this evening by Lieutenant Vernon of the United States Navy. The torpedo-boat Foote underwent her regular examination this afternoon. The members of the militia are hoping to make a first class showing and doubtless they will.

HAWKENSVILLE HAPPENINGS.

Rev. C. E. Durham of Bath, filled his appointement here Sunday afternoon.

Miss Mattie P. Woolard left Monday afternoon for Greenville, N. C. to attend the summer school for teachers at the East Carolina Teachers Training School. She expects to be absent about two months.

Miss Pearl Lee was the guest of Miss Jennie Woolard Saturday night and Sunday.

Rev. C. E. Durham and bride spent awhile Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. John Hawkins.

Misses Hattie and Bertha Singleton of Belhaven, were guests of Misses Alice and Mattie Woolard late Sunday afternoon.

The Sunday school picnic given at this place Saturday was much enjoyed by all present. We regret very much though, that our speaker [illegible] Every [illegible] very pleasantly with [illegible] plenty of left-[illegible] and all these [illegible] pleasant day. [illegible] and children of [illegible] were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Wallace Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Jennie Woolard spent awhile Sunday afternoon with Mrs. O. L. Sparrow.

Messrs. J. E. Woolard and L. L. Wallace of the Norfolk Southern Railroad force, were here Sunday.

Miss Lena Woolard was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edgar Waters, at Slatestone, Saturday night.

The young people of this place gave an entertainment at Pinetown last Thursday night. A neat little sum was realized for the benefit of the new school building which is being erected at that place.

GREETING HER MANY FRIENDS YEARS AGO

Mrs. W. R. Ware and son, Spencer, of Salisbury, N. C., are the guests of [illegible] Mrs. Ware is the wife of Rev. W. R. Ware, who was formerly pastor of the Methodist Church here. At present he is the presiding elder of the Salisbury district of the Western North Carolina Conference. Mr. Ware was pastor of the church here for four years and during his administration one of the greatest revivals of the church was held. The numerous friends of Mrs. Ware are glad to meet her again.

PRAYER MEETING

There will be prayer meeting services in all the different churches of the city this evening at the usual hour. All invited to be present.

MARRIAGE OF COUPLE THIS EVE.

This evening at nine o'clock at the Christian Church, East Second street, Mr. Clarence Wood Davis will be united in marriage to Miss Essie Phillips. Immediately after the nuptials a reception will follow to the friends of the contracting parties at the home of Mr. T. W. Phillips on West Second street. Mr. Davis is the popular salesman for the James Stilson Company. The bride-elect counts her friends by the score. The News extends congratulations in advance and wishes them every happiness.

NEW FREEDOM FOR RUSSIAN

A new law revolutionizing the position of married women in Russia received the assent of the Czar early in April. Some interesting and significant facts about this new law are given by Dr. Sofia Gorden of Moscow in a recent issue of the New Statesman, the London weekly. She says speaking of the former status of Russian wives:

"The Russian wife was not in such a humiliating position as the German wife—for the Russian law (outside Poland and Baltic provinces) has long recognized a married woman's separate estate, which the well-to-do woman can dispose of without asking her husband's permission, thus being able to transact business and engage in trade on ehr own account. Yet the millions of wives without separate estate had but scanty economic independence. A wife could not even obtain a passport without her husband's sanction and was consequently unable to travel, or to take a lodging without his permission, or even to dwell apart from him. A separated wife was always liable to be brought back to her husband's house by the police. For a whole generation the Holy Synod has successfully opposed any legal separation of husband and wife. Divorce was (and still remains) a difficult and costly business, out of the question for 99 per cent of Russian households. Where husband and wife chose to live apart, the wife, without separate estate was unable legally to acquire property, to set up her own business, or even to enter into a wage contract."

By the new law, the "separated wife" is as free.

"It gives her full liberty to travel and enjoyment of property, even if she is under age. She will apply for her own passport. There will be no judicial order for a restitution of conjugal rights and, as summary bringing back by the police. An aggrieved wife may obtain a judicial separation for cruelness, violence, dishonesty, immorality, dangerous illness or loathsome disease in her husband; with the right if she is the aggrieved party, to the custody of her children, and, where possible, to an order on the husband for alimony."—Review of Reviews.

IN THE CITY.

Mrs. James Watling of Atlanta, Ga., is here visiting her mother, Mrs. W. H. Bell on East Second street.

OF INTEREST TO THE MAIL RAILWAY

Mr. Ralph Peters, chairman of the Committee on Railway Mail Pay, representing 264 railroads carrying mails on over 216,000 miles of line authorizes the following statement:

"The Rules Committee of the House of Representatives has, I am informed, adopted a recommendation that the so-called 'Moon Bill' follow the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill now being considered by the House. The underlying principle of the Moon Bill is to reduce the pay of the railroads for carrying the mails by about $10,000,000.

"Congress sometime ago appointed a Joint Committee of which former Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, is the chairman, to investigate the whole subject of railway mail pay and recommend to Congress the proper method which should be adopted. That Commission has conducted a most exhaustive investigation but has not yet reported, although it intends shortly to do so.

"The railroads have, I believe, proved conclusively to the committee that they were certainly not over paid for carrying the mails, but were as we see it, underpaid by at least $15,000,000 annually. In making his closing argument on the Five For Cent Advance Rate Case, Mr. Brandeis, as his special counsel, advised the Interstate Commerce Commission that to him it seemed clear that the railway mail service was unremunerative to the railways.

"At the instigation of the Post-office Department, which has, we feel, been grossly unfair in all questions relating to compensating the railroads for carrying the increased burden of the parcel post and before the Joint Congressional Committee has rendered its report, Congressman Moon has introduced the bill which revises the methods of paying the railroads in such a manner as to reduce by about 20 per cent the compensation now paid to the railroads.

This proceeding not only seems highly inappropriate in advance of the recommendation of the Congressional Committee, but in itself proposes an imposition upon the railroads which is without warrant and is in the highest degree unjust. It cannot be that such a plan will have the support of the American people when the people realize what the plan actually means."

NEW THEATRE ATTRACTION PLEASES

The musical comedy put on at the New Theater last night was well pleasing. There was a good crowd present. There will be an entire change of program tonight, in which there will be plenty of singing and dancing. There will be a pie eating contest at this house tonight. Be sure and go. Thursday night will be amateur night. The amateur numbers this night will be a treat for every one.

It's Restful in Washington Park.

NEWS FROM PUNGO.

We are having the kind of weather now that reminds us of the good old summer time. Our farmers are getting busy now laying by their crops which are generally looking very good, considering the very dry and dusty weather we had all during May. We had a good refreshing rain Sunday which did much good to our chops.

Mr. J. D. Paul, who is now erecting a fine dwelling in Washington spent Saturday night and Sunday at home.

Mr. W. A. Bishop, one of Pungo's most skilled mechanics, left Monday for Washington where he will be engaged in erecting the dwelling of Mr. J. D. Paul.

Misses Mattie Paul and Nita Harris returned home Wednesday from E. C. T. S. Greenville, and are chasing fields with their many friends.

GET YOUR TICKETS FOR CHAUTAUQUA

The sale of season tickets for Chautauqua week continues with unabated interest. As the time draws near people are waking up to the fact that they must buy the $2.00 ticket this week unless they want to pay $5.10 for the same entertainments by waiting.

If you have not been called on, phone any of the following and engage the number of tickets you want.

Miss Jane Myers, Miss Adeline Mayo, Miss Lizzie Hill, Mrs. F. H. Rollins, Miss Lena Windley, C. A. Flynn, C. G. Morris, W. H. Ellison, F. T. Woolard, E. R. Mixon, W. T. Hudnell, Edward L. Stewart, J. G. Bragaw, Jr., A. M. Dumay.

Subscribe to the Daily News.

MORE COTTON IN A PERIOD IS THE SECRET

Washington, D. C., June 17.—The need of shortening the growing season of cotton has been recognized as the best means for securing protection against injury from boll weevil, are the U. S. Department of Agriculture has been recommending a system of citton culture which aims to secure the production of more cotton in a shorter period of time. The system is also important for regions where the crop is limited by drought or by short seasons as in the northern districts and should help to remedy the backward state of what has been considered to the past a "sure-crop" industry. The Department's Farmers' Bulletin (No. 621), entitled "A New System of Cotton Culture and Its Application," has been issued to give the details to those who may profit by it.

The danger of injury from the boll weevil is greatest under conditions that favor the luxuriant growth of the young plants and induce the formation of large numbers of vegetative branches, which produce no bolls. The control of the formation of these branches is the keynote of the new system. The suppression of these branches avoids injurious crowding of the plants and also makes it possible to leave more plants in the rows than is now customary. The most important consideration which the new system requires is the placing of plants closer together, during the earlier stages of growth, until the stalks have grown beyond the stage where vegetative branches are produced.

It is particularly true of the cotton industry that the more intelligent and skillful the farming the larger the material rewards. And yet, cotton has so long been considered a "sure-crop" that often it is cultivated under the most careless methods. This is one of the chief reasons for the backward state of the industry today. The invasion of the boll-weevil pest has, however, been forcing upon cotton raisers the necessity of more improved methods. Cotton is every year becoming less a "sure-crop". The rapid expansion of cotton culture in foreign countries is an additional reason why more careful methods must be adopted in this country to attain the maximum results.

The first step is to secure the attention of the intelligent farmer and convince him of the truth of the principle upon which the new system is founded. He may then observe and experiment for himself with rows of cotton thinned to different distances and at different stages of growth and may see for himself the relation of the habits of the plants to cultural problems.

All in the Vision.

Some people think that everything in the world is twisted and corrupt, and that no human being can be trusted. Others who are wise feel very differently about it. As Hamlin says: "In all things throughout the world, the man who look for the crooked will see the crooked, and the man who looks for the straight will

THE LOUISE MANAGEMENT IS PRAISED

The Hotel Louise during the absence of its regular manager, Mr. J. A. Tucekr, who is now running the Virginia Bay Hotel during the summer at Ocean View, is fortunate in having Mr. Thomas Blow as manager. Mr. H. C. VanNortwick is the day clerk and Mr. F. V. Massey, is the night clerk. Both of these young men are hoteliers of experience, are polite and attentive. Although Mr. Tucker is away the Louise is under excellent care.

THE SOCIAL FUNCTION IN HONOR OF BRIDE AND GROOM

Secretary and Mrs. Bryan have had the distinction of giving the very first entertainment to the recently returned bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo. The function given was a delightful garden party held upon the spacious lawn of the old colonial home known as Calumet Place, which with its splendid old trees and charming view makes an ideal location for an affrence affair. Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall, members of Congress and Senators, and high officials and their wives all graced the occasion with their presence and the Secretary and his blushing bride were the recipients of congratulations and good wishes from all present.

PLEASANT DAY.

The members of the First Methodist Sunday School had a delightful day at Washington Park yesterday. A large number were in attendance.

SPORTSMAN'S AID SOUGHT AGAINST FIRES

Because of the fact that many forest fires are set through carelessness of hunters, campers and others who go into the woods for recreation, the forest service has taken up with manufacturers of firearms and ammunition the question of a co-operative arrangement through which purchasers and users of guns and cartridges shall be reminded of the fire danger.

It has been pointed out that in the lumber regions of the northwest for example, manufacturers and other business men have been having printed or stamped on their stationery and pay checks various crisp, catchy statements about the loss which the public suiers through the decreased demand for labor and decreased money in circulation if timber which is the source of many of the northwest's industries, is burned up.

It has also been pointed out that in the east particularily many forest fires are started by the carelessness of hunters, who drop burning matches, cigar od cigarette stumps, or pipe coals in the woods, or perhaps build a fire which is left burning when the hunterg goes on. Forest fires of course greatly injure the interests of sportsmen by robbing the birds of their proper cover. They also impair the food supply of both birds and big game, through the destruction of the undergrowth which furnishes browse, berries and other food.

The eastern woods are exposed to the danger from fires principally in the spring and fall, when most of the trees are bare and the leaves on the ground are dry. The spring fires, many of which are due to trout fishermen, may destroy the eggs of game birds and even the young birds themselves. Since trout fishermen are likely to hunt in the fall, the same individuals, if careless, may be a source of danger at both seasons.

It is suggested that the manufacturers of arms and ammunition ought to be sufficiently interested in the matter of perpetuation of game to be willing to help in the campaign against forest fires. This help may come through the printing of some brief fire warning on cartridge boxes or some slip to go with any hunting or camping supplies which are furnished. Several manufacturers have already expressed their interest in the matter and their willingness to help.

GREAT SALE ANNOUNCED FOR JUNE THE 22ND

The well known firm of Cutler & John are announcing a Chautauqua Sale which begins on June 22, Monday, lasting for 15 days. As will be seen by their mammoth advertisment they are offering their entire stock of summer goods at greatly reduced prices, including men's and boys clothing, ladies dress goods in the latest designs and materials.

This is an opportunity to purchase goods which cannot be equaled elsewhere.

READ THE PAGE AD IN TODAY'S paper about the Big Auction Sale of River View Lots and small Farms, Wednesday, June 24th, 10.30, Car-Skaden Farm. Good music. Free Fish fry.

DO THE PLANETS AFFECT OUR WEATHER?

One of our correspondents wishes us to tell him through the News Letter whether the positions of the planets have any effect on the weather.

A few people strongly assert that they do, while many others, like our correspondent, have their doubts, but are willing to be "shown." Those, however, who have given the subject careful attention are positive that none of the planets, nor even the moon, ever has any appreciable effect on the weather.

As a matter of fact all weather changes depend ultimately upon temperature differences. The temperature, as we know, constitutes of itself a most important weather factor. Another and equally important weather factor is rainfall. But to obtain rain it is necessary first to evaporate water from the surface of the earth, and this, as everyone knows requires heat. Still another important weather factor is the direction and force of the wind, and this too, requires heat, for the winds will not blow unless tre temperature is different at one place from what it is at another any more than the air will draw up a chimney when there is no fire in it.

Since then the heating of different parts of the earth and its atmosphere to different temperatures is the real cause of the winds and of all weather changes it follows that the moon and the planets can affect the weather only so far as they supply heat.

Now, according to accurate measurements made with the most delicate instruments, the amount of heat sent to the earth by all the planets and also by the moon is significant in comparison to the amount that comes from the sun. Hence we could not expect either the planets or the moon appreciably to affect the weather. They do not supply enough heat, the one thing that causes all our weather changes.

To most people the above reasoning may seem quite sufficient and conclusive, but there is still another and an entirely different method of testing the whole question. We can observe the positions of the planets and the kind of weather during each position and see the same sort of weather always comes when the planets are in the same position. This kind of examination has often been made, both for the planets and for the moon, but not the slightest influence of either upon our weather has ever been found.

To sum up: We have every reason to believe that neither the planets nor the moon can have any appreciable affect on the weather, because they furnish so little heat upon which all weather changes ultimately depend, and this belief is fully supported by weather records.

The belief is still to be found in all countries, that the planets and the moon do acect the weather never had any scientific basis whatever; it is only a remnant of the many superstitions generated and fostered by that other and greater superstition, astrology.—Ex.

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PICNIC TOMORROW.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will picnic tomorrow. All the students of this progressive school are looking forward to the occasion with pleasure.