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JAMES L. MAYO Proprietor. CARL GOERCH Editor.

WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, OCT. 2, 1915.

For the benefit of the paragrapher on the News and Observer, we'll say that we're going to have a circus of our own here in two weeks. But we don't expect to get off as light as he did, on a bag of peanuts and a stick of chewing gum. Also, we won't take our children.

"One more week like this, and we'll invite Brittin, Cowan, Harris Biggs and Goerch to come over and enjoy a plate of "raws" that grew right at our gates," quotes the New Bern Sun, to which the Rocky Mount Telegram adds: "Since he has seen fit to leave Colonel Clawson and myself out, suppose we go out and get 'stewed,' colonel! Merely a suggestion, understand." Take it altogether, it looks as if the whole bunch is going to have a somewhat boisterous affair.

THE IMMIGRATION PROBLEM.

At frequent intervals during the last several months, numerous editorials have appeared in various papers urging that steps be taken to guard against "the influx of immigration that is going to overwhelm this country at the conclusion of the great war, unless it is blocked." The general opinion appears to be that as soon as the war is over, everybody in Europe is going to lay down their rifle and hike for these shores.

Just why this impression should seem to be planted in so many minds is rather puzzling. In our point of view it would seem that the exactly the opposite will take place, and that immigration to this country after the war instead of increasing will be greatly reduced.

When peace is finally declared in Europe there will be two classes of people to consider—those who have money, and those who have not. The first class will immediately set about to repair the damage that has been caused by the war. Business along all lines has suffered in every country in Europe, and it will take many years to bring it up to the standard it was before the war. The man with capital will find numerous opportunities for investment of his money and there is little likelihood of his leaving his native country and coming to America. There are two reasons why the penniless class will not emigrate; in the first place, they won't have enough money to make this move, and in the second, labor in Europe will be at a premium and every man will be able to find enough work to keep him busy.

When the war between the States had ended we didn't see a great influx of Southerners in the North. They remained at home and repaired the damage caused by the war. On the other hand, thousands of Northern "carpet-baggers," invaded the South in the hope of reaping wealth in the sections that suffered the most.

We are confident that the same thing will happen at the conclusion of the European war. Instead of a great emigration from those countries, it is highly more probable that there will be an invasion of large numbers from this and other countries, who believe that they can find opportunities in filling the places of the millions who were slaughtered on the battlefields.

A headline in an exchange reads: "Prisoner Escapes as Lawyer Argues his Case." Counsel evidently put up a good line of talk.—Kinston Free Press. On the contrary, we should surmise that he put up a mighty bum spiel, and that the prisoner was afraid to take any chances.

We had seventeen different kinds of weather in Washington yesterday. The sun shone at eight different times, and there were nine separate showers. And in between times, the wind blew to beat the band.

Dunn and Crumpler over at New Bern had better watch out. The editorial army of Washington and Greenville is preparing to invade the Pride of the Nense some fair evening next week. Will the staff on the Sun kindly begin laying in refreshments?

SHALLOW LOGIC.

The Greenville Reflector, in defending its statement that "the war in Europe is preferable to abject Roman Catholicism," Thursday comes out with a column editorial in which it attempts to justify its attitude. It refers the editor of the Daily News to the works of Rutledge, and gives a most graphic account of how thousands of eager-eyed Romans gathered about the arenas in ancient Rome and watched the lions devour and "pounce upon the huddled forms of humans in the middle of the arena, while the terror-stricken people sent up prayers to God." We reprint the following paragraph from the ditorial:

"What does it all mean? That is abject Roman Catholicism. These people, who were killed and mangled, while the spectators laughed with glee, were Christians and these were Roman Catholics, who caused their death." The Reflector's logic is ridiculous. It is absolutely without any foundation. There is no more likeness between the church of ancient Rome and the modern Catholic church, than there is between night and day. If that is the cause of the Reflector's apathy towards Catholicism, why does it not rise up in wrath and condemn the Episcopal church of today? Has it forgotten the suffering and the torture to which non-members of that church were made to undergo in the early history of England? Has the editor of the Reflector ever heard of the Pilgrims and does he know why they were forced to leave England? If he wants to delve into ancient history, why doesn't he take that branch of religion?

Yet, the Episcopal church of today is not to blame for what happened in its earlier history. Neither is the Roman Catholic church. Why then, should either be subject to criticism and ridicule?

In conclusion, we would like to impress one fact upon the mind of the editor of the Reflector. Criticism of religious denominations is never uttered by a true Christian; they are the words of the unbeliever, of the disturber, of the agitator and of the man who cares nothing about any of the different branches of the Christian religion.

MODERN PARABLES

Verily, the "mean" man is a blot upon civilization and his sins are many. Consider ye, therefore, the tale of the man in Arkansas, who was indeed the meanest of the mean.

There was a certain farmer near Little Rock who had a reputation that was anything but a kind and generous one. But the act which did earn for him the title of the "meanest man in the country" was as follows:

He did give his children a nickel apiece to do without their supper evenings, which they did. Then, after they had gone to sleep, this man did verily steal into their room and take the money out of their pockets. And in the morning, he did whale the life out of them for "losing" their nickels.

Yea, Henrietta, that man was indeed a Shun of a Ghun.

Best Editorials of the Day.

BENIGHTED BOSTON.

There was a time when any dictum proceeding from a Boston periodical was presumed to embody the latest and most complete knowledge on the subject discussed. This no longer seems to be the case. The press of the "Hub of the Universe" still speaks with lordly assurance on every topic under the sun, but its utterances no longer are pedantic in accuracy. As an instance of this decadence we note the following from a recent issue of the Globe:

"Alabama is the latest State to adopt the direct election of United States Senators. One by one the States are taking this progressive step and it is to be hoped that a better Senate will result."

Here is ignorance of current-political events of the highest importance which, if displayed by the editor of a Southern weekly, would provoke from down-East journals suggestions that the blind were still leading the blind in this benighted section. Of course everybody but the wisecrack of the Globe knows that more than two years ago an amendment was engrafted on the Constitution of the United States providing mandatorily for the election of United States Senators by popular vote in all the States.—Virginian-Pilot.

WHY COTTON ADVANCED.

Under date of September 27th, Rensdorf, Lyon & Co., New York, sends out a circular on the cotton market situation, entitled "Why Cotton Advanced." Accompanying the letter is this brief summary of its contents, which is bound to prove interesting to all those who take any interest in the cotton market situation:

- "The cotton market has advanced 2 cents because—
"1st. The shelves are so bare of goods that were the visible and invisible supply of cotton manufactured into goods it would only bring the shelves back to normal again.
"2nd. Such being the case, the crop now maturing must furnish the year's needs. It will not.
"3rd. The infirmities of a late, poorly fertilized crop are finally being understood. The crop is under 12 1-2 million.
"4th. The habit of handling cotton without hedging (a habit born of war) has left future contract markets without the usual supply of contracts (to the extent of several million bales).
"5th. The habit of marketing the crop slowly (a habit also born of war) has left the market without spot pressure.
"6th. The advent of 'new' speculators in spot cotton in every Southern market—prompted by last year's profits in similar transactions.
"7th. War adds materially to consumption, not only for war purposes but also in its normal uses, by increasing the number compelled to use cotton for economy's sake.
"8th. The inevitable accumulation and withdrawal from the market by the Teutonic nations of an immense stock of cotton for quick rehabilitation of their trade when peace is declared.
"9th. You cannot make a 12 1-2 collar fit a No. 17 neck."
Wilmington Star.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Secretary Redfield and the Federal Trade Commission are said to be at work on plans that will protect this country from the dumping of cheap European goods at the close of the war, one safeguard proposed being a greater exercise on part of the consular agents of the powers of prohibition by the withholding of signatures to invoices. There will be still a large number of American manufacturers who will clamor for tariff protection in addition to this precaution and who will be satisfied with nothing else. But the fact that the Washington Administration is awake to any anticipated danger by reason of an importation of cheap goods should be ground for an easy feeling in that matter. The Observer does not believe that a country devastated by a fierce war, and whose financial resources have been paralyzed in consequence, will be in shape to menace the United States with importations of goods, cheap or otherwise, for many years after the close of the war. At all events, such a menace is not imminent and this country has ample time in which to make provision against it when it should come.—Charlotte Observer.

"THE MASTER PRICE CAR"

For those who anticipate buying a car we have a treat in store--The MASTER PRICE CAR--

The Wonderful REO BOTH "SIX" and "FOUR" \$1250 & \$875

You cannot equal it for the money. We will have them here in a few days. We are also expecting

2 Car Loads of Fords

Since you have waited this long for a car wait a little longer and get what you know is the most for your money.

THE FORD THE REO Washington Motor Car Co. MARKET STREET.

DAILY NEWS WANT ADS GIVE GOOD RESULTS

DEATH LIST IS GROWING

Dead in Storm in Gulf States Now Totals Over Seventy. Is Still Growing.

Haton Rouge, La., Oct. 2.—The death list resulting from the hurricane which swept New Orleans and the Mississippi Gulf Coast Wednesday, is expected to reach 65 or 70, while property damage will go up in the millions of dollars, according to the latest report compiled today. The losses are distributed as follows:

- New Orleans 19 dead; 200 injured; property loss more than two million dollars.
Mississippi Coast: 13 dead; scores injured or missing; property damage estimated at two million dollars.
Frontier, La.: 25 dead; about 20 injured; heavy damage to property.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed by D. C. Ross and wife, Cella W. Ross, to the undersigned as Trustee on April 15, 1913, which said instrument is duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Beaufort County in Book 178, page 430, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured thereby, and demand having been made upon me as Trustee to foreclose the property, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 13th day of October, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, sell to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door of Beaufort county, the following described tract or lot of land: Situate, lying and being in the city of Washington, and in the eastern part thereof on the Main street, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning on Main street 84 feet eastwardly from the eastward corner of a lot formerly owned by J. L. Mayo and now owned by L. R. Mayo and 134 feet eastwardly of H. C. Bragaw's eastward corner and 42 feet westwardly from Joseph B. Jones's westward corner, and running eastwardly with Main street 42 feet to Joseph B. Jones's line; thence southwardly toward Pamlico River with Joseph B. Jones's line 150 feet to C. M. Brown's line, thence westwardly with C. M. Brown's line 42 feet; thence northwardly 150 feet to Main street, the beginning, 42 feet from Joseph B. Jones's line; it being the same identical tract of land conveyed to D. C. Ross and wife by L. R. Mayo on December 9, 1907, and registered in Book 150 at page 125 of the Beaufort County Records.

Terms of sale, cash. This September 14th, 1915. JUNIUS D. GRIMES, Trustee. WARD & GRIMES, Attorneys. 9-14-15c.

NOTICE. North Carolina, Beaufort County. In the Superior Court, October Term, 1915. Ida Campbell vs. Mac Campbell.

The defendant above named is hereby notified that the above entitled suit was instituted against him by his wife, Ida Campbell, for an absolute divorce upon statutory grounds, alleged in the complaint; that summons therein was returned to the October term, 1915, of the Superior Court of Beaufort County; that said summons was not personally served and said defendant is now notified to be and appear at the following term of the Superior Court of Beaufort County on Monday, November 22nd, 1915, at the court house in Washington, N. C., then and there to answer the complaint filed against him in said suit, else the relief demanded will be granted according to the course of the court in such cases.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this September 18, 1915. GEO. A. PAUL, (SEAL) Clerk Superior Court. 9-20-15c.

\$3-95

EXCURSION TO RALEIGH On account of the N. C. AGRICULTURAL FAIR The Atlantic Coast Line will sell excursion tickets from Washington to Raleigh, N. C., at \$3.95, including one admission coupon to the Fair. Tickets will be sold for all trains on

OCTOBER 16 to 20, INCLUSIVE Limited returning up to and including midnight of October 15th, 1915. Proportionately low fares, on same date and with same limit, will be made from all stations in North Carolina and Virginia. For schedules and further information, call on S. R. CLARY, Ticket Agent, Washington, N. C. ATLANTIC COAST LINE The Standard Railroad of the South

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of a mortgage executed by J. A. Wilkinson, on the 21st day of November, 1912, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Beaufort County, North Carolina, in Book No. 122, page No. 229, the undersigned W. A. Worth, Mortgagee, will on the 13th day of October, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon at the Court House Door of Beaufort County, sell to the highest bidder for cash all those certain tracts or parcels of land situated in Beaufort County, North Carolina, and described as follows:

- FIRST: That certain tract of land described in a Deed from H. Ryan to J. A. Wilkinson, dated May 27th, 1922, and recorded in Book No. 120, page No. 452, Register of Deeds of Beaufort County.
SECOND: That certain tract of land described in a Deed from S. J. Topping and wife, S. B. Topping, to J. A. Wilkinson, dated November 24th, 1922, and recorded in Book No. 129, page No. 12, Register of Deeds of Beaufort County.
THIRD: That certain tract of land described in a Deed from R. H. Shaver to J. A. Wilkinson, dated November 26th, 1924, and recorded in Book No. 123, page No. 116, Register of Deeds of Beaufort County.
FOURTH: That certain tract of land described in a Deed from S. J. Topping and wife, S. B. Topping, to J. A. Wilkinson, dated December 14th, 1926, and recorded in Book No. 141, page No. 461, Register of Deeds of Beaufort County.
FIFTH: That certain tract of land described in a Deed from S. J. Topping and wife, S. B. Topping, to J. A. Wilkinson, dated December 27th, 1927, and recorded in Book No. 150, page No. 290, Register of Deeds of Beaufort County.
SIXTH: That certain tract of land described in a Deed from S. W. Wilkinson, Commissioner, to J. A. Wilkinson, dated February 10th, 1893, and recorded in Book No. 80, page No. 219, Register of Deeds of Beaufort County.
SEVENTH: That certain tract of land described in a Deed from Isaiah D. Smith, to J. A. Wilkinson, dated June 8th, 1894, and recorded in Book No. 29, page No. 425, Register of Deeds of Beaufort County.
EIGHTH: That certain tract of land described in a Deed from John T. Windley and wife to J. A. Wilkinson, recorded in Book No. 22, page No. 489, Register of Deeds of Beaufort County.
For a more complete description of all above lands reference is made to the deeds herein referred to. This notice dated and posted this 13th day of September, 1915. W. A. WORTH, Mortgagee.

9-14-15c.

NOTICE OF SALE.

North Carolina—Beaufort County. Superior Court—Before the Clerk Jennie Sparrow, Harry McMullan, and John G. Tooley,

Elizabeth Moore and George Moore. Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Beaufort County, North Carolina, in the above entitled proceeding, the undersigned, as Commissioner, will, on the 13th day of September, 1915, at 12 Noon, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door of Beaufort County, North Carolina, the following described real estate, viz:

Situated in the State of North Carolina, County of Beaufort, and in Bath Township, which is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a marked corner, known as the Eburn corner, and running N. 27 degrees 48 min. W. 545 feet to a stump; thence N. 16 degrees 20 min. E. 2020 feet to an iron axle on the public road, known as the Darden's Creek road; thence with the said road westwardly to the line of Cabin Branch; thence with the run of the said branch N. 60 E. 36 poles, it being the line of the John L. Roper Lumber Co.'s Satchwell land; thence with the said John L. Roper Lumber Co.'s line, the same being a marked line, S. 26 W. 1743 feet, to the said John L. Roper Lumber Co.'s Southeast corner of the said Satchwell land; thence N. 79 degrees 20 min. W. 248 feet to the beginning; containing 60 acres, more or less; as surveyed by M. M. Worthington on or about June 8th, 1915, the courses herein given being magnetic as of that date. Dated and posted August 29th, 1915. A. B. MacLEAN, Commissioner. 9-21-15c.

EXCURSION FAIRS TO EASTERN CAROLINA FAIR

New Bern, N. C., October 5-8, 1915. NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD Excellent Train Service and Very Low Rates. Contact nearest Ticket Agent, or address, H. S. LEARD, G. P. A., Norfolk, Va. J. F. MITCHELL, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

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Laughinghouse Bldg. Phone 2. P. O. Box 354. M. N. BERRY Wholesale Distributor Flour, Meal, Hay And Grain Feed Washington N. C.

H. B. Ward, Junius D. Grimes, WARD & GRIMES Attorneys-at-Law Washington, N. C. We practice in the Court of the First Judicial District and the Federal Courts.

W. C. RODMAN Attorney-at-Law Washington, N. C.

HARRY McMULLAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW After Jan. 1st, 1916 Laughinghouse Building, Corner Second and Market Sts.

E. A. Daniel, Jr., J. E. Manning, L. C. Warren, W. W. Kitchin, DANIEL & WARREN, MAN- NING & KITCHIN, Attorneys-at-Law Practice in the Superior, Federal and Supreme Courts of this State.

A. D. MacLean, Washington, N. C. W. A. Thompson, Aurora, N. C. McLEAN & THOMPSON Attorneys-at-Law, Aurora and Washington, N. C.

STEWART & BRYAN Attorneys-at-Law, Washington, N. C.

Norwood L. Simmons, W. L. Vaughan, SIMMONS & VAUGHAN Lawyers. Rooms 18-19, Laughinghouse Building, Washington, N. C.

Jno. W. Small, A. D. MacLean, Stephen C. Bragaw, W. B. Rodman, Jr. SMALL, MACLEAN, BRAGAW & RODMAN Attorneys-at-Law. Offices on Market St., Opposite City Hall, Washington, North Carolina.

G. A. PHILLYPPE & WRO. FIRE INSURANCE WASHINGTON, N. C.

JOHN H. BONNER, Attorney-at-Law Washington, N. C.

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North Carolina—Beaufort County. In the Superior Court. T. H. Blount vs. Wm. Knight.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Beaufort County wherein the plaintiff seeks to recover the sum of Two Hundred Three and 55/100 (\$203.55) Dollars, and that a warrant of attachment has issued against the property of the defendant.

Defendant will further take notice: That said suit is returnable in the Superior Court, before the Judge, on Monday, October 4th, 1915, at the Court house in Washington, in said County of Beaufort and defendant will further take notice that upon his failure to appear and answer or demur to the complaint which will be filed in said cause within the first three days of said term that the plaintiff will take judgment against him. This the 30th day of August, 1915. GEO. A. PAUL, Clerk Superior Court. 8-31-15c.

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