

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

THE DAILY NEWS PRINTS MORE LOCAL NEWS THAN ANY OTHER PAPER IN THE STATE.

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DAVIS ATTACKS THE DAILY NEWS

State Superintendent of Anti-Saloon League Made Address Yesterday

MASS MEETING AT SCHOOL

R. v. C. E. Dinwiddie Defends Constitutionality of Prohibition Amendment, Is Strong Advocate Of National Prohibition.

Before an audience of about seventy-five persons, Rev. R. L. Davis, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, and Rev. C. E. Dinwiddie of Washington City, made two interesting talks in favor of an amendment to the Federal constitution, whereby national prohibition might be secured. The meeting was held in the high school auditorium.

Mr. Davis made a brief talk on present conditions in our State and what measures should be taken to afford relief. He stated that the law, which permitted a man to receive a quart of whiskey every fifteen days, was ineffective and that at the next session of the general assembly the people should instruct their representatives to vote for a law which will entirely prohibit the shipment of liquor into this State from other States.

"We should stop this delivery of liquor within our borders," he said. "If, through our own laws, we forbid our own merchants from selling whiskey and rum, why should we allow some Virginian to sell it to our people? As the law stands at present, it is a continuous temptation for violation and it is violated by hundreds. There are express agents who violate the law, who pigeon-hole orders and thus enable a man to secure his quart of liquor every five days, if he wants it that often. There are reputable business men who have a quart shipped to them at one station, another quart at some other station and still another somewhere else.

"We should also put a stop to the advertising of liquor in papers that circulate in our State. We should make the Norfolk or the Richmond papers clean themselves of liquor advertisements before we allow them to be sold to our people. In this way we would also be assisting the press of our own State and repay them for the help that they are giving us. I forgot, however, for you have a paper in your own city which for a consideration, publishes plate matter sent out by the National Liquor Dealers' Association and which is opposed to the Anti-Saloon League. It is the only paper in the State which accepts this matter to fill out its plate-stuffed columns,—and I don't blame you for not reading it."

Mr. Davis concluded his address by again urging his audience to see to it that at the next general assembly those two measures be passed.

Mr. Dinwiddie's talk. Mr. Dinwiddie was introduced by E. A. Daniels, Jr., and opened his remarks by stating that the question was often raised whether the prohibition agitation should be discussed in the churches and on the Sabbath.

"I believe," he said, "that the pulpit should be practical. Christ said 'I have come to destroy the work of the devil,' and if you know of any particular work of the devil that is greater than the whiskey evil, I wish you would tell me about it. If it were a question of party politics, I would say that the pulpit had no business interfering, but when it comes to a question of morals and whether our government should take the right position in the matter which so vitally affects the peace,

the happiness and the morality of our people, I believe it is our duty to discuss these matters as we are doing. The Sabbath was made for man, and subjects which make for the well being of humanity and for the eradication of evils that destroy souls, are subjects which men of the pulpit may well concern themselves with at any time.

"In anything that I have to say this afternoon, it is not my intention to attack anyone. I know most of the delegation from North Carolina to the national capital. I am well acquainted with your own Congressman. I noticed his article in yesterday's paper. I wish to say right here that I am willing to meet anyone from the Atlantic to the Pacific in a friendly discussion of this matter, but I do not happen to be the one responsible for getting this issue of national prohibition before the people.

"Now what are the principal objections to this issue? Of course the liquor interests are opposed to it, but I am only interested in the men and women who really want prohibition, but who have their doubts about our plans of getting it. "What is there about submitting this amendment at which the people should balk? The only thing it does it to take the matter out of the hands of the States and proposes to turn the police power of the States over to the Federal government. They say that this is fundamentally wrong and an invasion into the rights of the States. They say that it will cause a change in the structure of our government. Now this is not correct. How will it change the government of our country or our States?

"What will this amendment say? It will say that 'we, thirty-six or more States, have decided that this particular thing can be handled by the Federal government better than by us and we order the government to carry it out.' Is that changing the structure of the national government? I don't see it. They are simply exercising their prerogative to turn over to the government powers which the Federal government can handle best.

"Has the change in the election of Senators—an amendment to the constitution—overthrown our government? Has the passing of the income tax caused any uprising or revolution? Have these measures changed the fabric of our government?

"More people have asked for the prohibition amendment than for any other amendment since the founding of our Republic and the refusal to do this is the denial of the rights of the people."

At the conclusion of Mr. Dinwiddie's address, of which the above forms the principal part, Mr. Davis and Mr. Gay made a few remarks, after which the meeting adjourned.

CREDIT GUIDES BEING ISSUED

Subscribers Have Received Notice That Books Will Be Distributed This Week.

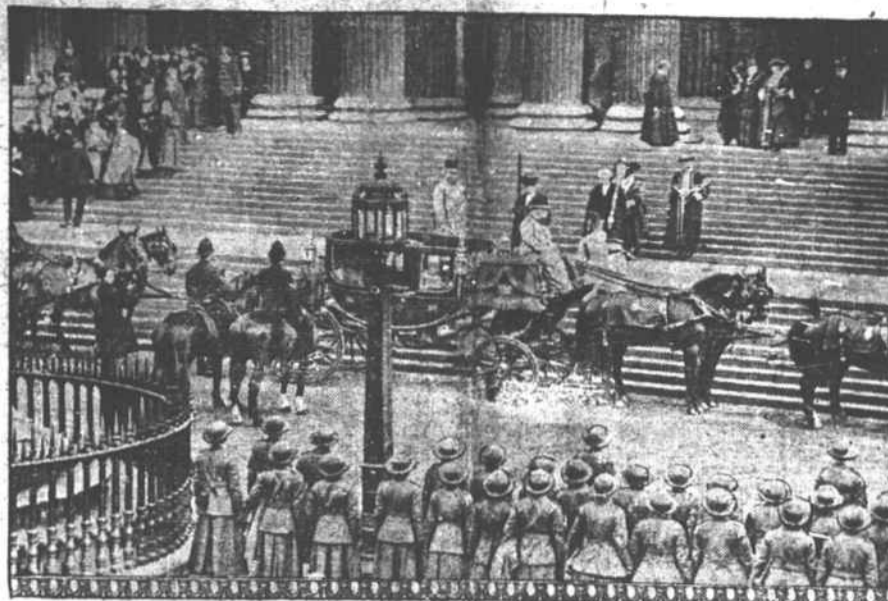
Subscribers to the "Credit Experience Guide" in the Washington district received cards this morning from the Merchants' Mercantile Agency notifying them of the fact that delivery of the Guide will commence this week.

The Guide will give a complete rating of every resident in this district, who has a charge account at the different stores. It can also be used as a business directory.

ALDERMEN TO MEET.

Tonight is the regular meeting of the city board of aldermen. A number of important matters are to be brought up.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR EDITH CAVELL



A scene outside St. Paul's cathedral, London, after the memorial services for the British nurse martyred in every station in life, from the coast to the king and queen of Great Britain, were present. A group of British Red Cross nurses acted as a guard of honor.

REV. MR. GAY IS OPPOSED TO STAND TAKEN BY CONGRESSMAN SMALL

At the Baptist church last night, Rev. R. L. Gay, field secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, made a strong talk, advocating temperance, and also had some remarks to make regarding the stand Congressman Small was taking in the prohibition amendment.

In his talk on temperance, Mr. Gay spoke of the effects of drink; its effect on man, its influence on his family, its influence on society, its effects on man's offspring and its effect on man's own soul. He brought out his points in a clear and concise manner and dealt with facts and statistics to prove his argument.

In taking up the discussion of Mr. Small's article, which appeared in Saturday's issue of the Daily News, Mr. Gay stated that he felt obliged to disagree with the congressman.

"I regret to see Mr. Small's assumption of superiority in this mat-

ter for it does not agree with his letter to me, in which he puts the provision that Mr. Dinwiddie be fair and courteous in the debate he asked for. I have discussed National prohibition in the churches throughout the first Congressional district in the presence of the pastors, men who are zealous in the interests of the church and Mr. Small's criticism is the first I have heard on this question. While this matter may be one of politics, it is also moral and spiritual and therefore within the precincts of the church.

"In the prohibition campaign of 1908, Governor Glynn and Hon. C. W. Mitchell argued in favor of State prohibition in the churches. I have yet to hear a single expression of lack of reverence on the part of these men and they were certainly Mr. Small's equals in intelligence and as competent as he to decide

what is right and moral.

"At the Methodist conference, they set January 19th as Temperance day and urged that the pastors offer prayer and ask the various churches to adopt resolutions, asking Congress to submit the amendment to the States. And among our legion of great preachers there are certainly men who are as competent as Mr. Small to decide what is proper and improper in the house of God.

"I make these remarks without any unkindly feeling towards Mr. Small. I am making no assault against him nor have I tried to take his seat in Congress from him. I am simply desiring to influence his constituents to make him change his vote as the majority of his people want him to do. The sentiment for national prohibition in the first congressional district is even greater than it was for State prohibition."

ELKS HOLD EXERCISES

Paid Tribute to Memory of Departed Brethren at Impressive Exercises Yesterday Afternoon.

The B. P. O. E. memorial services were impressively conducted by the local Elks lodge yesterday afternoon at the New Theatre. The members of the lodge assembled at the Elks' Home and proceeded to the theatre in a body. A large audience were on hand to witness the exercises.

Exalted Ruler, John Smith, presided at the meeting. The speaker, Mr. Turner, of Elizabeth City, was introduced by John Bonner. Mr. Turner made an eloquent address. He paid fitting tribute to the departed brethren and also spoke of the great work and influence that the women of our country are exerting at the present time.

Mrs. D. M. Carter rendered a beautiful solo, in her usual talented manner. The singing of the choir was an added attraction to the exercises.

87 BARACAS AT MEETING

Yesterday's Session of the Class Was Best in Attendance Since Organization.

Eighty-seven members of the M. E. Baracas class were present at the meeting which was held yesterday morning. For the last two months the attendance has been increasing regularly and yesterday's number of members was five in excess of the previous Sunday.

The new quarters for the class, provided by partitioning off the annex, have provided considerably more room. There are now accommodations for over two hundred men.

LOOK WHO'S HERE AGAIN! OUR FRIEND, "TEC" DAVIS

Many of our residents have probably wondered what has become of "Detective Davis," that energetic sleuth who held the lime-light of publicity in this city for a short while. Mr. Davis disappeared from the city some months ago. In order to satisfy the curiosity of his former fellow-citizens, he has written a letter to the Daily News, which explains things. It reads as follows:

Editor Daily News, Washington, N. C. Dear Sir:

Will you please allow me space enough in your paper to state that the report that I am in the chain gang is all a fake report as are all others that have been spread about me for the last few months. It seems that some of the good citizens of Washington are greatly interested in my welfare for which, I suppose, I ought to be truly thankful.

But I wish to state that I am not through with exposing and trying to convict the blind tigers. I will

be glad when I get back to Washington, N. C., one more time, although they know me. But I will make them shine just the same. It has been quite a while since I had a whiskey case but I get others and I don't work with men who get cold feet at the threat of a gun. And, what is more, I may be a "mean man," but no blind tiger or other criminal will buy me off to, as Col. Rodman, the celebrated whiskey lawyer said, the measly sum of ten dollars. But I value the ten dollars more than I do one hundred dollars of money gained by violating the State law by selling booze.

"Thanking you very much, I am, sir, all that old detective,

DAVIS.

Please sir, have this published for the benefit of the Washington people and when I get in jail or on the chain gang I will then have some photographs taken with myself in convict's uniform and send them to the enemies of mine there to let them know it.

W. E. DAVIS.

WAREHOUSE CLOSED ON 17TH

At a meeting of the local tobacco board of trade today at noon it was definitely decided that the Washington market shall close for the Christmas holidays on the 17th of December. There was some discussion as to the date, but due to the fact that many of the buyers live at a great distance from here, it was agreed to close on the above mentioned date, in order to allow them ample time to ship their tobacco and leave in time to reach home for the holidays.

An announcement of re-opening will be made in the columns of this paper before closing for the Christmas holidays.

A RECORD RUN.

M. G. Singleton took a party below Fairfeld, in Hyde county, Saturday, a distance of 74 miles. The trip was made in three hours and ten minutes. The return trip was made yesterday in three hours and five minutes. This is undoubtedly a record for this trip.

Mr. Singleton is a good driver and runs an automobile livery business, which has been quite successful.

TODAY'S COTTON QUOTATIONS

LINT—11 1/2¢.
SEED COTTON—\$4.60.
COTTON SEED—\$40.00.

ANTI-SALOON WORK IS ON WRONG TRACK

Meeting Held Here Yesterday Were Of Political, Not Religious, Nature.

SENTIMENT FOR AMENDMENT

Speaker Yesterday Turned Their Entire Attention to Discussing L. ... Cause of Prohibition.

Washington had three prominent advocates of national prohibition here yesterday and all of them made addresses favoring the abolition of liquor from the United States. They spoke in the churches and also held a mass meeting in the high school auditorium. The three men were Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie, a staunch prohibitionist of Washington City, Rev. R. L. Gay, formerly pastor of the local Baptist church and now field secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, and Rev. R. L. Davis, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League.

There was only one object in holding these meetings and in making these addresses and that was to stir up sentiment in favor of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

In other words, it was a political move and the churches were used as meeting places. The Sabbath was designated as the day to hold these meetings.

The main argument that those who conducted the meetings yesterday can put forth is that they were working for the betterment of mankind, to relieve suffering in thousands of homes, to prevent men from going to ruin and to cause a better state of affairs to exist in our country.

Very laudable, without a question, but are they really doing this?

North Carolina is a prohibition State. New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts are not. We have decided to suppress the sale of liquor within the limits of the State. The others have not. We have an intelligent class of people. So have they. We think we know how to govern our own affairs. Don't they think that they are capable of the same thing? What right have we to interfere with conditions outside of our own jurisdiction, to control the liberties of men who are able to think and act for themselves and to try to make them do as we want them to?

The Anti-Saloon League is working to push an amendment of the constitution through Congress, having it passed by two-thirds of the House and the Senate and then submitted to the State legislatures. If it is carried by three-fourths of the States in the Union, the other one-fourth will have to fall in line for prohibition no matter how hard they have fought the movement individually.

We have a dual form of government, Federal and State. If the above amendment is carried through it will be in direct violation of the doctrines and intentions of our constitution. It will deprive a certain number of our States from having the right to operate their own affairs. It will take power from the States which rightfully belongs to them. It ought not for a moment be considered seriously.

Let us be satisfied with attending to our own affairs and let the other States attend to their business as they themselves deem best. If they want prohibition, let them vote for it. If they do not want it, let them fight it.

Let the Anti-Saloon League do its work where it is needed—in the States where prohibition has not yet been voted in. Let them preach and argue there and not in a State that has already expressed itself in favor of prohibition.

The three gentlemen who spoke at the local churches yesterday are undoubtedly sincere in their intentions and their work. They realize that drink has caused untold misery and suffering in this country and they desire to free man from its effects. They should consider, however, that there is another side to the subject and they should not endeavor to put their efforts to the end of depriving a certain part of our people from rights that were granted them by the constitution. Congressman Small ably expressed this sentiment in an article which appeared in Saturday's edition of the Daily News, in which he said in part, "Our fathers, in their wisdom, es-

established a dual form of government in this great Republic by which the States retained control of their local affairs and gave to the central government the power to exercise such governmental activities as could not be effectively exercised by the States. I have always considered it dangerous to make any vital change in the fabric of our government."

Mr. Dinwiddie's arguments yesterday were childish. He endeavored to show that the proposed amendment would not deprive the States of any more rights than the change in the election of Senators or the new income tax. How he can possibly see any comparison in these issues is hard to understand.

Mr. Davis, who is probably doing more harm for the cause of prohibition than any other man in the State, made the remark that this paper was publishing plate matter, furnished by the National Liquor Dealers' Association FOR A CONSIDERATION, which is not true. Even if it were, it would be perfectly safe to say that the consideration is not one per cent as great as that which Mr. Davis receives in his field of work. If they suddenly stopped his pay check, how long do you suppose that Mr. Davis would be so enthusiastic about the cause of prohibition?

Mr. Gay has forsaken the work of God in the church and has enlisted his services in the political field. He has conducted a number of meetings throughout the first Congressional district in the hope of stirring up sentiment against our Congressman for voting against the prohibition amendment at the last session of Congress. These were political meetings and they were held in the churches to give them the appearance of being religious gatherings.

What is Mr. Gay's reason for this change of work? We can see no other excepting that he is offered a greater remuneration for his present efforts than as a minister of the Gospel.

The whole system is a farce. If these enthusiasts want prohibition, let them go about it in the right way. Their very presence in North Carolina causes dissension and dissatisfaction. They are arousing sentiment against themselves. If the liquor interests knew of the work these men were doing they would gladly put them on the pay roll to have them keep it up.

ENTERTAINMENT AT ELKS' HALL

(Contributed)

On Wednesday evening beginning at 8:30 p. m. the graduating class of the High School will give an entertainment at the Elks' Hall. Every guest will be served with delicious refreshments, an orchestra will play continuously throughout the entire evening and all who desire to do so can dance to their hearts content, and as long as they please. There will be a small fee of 25 cents which will entitle you to all these pleasures. Come out, bring a friend or two with you, and enjoy yourself on this occasion, in addition to helping the class.

NEW THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

35th episode of "The Romance of Elaine" in two reels

—Also—

4—OTHER REELS—4

Prices 5c & 10c

TO-NIGHT

9:00 to 11

Cabaret Show

-AT-

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JOSEPH RIETZ