

## CHIEF OF BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION IS INSTRUCTING LOCALS

### In The Details of Fire Fighting; Once Chief Of Raleigh Department; System At Public School Tested This Morning

### ADDRESS CITY HALL TONIGHT

Mr. Sherwood Brockwell, formerly fire chief at Raleigh, now chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention of the North Carolina Insurance Department, at Raleigh, is in Washington this week instructing the fire companies in the work of fire prevention.

Mr. Brockwell has been devoting a large amount of time this year, under the direction of Insurance Commissioner James H. Young, who is also State fire marshal ex-officio to trips through the State, instructing firemen how to make inspections of existing fire hazards and how to suggest improvements, also giving them instructions as to how to achieve the highest degree of efficiency in handling their apparatus. Mr. Brockwell went to New York City and took a thorough course of instruction in the fireman's art, not only by studying the theory, but by actually "running with the boys."

During his trips to various cities he has given many evening lectures, in which the public has been invited, and by means of which he has promoted the fire prevention propaganda with word and picture.

The work also consists of training fire departments in methods used by larger departments throughout the country and in fire prevention and public safety methods. North Carolina is the first state in the Union to adopt a Bureau of this kind, and it speaks well for the progressive spirit of the North Carolina Municipal Association and the Insurance Department.

Next to the fire department training, the matter of protection to children in schools and patrons of moving picture theaters, receives consideration.

At 10 o'clock this morning under the supervision of Mr. Brockwell and fire chief Geo. T. Leach, the fire alarm was turned on at the Washington Public Schools on West Second street and the pupils made to clear the building in order to ascertain the time it would take in case of actual fire, also to test the efficiency of the training they have received in this respect. The ground floor was cleared in one minute and five seconds, and the upper floor in

one minute and fifty-five seconds. This record was pronounced an excellent one by Mr. Brockwell, who stated afterwards that an entire clearance of the building could be easily made in one minute and thirty seconds in the case of actual fire, and without endangering the life of a single pupil, as they would all be able to get out in that length of time without having to make them hurry more than a hurried walk. The pupils showed great credit upon the part of the faculty in this exhibition.

The firemen this week have received training in the following methods:

Handling hose.  
Details of nozzles and couplings.  
Handling hose through buildings.  
Erecting thirty-five foot ladders.  
Life line and belt work.  
Rescue work.

Handling hose and apparatus from ladders.  
Rope drills.  
Pompion ladder drill. (By this method firemen can gain any height.)  
Stretching hose.

This afternoon from 5 to 6:15 the firemen will work on the building of the Savings and Trust Company, one of the highest buildings in the city, and will stretch hose, etc., in to the higher stories; use the pompion ladder; life lines; life belts, and in fact, fight an imaginary fire.

At 6:30 and oyster roast will be given the firemen at the plant of the Eureka Lumber Company.

Mr. Brockwell will make a talk at the City Hall tonight at 8:00 o'clock, and a discussion will be held among the firemen in regard to fire extinguishment, prevention and present needs of the Washington department. The public in general is especially invited and asked to be present.

Mr. Brockwell speaks in the highest praise of the members of the local department for the interest shown in the work, which will enable them to render better service when citizens are in distress, and the fact that the department is composed entirely of volunteers, makes their work more commendable.

## "THE BRUTE" NEW THEATRE ON TONIGHT

The New Theater will offer their patrons tonight a four reel feature of the "Paramount" program in which Daniel Frohman will present "The Brute," a great drama in which a strong man exerts his strength over the pride of a woman. This is a great picture with one of the strongest morals to it that has ever been presented in this house. Tomorrow this house will present a 5 reel program headed by the great mystery serial "Eudora." On Saturday the management of this house takes pleasure in announcing the special engagement of the six reel Keystone comedy success "Tillie's Painted Romance," featuring "Marie Dressler" that well known comedienne, assisted by Charles Chaplin and Mabel Norman of Keystone comedy fame. This picture is considered the best comedy that the Keystone film company has ever released. It is one and one half hours of solid laughter and any one that sees this picture and does not laugh continuously thru out the entire six reels will be not get their money back. There will be a matinee. The price will be 10 and 20 cents.

## UNEARHS AN UNEXPLODED CONFED. BOMB

While digging in his lot at his residence on the South side of West Third street between Union Alley and Market street yesterday afternoon, Mr. Mitchell Jowdy, a Main street fruit dealer, unearthed a relic of the days of 1861-65 in the form of an unexploded Confederate bomb. This bomb was probably shot into the town about 1862 or '63 and is in a good state of preservation.

The bomb will weigh about six or eight pounds and is now on display at the Daily News office.

### SAYS BAKER

The most beautiful picture I can make of any young lady is a dropped picture. They never go out of style. Always look young, fresh and beautiful.

### BAKER'S STUDIO.

### WERE HERE YESTERDAY.

Messrs. C. M. Lanier, K. B. Crawford, F. W. Hoyt and C. D. Carstaphan were visitors in the city on yesterday from Williamson.

## To The Voters Of The County Of Beaufort

I thought at one time that I would have nothing to say in regard to the coming election which will be held on Saturday, the 24th, to vote on three bills passed by the last Legislature, as follows:

First, the no fence bill, which will be voted down almost unanimously, regardless of the speeches made by W. M. Chauncey and others to defeat it, which would have been defeated without any speeches.

Second, a bill to appoint a supervisor for the county at a salary of \$2,000 per year. I do not profess to know what will be the outcome of that, as I have heard very little said about it.

Third, the bill to increase the Sheriff's and deputy sheriff's salary to \$8,240, and the county get all our services and all our fees. This election, I did not ask for or either did I want any election. I simply want what the law allows me and what Sheriff Ricks has been getting for several years, and did get his voucher signed and countersigned by the proper authorities until the October meeting preceding my election, when I was nominated, and my bond locked up in the vault of the Register's office, and everyone knew I would be sheriff. Then the last bill, Sheriff Ricks presented to the Board was held up, and since I have been sheriff I have had bills held up every meeting, bills for the same thing Sheriff Ricks received pay for; for instance, carrying prisoners to the chain gang; carrying insane people to the Asylum; going outside of the county, and numerous other things that I will not mention, but learned them in looking over the minute book a few days ago. And the law now says that I shall get \$4,000 and fees in the courts of the county, except the Superior Court, which I must serve free of charge, and should be paid as the law directs and as Sheriff Ricks was paid. I had rather have it as it stands than to be sheriff under the new bill, should the election be carried. I do not care a penny how the election goes, as it is not my election and the money it takes to defray the expenses of the election, comes from the taxes of your county and is money unnecessarily spent.

I understand and have been told by many of my good friends that Mr. William M. Chauncey has been stumping the county to defeat the three bills and has had lots to say about myself and the Sheriff's office, tells the people that if I do not want the office Sheriff Ricks will take it. I agree with Mr. Chauncey, Sheriff Ricks would be glad to have it as he had it before when he was sheriff, but things are different now; I am sheriff just as I was before, and my honest living in both offices has been taken away from me through personal feelings and nothing more.

I have had enough brought to bear on me to make me a Republican, Populist or a member of some other political party rather than my own. But I am still a Democrat and shall continue to be one, regardless of the unfair treatment from a few of my political enemies, but will say in justice to the Democratic party, if the Chairman of your County Executive Committee and County Commissioners, calls many more meetings together, like the last one held in the Courthouse; turn the

meeting over to the Republicans and Populists; let political speeches be made as was made that day, and get up in an audience of nearly 1,000 people and allow speeches to be made condemning the very acts of our own party, and that very mass meeting has weakened the Democratic party in Beaufort county 15 per cent. As a true and loyal Southern Democrat I hate to see it. It does our party harm.

Now, last but not least, I do not understand why Mr. W. M. Chauncey is attacking me so hard in his stump speeches. I have always been fond of Mr. Chauncey and I thought he was very fond of me, as he always seemed to be. I remember when Mr. Chauncey was a member of the Board of Aldermen for the city of Washington, and at the same time I was city clerk and he asked me not to advertise him for city taxes, which I did not. When I settled with the city I had to settle his taxes, and I have the receipt now in my possession, still unpaid. This is the appreciation of it. Follow voters he is not making all these speeches on the stock law for nothing, for the tax books show he has not a foot of land in Beaufort county, only as agent for the W. A. Farrow estate. He wants you people to send him to the Legislature, Sheriff's office or some other office within your gift. It is as plain to me as the pictures on the wall.

I am writing this for my friends to read, and I can tell you lots more which would open your eyes, should I wish to, and it may be that I may have to tell you in some future time.

Respectfully,  
W. B. WINDLEY,  
Sheriff.

### BELMO CLOSERS FOR REPAIRS.

The Belmo Theater opposite the Court House, closed last night for the remainder of the week, in order to have repairs made. The floor will be inclined towards the stage and other improvements made by Mr. Jones who now has the entire control of this house. He will open again on Monday night with another feature picture, and on each Monday hereafter the management will have a big feature picture on the program. This house has been receiving liberal patronage since the opening, and Mr. Jones states that the same high-class program will be maintained.

### EN ROUTE FOR BATH.

Miss Esie Barr, of Chocowinity, passed through the city yesterday afternoon en route for Bath, where she will visit relatives and friends.

### U. S. DEPUTY MARSHAL RESIGN

Mr. W. M. Cooper has resigned the position of United States Deputy Marshal for the Eastern District and Mr. W. R. Pedrick has been appointed as his successor.

### MISS OLDS IN CITY.

Miss Adelaide Olds of Belhaven, is the house guest of Mrs. Caleb B. Bell in Bonner street.

### PROM SWAN QUARTER.

Mrs. Brinn and Miss Sula Spencer of Swan Quarter, spent the day in the city on yesterday.

## REDUCE Your Grocery Bill HOW?

Come here and look over our goods and prices. Your question will then be answered to YOUR satisfaction.

J. E. ADAMS & CO., Phone 97

## A CONDITION THAT SHOULD BE BETTERED

Census statistics proving that the rural South is growing blacker instead of whiter featured the address of Editor Clarence Poe of the Progressive Farmer, delivered at Charlottesville, Va., April 16. In the South Atlantic States in the last Census decade, he said, white farmers increased only 12 per cent, negro farmers 27 per cent—nearly twice as fast. He also pointed out that negroes are gaining fastest in farm ownership, while it is the whites who are fastest becoming a tenant class, there being 188,000 increase in number of white tenant farmers in the last decade, or 37 per cent, against only 118,000 increase in negro tenant farmers, or 21 per cent.

Dr. Poe declared that these results were due not to the superiority of the negro but to two unfair advantages:

"First, an unfair economic advantage in that the negroes are able to buy land and make crops on a scale of living clothing and housing that the respectable white farmer and his family doing the same character of work cannot meet.

"Second, a social advantage in that when negroes move into a white neighborhood, or become of bad character, the whites may be forced to move away because there is no longer adequate social life, adequate supported white schools and churches, or else for the greater security of the white farmer's wife and daughters."

By way of offsetting these advantages, "as a matter of justice to the white man and not of injustice to the negro," he declared, he advocated the plan for allowing white neighborhoods that wish to do so can limit future land sales to white people.

On this point, he said: "In North Carolina such a plan for race segregation in land ownership is now definitely before the people and it is fast becoming an issue in other States. After being twice overwhelmingly endorsed by the State Farmers' Union, the measure came before the Senate of North Carolina at its recent session in the form of a Constitutional Amendment to be submitted to the people, and at this its very first appearance, lacked but two votes of receiving a majority of the votes cast. In fact it received a clear majority of all the Democratic Senators voting, received the only Republican vote from that half of the State containing the principal part of the negro population, and from all that half of the State east of Greensboro, where the people really know the conditions only four votes were cast against it."

### BAKER SAYS

Have you a picture of that beau of yours? Well, you must remember the picture comes first and the original last.

### BAKER'S STUDIO.

### PURCHASES PARTNER'S INTEREST.

Mr. R. H. Hudson has purchased the interest of Mr. E. B. Cozzens in the produce and grain business which has been conducted heretofore under the firm name of Hudson & Cozzens, at Mr. H. B. Mayo's old stand. Mr. Hudson will continue the business at the same location.

### MOTOR TO NEW BERN.

Misses Laurie Branch and Mildred Rumley and Messrs. Robert Fowle and C. L. Midcap left yesterday afternoon on a motor trip to New Bern.

## New Theater

MATINEE AND NIGHT  
Special Attraction for Saturday.  
Marie Dressler, Cathleen Chaplin, Mabel Norman in the Biggest Success the Country Has Ever Witnessed  
"TILLIE'S PUNCTURED ROMANCE."  
Solid Hour and a Half of Laughter.  
Prices 10c and 20c.

## THE SOUTH MUST FEED HERSELF; MUST KILL OUT THE CATTLE TICK

### More Live Stock Is Profitable; Tick Cause Of 800,000,000 Dollar Loss; Fertility Of Soil Is The Greatest Asset

### \$800,000,000 SPENT FOR FOOD

BY PROF. P. G. HOLDEN  
Director of the I. H. C. Agricultural Extension Department.

The loss to the South due to the Texas fever tick would build another Panama Canal, pay cash for it, and have several million dollars left over. This is in accordance to data furnished by the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry. There are about 15,000,000 head of cattle below the quarantine line. Government figures show that the complete eradication of the tick would increase their value more than \$122,000,000. Added weight caused by the absence of the tick would add another \$54,000,000. The death toll directly and indirectly to the cattle tick amounts yearly to 34,000,000. The comparison in milk flow shows a profit of tick-free cattle. Leather is valuable and hides are increasing in price. Buyers tell us that hides from ticky cattle are worth on an average of about 3 cents a pound less than other hides. The loss from hides amount to the amazing sum of \$18,000,000. The loss from hides alone is more than enough to free the South of the cattle tick. The neglect of the most important phase of farming—live stock growing—is costing the South untold wealth and development every year.

Pests have held counties back—kept them from developing—but I know of no pest that could be as easily and permanently eradicated that has effected any section as the cattle tick has the South. It has been the millstone that has everything but drowned us. An earthquake, fire or great battle destroying \$300,000,000 worth of property would soon be history with a terrible significance yet this tremendous leakage goes on continuously and we heed it not. It is time we should eradicate the tick. The obligation rests on the business men and farmers to build dipping vats and free the country of this costly pest. This will be one of the best investments that can possibly be made. The first great lesson that the history of agricultural countries teaches us is that no state will ever become permanently prosperous until it feeds itself. The South will never feed herself until the Texas fever tick is gone.

The three main requirements of

man are food, clothing and shelter, and the first and most important of these is food. If a state or section of a country does not produce its own food, conditions will arise which either cause scarcity of some food, or abnormal prices—both of which are bound to worry business, and in general discourage the citizen. The South is naturally an cotton producing section. It is a duty to produce cotton and clothe the world. But she will never be the agricultural country she ought to be and can be until she produces at home the food and feed for her people and her livestock. She should raise what she feeds and feed what she raises. The board bill of the cotton producing states amounts to over \$800,000,000 annually. This money goes to northern food producers—making the farmers of the corn belt states prosperous—building good roads, schools, churches and making other improvements in those sections. This amount of money kept at home would do the same thing for the Southern states.

A study of methods followed by farmers in other sections show that they have plans that are not expensive, but on the other hand, are simple and can be used by anyone. Their plan is this: Every farmer has a garden that produces vegetables for home consumption. He keeps from a 100 to 200 industrious hens that produce eggs and meat for the family use and some to sell, with which money groceries and other necessities are bought. Every man raises his own pork and keeps cows enough to produce enough milk and butter for home use.

The raising of cattle has a business ring about it. Livestock is the basis of permanent agriculture. The fertility of the soil is our greatest asset, and soil fertility can never be maintained without the use of livestock. This has been proven over and over again by experiments. If the South were free of the cattle tick it would be a great livestock country. She has the climate, the abundant water supply, and can raise a great variety of feeds. Recent prizes won in the International Stock Show indicates what the South can do in competition with other states if she were only free of the cattle tick. Ticks and debts or estate and bank accounts! Which?

## BORAX A FLY PREVENTIVE IS SUGGESTED

Each spring when the anti-fly campaigns start up the State Board of Health is repeatedly called on to recommend some chemical treatment that will destroy fly larvae in manure. To find that chemical which will destroy the fly economically and at the same time preserve the fertilizing value of the manure appears to be a somewhat baffling question to scientists but one they are hopeful of solving. In fact through a long process of experimentation with different chemicals, the United States Department of Agriculture believes that it has found what may be relied on as an economical practical and fairly effective larvicide. It is ordinary borax.

The Bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture speaking of the favorable results obtained by the use of borax, says: "It possesses a marked insecticidal action and appears to exert no permanent injury on the fertilizing value of the

manure." The Bulletin recoms the cost of borax treatment using ordinary commercial borax costing 5 to 60 per pound to be one cent per horse per day, and recommends about a pound of borax to every 15 cubic feet or 12 bushels of manure immediately after its removal from the stable, or in other words, about a pound per horse per week. It further advises the sprinkling of the borax through any fine sieve over the manure especially around the outer edges if placed in a pile and that the whole be sprinkled with 2 to 5 gallons of water.

While the State Board of Health would not for a moment frown on the use of borax where borax is necessary, or where for some reason prompt removal of manure seems out of the question but attention should be called to the danger of trying to use some larvicide to the neglect of ordinary cleanliness. In other words, beware of perfume where a bath is needed.

Where practical manure should be placed in a tight, tanned and cannot work their way down or out through cracks and so that female flies cannot deposit more eggs in manure. Such a box should be cleaned out thoroughly not less than every five days or better with twice a week.