

ROSS CRANE & STROLLERS QUARTET DELIGHTED THE CHAUTAUQUA PATRONS

The Imperial Russian Quartet And The College Players Are On The Boards For This Evening. Fine Program Being Arranged For Sunday. Attraction So Far Exceeds Expectations.

Chautauqua is great—far beyond the expectations of even the most sanguine. Last night's program was, if the News man is any judge, the crowning attraction of the week. Everybody today is talking Chautauqua and they have a right to, for it is surely something never before afforded our people. No matter how late the hour is at night everyone keeps their seat and returns to their home after Mrs. Gregory announces that the program is closed for the evening, with regret. Although the citizens here, as a rule, are working folk, they do not nod, neither do they tire for they are witnessing something not only first class but, too, well, educational and instructive. This is the first time Washington has ever had the Chautauqua and the outlook is that Washington will be a Chautauqua town from now on. The "Strollers Quartet" was the opening attraction last night. They are said to be the best quartet on the Chautauqua platform today and last night they sustained their well-earned reputation. Their concert was indeed captivating and those in the audience who could not tell Home Sweet Home from Dixie knew something good was going on and the consequence was they applauded as heartily as the most competent. This was well, for the Strollers fully deserved it and more too.

Everybody knows Ross Crane, the cartoonist and modeler. Not only does he paint with rapidity and mould his characters with ease and grace, illustrating this part of his program his lecture is well worth the price of admission. Although born in Boston, which according to him is located in Massachusetts, he entertains by his wit and ready speech. At home he is on the platform, both in speech and brush. No attraction yet given by the Chautauqua of the week was more enjoyed. His production of the immortal Robert E. Lee, Mark Twain and Abraham Lincoln, gave the appreciative audience a chance to applaud an artist whose skill is national. Mr. Crane is no stranger to Washington. Rarely have all the elements of a great entertainer been so completely united into one

personality. Another great show is billed for tonight and this paper would again impress upon those who expect to attend to be there on time 7.30, for the management believes in time and they govern themselves accordingly. The Imperial Russian Quartet is the opening attraction. They were trained by the most famous of Russian masters. They have traveled over the world, winning prizes everywhere. Their program is varied and well selected. Following the quartet the College Players will present a scene from "Twelfth Night." This rollicking company requires the best acting and these players are equal to the requirements. This promise to be one of the biggest attractions of Chautauqua week. All those attending the show tonight will surely be amply repaid. The following is the full program for this evening tomorrow afternoon and night:

- IMPERIAL RUSSIAN QUARTET.**
Evening. Admission 50c.
7.30 Concert—Imperial Russian Quartet.
8.00 Drama—"Twelfth Night." The College Players.
9.30 Motion Pictures.
Friday, June 26. Afternoon. Admission 35 Cents.
2.30 Series Lecture—Mrs. Emily Farrow Gregory, Scenes from "Cousin Kate."
3.15 Concert—Tyrolean Alpine Yodlers.
Evening. Admission 50c.
7.30 Concert—Tyrolean Alpine Yodlers.
8.00 Lecture—Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis.
9.30 Motion Pictures.

THE ORIGIN CHAUTAUQUA BY CITIZEN

The name "Chautauqua" like many other good things harks back to dear old North Carolina. Prior to the coming of the English this portion of Carolina was inhabited by the Tuscaroras, a nation of Indians composed of smaller tribes. One of these tribes was the Chautauquas, or "Chattawks" Indians whose happy hunting ground was located on Neuse river, and their Indian town of tepees called "Chattawks, or Chautauqua" occupied the site of the present town of New Bern.

After the Indian massacre and war of 1710-11, the remnant of the Tuscaroras abandoned Carolina forever. Our historian Martin says, "in the latter part of June, 1713, the Tuscaroras migrated northerly near the shores of Lake Oneida and were admitted into the Confederacy of the Five Great Nations of Indians, afterwards known as the Six Great Nations." The portion of the Tuscaroras known as Chautauquas, settled on and gave their name to the beautiful little Chautauqua lake in western New York, this lake in turn gave the musical Indian name "Chautauqua" to the parent educational institute, or Chautauqua held there in 1874, by Lewis Miller, of Akron, Ohio.

SISTER TEAM NEW THEATRE ON TONIGHT

"Rene and Hammond," a clever sister team is the attraction at the New Theater for the last half of this week. They are one of the cleverest sister teams that you seldom get a chance to see. The singing and dancing of this unusual troupe is far beyond the average that you see with a vaudeville troupe. If you visit this play house for the next three nights you will witness the latest dances out, also the latest songs will be rendered by a team that has the sweetest voices that you have heard for some time. In addition to this act there will be three splendid reels of selected films, with a change each night both as to vaudeville and photoplays. So be sure and attend tonight.

DR. PEARSON DELIGHTS HIS HEARERS

The audience at yesterday's afternoon Chautauqua will not soon forget Paul M. Pearson and if you have noticed today an unusual number of your fellow citizens wearing cheerful countenances, you will know that they heard Dr. Pearson's lecture on "The Joy of Living." To begin with it is pleasing just to look at Dr. Pearson. He so evidently enjoys life and finds his happiness in passing on sunshine to other folks. He went right to the hearts of the male portion of his audience when he suggested that they remove their coats and by setting the example himself "Laughter," he said, "is helpful to a man mentally, spiritually, morally and physically. Anger is a disease; laughter is the medicine to cure it. Take it first thing in the morning, frequently during the day and shake well while using it."

It has been evident from the beginning that this Chautauqua Association had behind it some master mind directing its manifold and intricate energies in such a manner as to make all work out with precision and a minimum of lost motion. It was the privilege of the people of Washington yesterday to come in personal contact with that directing force, for Dr. Pearson is the president and director of the Chautauqua Association of Swarthmore, Pa. Chautauqua professor, lecturer, editor, Chautauqua director, Dr. Pearson manages all this work with comparative ease and seems to enjoy it. For fifteen years he has been on the Chautauqua platform where he has many times given a dozen or more lectures in the same town. Dr. Pearson is the director of the more than 200 Chautauquas that are conducted by the Chautauqua Association. No number on the excellent program of this week has been more enjoyed than the lecture by Dr. Pearson yesterday and it is the universal hope of our people that if Chautauqua returns to Washington next year Dr. Pearson will pay us another visit. He will receive a cordial welcome.

feed. Is there a better crop?"
Why should you wish to lose time by letting the crimson clover stand till next winter? It will soon be dead and then the remainder of the summer you would have only weeds and grass. You can turn the clover and harrow in a good dressing of acid phosphate and sow peas and make a good crop of hay, and then sow crimson clover again to turn under next spring for your silage corn. Earlier you could have made hay of the clover before sowing the peas. A mixture of whippoorwill peas and Ho San soy beans, half a bushel of each an acre will make you a good hay crop.—The Progressive Farmer.

BOTH ARE POPULAR IN THEIR LINE

Mr. H. C. VanNortwick who is the clever night clerk at the Hotel Louise during the absence of Mr. J. A. Tucker to Ocean View, is the day clerk. He is one of the cleverest hotel men in this section. The patrons of the hotel are delighted to know that Mr. Van Nortwick is in his present position. Mr. Thomas Blow is now manager of the Louise during the absence of Mr. Tucker. He counts his friends as legion.

MISS WILSON VISITS THE MANY CLUBS

This week Miss Margaret Wilson visited the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Chicago, and we hear that her scheduled "three minute talk" on the community center idea, was so popular that crowds blocked the streets so that it took a platoon of police to get the young lady in and out of the building. It is a well known fact that the eldest of the President's daughters is her father's particular pride. Miss Wilson herself frankly admitted recently: "My father likes to have me interested myself in civics and all kinds of betterment work. He is greatly interested in improving the condition of the poor." After the meeting in Chicago Miss Wilson will visit Madison, Wisconsin, to attend the conference to be held there on social settlement work. At the same time she will take up her editorial duties on the new magazine shortly to be published in that city.

In the weekly Bulletin issued by the National American Woman Suffrage Association, of which Dr. Shaw is the able president, she calls attention to the four great events which have taken place during the past month which should cause all suffragists to "rejoice and be exceedingly glad." The first was the unanimous vote of the great "International Council of Women," meeting in Rome, representing twenty-eight nations and seven millions of women. "That women should be granted full parliamentary and local suffrage with eligibility to hold office;" the second was the large vote cast by the Lower House of Denmark favorable to the cause of women; the next, the great victory when the Federation of Women's Clubs in Chicago endorsed the long debated question of suffrage for women, after the subject had been tabooed for almost a quarter of a century. And lastly on the same day the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois by which the law passed by the Legislature giving women the right to vote was upheld and declared constitutional.

Notwithstanding all the doleful prognostications of all those opposing the enlargement of the feminine field activity, the results in Illinois already refute most emphatically their absurd forebodings. Miss Josie Westfall, of Macomb, Ill., not only defeated Mr. Dean Franklin in the recent election for Judge of the City Court, but she carried every precinct in the city. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Let's build in Washington Park.

NOTICE.
I again call your attention to my candidacy for Recorder for Washington District, asking the loyal support of all laboring men and farmers. Being a farmer and laboring man myself and knowing just about what they need, I will promise faithfully should I be elected that I will show no partiality to no one and will see that the law is carried out to the best of my ability. I will also say that I am opposing three lawyers for this office. I being a farmer and a hard laboring man I again ask you to stand by me and elect me to the above named office. I will assure you that your loyal support will be highly appreciated by me. I am, Very respectfully,
J. H. SIMMONS.

REPORTS OF THE FALL OF ZACATICAS BELIEVED NOW TO BE UNTRUE

HOW FOREST WILL SHOW THE INDUSTRY

Statistics have been compiled by the forest which show for the first time precisely how the lumber produced in the country is utilized. About 45 billion feet of lumber of all kinds is the annual production in the United States; of this nearly 25 billion feet, board measure, are further manufactured, the other portion remaining for rough construction lumber and for similar purposes. This is exclusive of material which reaches its final use in the form of fuel, railroad ties, posts, poles, pulpwood, cooperage, wood distillates, and the barks and extracts demanded by the tanning industry.

The work of collecting and compiling the figures extended over a considerable period and was carried out state by state; but as one full year was made the basis of statistics in each state the total is a fair average of the lumber in further manufacture in the whole country. Between 50 and 60 per cent of the lumber produced is subject to further manufacture. In preparing the figures in this way, however, it should be remembered that considerable material reaches shops and factories in the form of logs, bolts, and billets without having passed through sawmills, and while this material is included in these statistics this fact should be remembered in comparing statistics with those of lumber production. Nearly or quite 100 different wood are used in this country under their own names, while an unknown number find their way to shops and factories without being identified or separately listed, except under general names. In quantity the softwoods, the needle-leaf or coniferous trees, are most important, but there is a greater number of species among the hardwoods, or broadleaf trees. Yellow pine comes first with more than 8 billion feet, followed by white pine with 3 billion, and Douglas fir with a little more than 2 billion. It should be understood, however, that the term "yellow pine" includes several species, the three most important of which are longleaf, shortleaf and loblolly. Oak, including all species, has nearly 6 billion feet, and is the most important hardwood. Maple comes next.

Dogwood comes about half way down the list with more than seven billion board feet, and of these species mentioned Turkish boxwood comes last, with less than 30 thousand feet, followed by many other too insignificant to list but making a total of all kinds of more than a million feet. Of the native species, laurel, holly and yucca fall very near the foot of the list in relative quantities used.

Fifty-five principal industries use wood as raw material. Their relative importance is hard to indicate, because quantity alone is not in all cases a criterion of value of an industry to the community in which it is situated, nor to the country as a whole.

More than one-half of the total consumption consists of planing mill products, the largest items of which are flooring, siding, ceiling, and finishing. The next industry, in point of quantity of wood used, is the manufacture of boxes and crates. Nearly four times as much wood is demanded by makers of boxes and crates as by the builders of steam and electric cars, which comes next, and five fold the amount that goes into furniture, which in turn leads vehicle manufacture. Vehicles demand surprisingly large supplies of wood, and much of it must be of a high class in order to meet the requirements for frames, gears, and bodies.

Chairs, listed separately from furniture, come after novelties and supplies for drymen, poultry keepers, and apiarists, and just before handies and musical instruments. About midway down the list come pumps and wood pipes. Among the products important enough to list separately are canes and umbrella sticks, brooms, firearms, artificial limbs and

Washington, June 24.—Persistent reports of sniping by Mexican Federalists on the American outposts at Vera Cruz and rumors of further Constitutional advances toward Mexico City today stirred interest in military features of the Mexican situation.

Although the War Department will make public no reports from General Funston regarding sniping on the American forces, it is known that there has been an investigation of continued reports to that effect. There have been many inferences that Huerta's forces were attempting to provoke a fight with the American troops and force interference.

Patient waiting on mediation continued today to be the attitude of the administration. The coming of Alfredo Brocena, a representative of Carranza, was awaited with interest in official quarters where some knowledge of the nature of his mission was said to have been received from Consular Agent Carothers.

That Brocena and his colleagues are coming to participate in conferences with officials of the Washington government is declared to be a fact but whether they or other Constitutionalists will go to Niagara Falls to join the American and Huerta delegates in informal discussion of peace still seems problematical.

Administration leaders insisted, however, that mediation prospects were hopeful.

Hope was renewed that Villa would not loom as a stumbling block by reports that he had asserted he would stand by the results of mediation conference, irrespective of Carranza's attitude.

Administration officials read with satisfaction dispatches outlining an official statement from Carranza's headquarters at Saltillo, declaring that reports of "alarming and deep division" between the first chief and Villa were false.

Semi-official dispatches from Tampico today said it was reliably reported there that the Constitutionalists General Natera had taken Zacatecas on June 19th and that the troops were being hurried on to San Luis Potosi.

The report was not credited here by administration officials nor Constitutionalists.

Niagara Falls, June 24.—Further discussion of those planks of the peace program which relate to international differences between the United States and the Huerta government occupied the mediators and delegates today while waiting for a definite understanding on instructions issued to Constitutionalists who are expected to come here.

It was said at least one of the planks would be framed as a protocol today, and the others would be agreed upon by the end of the week.

If the purpose of the principals is fulfilled the international side of the controversy will be cleared up, leaving the question of selecting a provisional president and other problems to a conference of representatives of the Constitutionalists and the Huerta government.

Notwithstanding reports from New Orleans quoting Carranza's spokesman as casting doubt on the probability of such a meeting, confidence prevailed in American quarters that ultimately the two factions would be brought together.

New Orleans, June 24.—Alfredo Brocena, private secretary and emissary of General Carranza, left here today for Washington. He said he had nothing to add to his statement of yesterday that Carranza never would agree to meet Huerta representatives in an attempt to select a provisional president of Mexico.

Fernando Iglesias Calderon said he probably would remain here a day or two. He said he intended to lay the case of the Liberal party in Mexico before Washington officials, but that he was not an accredited representative of Carranza on this trip. He did not say what he expected to impart to officials at Washington.

tobacco pipes.

The apportionment of wood among the various industries, grades from planing mill products which take most, down to aeroplanes and dry kilns, at the bottom of the list.

Great Sale Took Place At The Car-Skaden Farm Yesterday

The Atlantic Coast Realty Company of Greenville, N. C., again demonstrated yesterday that they are the greatest real estate selling organization in the business. Their big land sale of the Car-Skaden property was a great success. All the beautiful water front lots on the Pamlico found ready buyers. All the acreage tracts were disposed of at satisfactory prices. The "All Star Band" of the Atlantic Coast Realty Company held a procession through the business and residential portion of the city and at the corner of Main and Market streets gave a thirty minute concert, after which they marched to the Market dock where the band and a large number of interested citizens in the property boarded the gas boat Pungo for the place of the sale. The Pungo was chartered for the purpose of carrying the people down. In addition to the transportation by gas boat a large number availed themselves of the chance to go via automobile and carriages and the result was that hundreds were on the ground when the auctioneers began to cry this attractive property for sale to the highest bidder. This property is located about two miles from Washington on the river shore and is surely one of the most attractive sites for farming and summer homes known. The farm is high and the shore is well elevated to such an extent that those who were so fortunate as to secure sites yesterday can rest well assured that if they build there no point on the beautiful Pamlico will be more inviting or attractive. It is an ideal spot to spend the summer. The amount of property sold yesterday will aggregate as much as \$12,000. The free fire yesterday was enjoyed by all—everything was done

to please and appease the appetite of all and nothing but the highest praise is heard today for the efforts of the Atlantic Coast Realty Company. They know how to do things and yesterday was no exception. The style of the auctioneering was new, novel and original. It made a decided hit with the crowd. The citizens of Washington, those who did not attend, surely are the losers today. The opportunity to see something was denied them. They are alone to blame.

It was a great sale of property which is ideal in every respect.

It's Restful in Washington Park.

RETURNS HOME.
Mrs. B. F. Thompson of Pantego, N. C., who was operated upon at the Washington Hospital several weeks ago has recovered sufficiently to return to her home. This will be gratifying news to her many friends throughout the county.

GUEST OF MISS RICKS.

Miss Maud Duke of Pantego, and Mrs. Flossie Allgood of Swan Quarter, N. C., are the guests of Miss Mabel Ricks at her home on East Second street.

Soldier's Most Trying Position.

The average soldier finds the most terrifying position to be that of standing motionless in the front rank, exposed to the enemy's fire without being able to reply. The order to advance or to charge with fixed bayonets is then received as a release from agony. Movement, even into greater peril, distracts the mind and greatly reduces the mental anguish.

PRIMARIES

The primaries are tomorrow and every citizen should avail himself of the right and privilege to vote. Any person who may be qualified to vote in the election next November is entitled to vote in the primaries tomorrow.