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JAMES L MAYO......PROPRIETO

WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FEB. 26, 1916.

PHOOLISH PHEELINGS.

When, while being introduced to an especially attractive your, lady, you make your most polite bow and hear an omnious ripping

Things to be grateful for: That chickens aren't all neck.

The campaign song in South Carolina this fall will undoubtedly be "Blease go 'way and let me sleep."

Henry Ford's peace party cost him \$400,000 and Europe is still at war. At any rate Hennery has shown himself to be a dead-game

* An editorial in the Sandhill Citizen bears the caption: "The Colonel for Instance." That's about the only office which we would like to see him fill. All those in favor of the Colonel for instance. please signify in the usual manner.

A REFORM OF THE SALOONS.

Heavy drinkers will have difficulty in assuaging their thirst here after in Passaic, N. J. The liquor business is being reformed. And the saloon keepers themselves are doing the reforming.

The city's retail liquor dealers' association has adopted a rigid rule to do no business with drunkards. It doesn't matter whether a man is a wild-eyed "periodic" or a "regular souse," he will be barred from the saloons of Passaic. The ninety-seven saloonkeeper are making up the blacklists. They will be edited and redistributed For the guidance of all bartenders. Private detectives are being employed to help point out the "bad ones." Any citizen with recognized tendency to inebriation will not be able to buy a drink at any of the ninety-seven bars, and any moderate drinker who seeks to imbibe beyond the margin of safety will find his supply cut off.

The reform is all the more impressive from the fact that Passaic was recently known as one of the ten American cities whose saloon kept open twenty-four hours every day.

That is the very best way to reform saloons-to have them reform themselves. It also brings out another point, and that is that the advance of prohibition is so rapid that the liquor interests realize they must take steps of reform or else lose out in a hurry.

A CHANGE IN POLICIES.

Republican newspapers, and others which are opposed to the ad ministration, are endeavoring to make capital out of the fact that President Wilson has made certain changes in policies which he advocated previous to his election and shortly afterwards. They lose sight of the fact, however, that never before in the history of the United States has a man labored under the responsibilities which have been placed upon the shoulders of Mr. Wilson. They lose sight of the fact that changed conditions often necessitate a change in action. A general may decide that he will follow a certain course of procedure and a sudden and unexpected activity upon the part of the enemy may cause him to discard entirely his plans and adopt those which are altogether different.

So it has been with Wilson, and, fearless as he is, he has not hesitated to adopt himself to the changes. It is only a fool who doesn't change his mind and the president has shown himself to be anything but that.

AMERICA AND BELGIUM.

Most Americans probably wish today that the United States had protested against the German invasion of Belgium at the time when it happened. The whole attitude of the nation ever since has been a protest against that ruthless act. It was that which turned American sentiment against Germany.

As we look back on that event, in the light of the disaster it brought to a brave nation, and the world's judgment on it, most of us probably feel that we were at least under a moral obligation to protestthat we failed in our moral duty.

Whether we were legally bound to protest under the terms of the Hagne convention, guaranteeing the nontrality of Belgium is harder to decide. It is a question for legal experts-and they are no agreed about it.

But there needn't be any doubt as to whether the United States was obligated by the Hague convention to intervene by force in aid of Belgium when Germany attacked her. For that agreement, which we signed along with the other powers, carried this express provision:

ntion shall be construed as t require the United States to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with or entangling itself in the political questions of policy or international administration of any foreign state."

That provision was inserted at the instance of our own delegates, partly to relieve us of the legal necessity of taking part in any of Europe's quarrels, and partly as a pledge of good faith to Europe. It meant that in return for our insisting on Europe keeping hands off America, we were willing to keep hands off Europe. It was a corollary of our Monroe Dectrine, and calculated to make the European powers respect that doctrine.

There ought not to be any confusion about this important matter. We were under no legal obligation to interfere by force. We are under no legal obligation to interfere now or in the future, in any part of Europe, no matter what happens. We are not tied to any Europeans, by any "convention" or any treaty. Whether we shall

attack any nation, or defend any, rests solely with our own conscience. It is conceivable that we might undertake to fight for Belgium even yet if she failed otherwise to get back her independence, with compensation for her wrongs. But if we should do so, it would be as a gratuitous act—not an act to which we are bound by any pledge ever given.

Proselyting In Preparatory Schools an Evil of College Athletics

By Former President WILLIAM H. TAFT

THERE are certain abuses that I think the sitention of the Collegiate association may well be directed to. I think that it should be the ambition of those regulating college athletics to create a distinction between professional and college athletics. There is a natural disposition for men in college athletics to approximate the method of the professionals who have the higher skill. I am sorry to say that this approximation includes not only the science and the skill, but also the manners. If there is any respect in which college athletics should differ from professional athletics it is in the good manners observed by each side toward the other.

eide toward the other.

THEIR BRING COLLEGE MEN-QUART TO TEACH THEM TO BE GENTLEMEN AND TO BE SELF RESPECTING AND SELF RESTRAINING.

The other abuse to which I referred was that of proselyting in preparatory schools by self constituted agents among the alumni of various
colleges, to induce likely athletes to go to one college rather than to another by promise of support through college. That this evil has prevailed I think nobody can deny.

I should think strict rules might be drafted and that with the earnest
desire which we know exists on the part of the faculty committees
schemes of this sort might be uncarthed and discouraged by one or two
revelations and THE EXCLUSION FROM COLLEGE CONTESTS
OF TWO OR THERE PRIME ATHLETES WHOSE SERVICES
HAVE BEEN SECURED BY SUCH ARRANGEMENT.

Small International Army and Navy Can Keep World at Peace

The Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Paster of Plymouth Church,

T may be that the chariot of progress in the future will be a powder cart. It may be that the saviors of the inture will be the MAKERS OF LYDDITE SHELLS AND GUNPOWDER AND PIGNIC ACID. BUT I DO NOT BELIEVE A WORD OF IT.

I.am.a-plsin, simple believer in the old fashioned doctrines of "Peace on earth, good will to men," in the forgiveness of sin and the Golden Rula

Rule.

There may be two sides to war. War also may be of God. It may be that it is peace that is of hell. Humanity is now in its Gethsemans, perhaps across there where the nations of Europe wallow in the mire Liberty is waiting with the scepter of justice.

INSTEAD OF PREPAREDNESS THE WORLD NEEDS ONLY A SMALL INTERNATIONAL ARMY AND NAVY FOR PATROL DUTY AND A GREAT INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL TO SETTLE DISPUTES BETWEEN NA

Modern Plays Lack the Instruction That Romantic Drama Affords

By IULIA ARTHUR, Famous Actress

N coming back to the stage I find but one difference—we are getting away from the most telling of all things, the remantic drams. Most of our plays deal with the ephemeral things which amuse and divert, but lack the instruction which romantic drams affords.

BUT I FEEL JUST AS SURELY THAT WE ARE TO COME BACK AGAIN TO THAT TYPE OF DRAMA.

I think the motion pictures are wonderful, and I've already been asked to play for them, but I do not think they will ever seriously cut into the spoken drams. There will always be a vast audience for the voice, because we can be stirred far more deeply by it than by a pictorial presentation of emotions. MOTION PICTURES ONLY SUGGEST; THE SPOKEN DRAMA NOT ONLY SUGGESTS, BUT CONVEYS EMOTION DIRECTLY. EMOTION DIRECTLY.

Sait For Cows.

While sait may be provided in the daily ration by mixing it with the grain, an equally astisfactory method in practice is to keep it in a convenient place where the animals may have ready access to it when they so desire. It may be used in the form of rock sait or placed in boxes in the feed lot. However, it should be borne in mind that sait is very easential to the economical handling and health of all classes of live stock, and especially dairy cattle.

Sausage a la Rheima.

To prepare this dish take half a pound of accases, two cupfuls of mashed potatoes, seasoning, milk or grayr. two tablespoonfuls of bread-crumbs. Blanch the sausages by putting them into a saucepan with cold water and bring them quickly to the boil. Then drain them, remove the skins and cut them into two or four pieces, according to size. Place these in a greased pie dish or fireproof dish and sprinkle them with pepper and sait. Then take about two cupfuls of nicely washed potatoes, seasoned and moistened with a little milk or gravy, and spread on the top of the sausages. Brush over with milk or egg, sprinkle with breadcrumbs and bake in a good oven twenty or thirty minutes.

Advertise in the DAILY NEWS.

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stomach trouble.

Ten years ago a friend told me
Phedford's Black-Draught, which
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dime now, and when my children
little bad, they ask me for a dose,
does them more good than any me
they ever tried.

FAMILY AVOIDS

On the Remington and Nowhere Else

Here are two facts about the Remington which every typewriter buyer should know: 1. The Remington Column Se-

lector adds 25 per cent, to the letter writing speed of the typist. This is not a claim or an estimate. It is a definite fact proved and established by any number of comparative tests.

2. The Column Selector is a Remington leature exclusively. No other machine has it-or anything like it.

Oh, yes, other machines have devices which look like it, with the five keys, etc. It is easy for a salesman, who knows the supreme merit of this Remington feature, to call them "column selector" keys. But there is no other device on any other typewriter which can do what the Remington Column Selector does.

The Remington Column Selector is the enh feature on anytypewriter which permits instantaneous setting of the carriage at eny desired point on the line.

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It is the only feature which provides

true "express service" with no stop-to-stop movement in reaching any writing point.

Adds 25 per cent. to the speed

Adds nothing to the price

And there are the features which make the 25 per cent, speed gain. Let us show you the real and only Column Selector on the Model 10. Remington.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY

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DAIRY and CREAMERY

CHOOSING A DAIRY BULL

is intended to no to the head of a bend the first question that should arrive in the character of his dam next of the grandams, and then might be considered the sire and grandam. When you get these all right the more good animals hack of them the better, writes lies it. Efficies is Hours's Dalyman. But don't forget that the important factive are the nolumis close up.

In regard in the individual quality of the dairy buil, I believe the first in linguishment of the consideration of the proper arreagh of individuality or character. He must be one of those animals that after leoking at them it is not easy to forget. The impression must be of good lines, quality and force. After



The Ayrshire is a hardy cow with a vicorous appetite. Its seneral as persons as the superior and the seneral as persons as the superior and the seneral senera

this impression is gained go into de-talls. First of these is a good head, de-noting masculinity. The head must be well carried; then the right kind of heek that blegds nicely into good shout-ders, a good back—not beefy—straight to the tall bead, good length—of hind quarter, thighs not beefy, under line laddeding especify; vehings showing good circulation, the skin underneath the lood; loose and ulable, raddiments the body loose and plinble, rudimenta ries not too close together, a good thickness through beart and lungs and the body placed on good, well set legs. The ere should be bright, prominent and large to indicate the quality of the nervous organization, and the akin should be loose and not too thick,

abould fe loose and not foo fisick.

Now, in purchasing a dairy stre to one can be found that is a invored producer of desirable progeny that is the bull you want. The prevailing idea that a bull must be groung is awong. Where these snimmis have been properly cared for, with an opportunity for exercise, they should be productive for many years. It takes years to try out a berd bull, and when you find one that is tried do not underwalue the time that has been spent in proving his worth. I have known some noted builthat were prepotent at the age of seventeen years and others even older. The young bull, at the most is a prospect. The aged bull of proved merit is a vatuable mine.

Take good care of the bulls. Don't

Take good care of the bulls. Don't

you are going to save up for y day don't wait until the cloud n to gather. Detroit Journal.

WHAT CHILDREN NEED NOW. WHAT CHILDREN NEED NOW, In spite of the best care mothers can give them this weather brings sickness to many children. Safe, reliable family medicines are in de mand. Mrs. T. Neurener, Eau Claire. Wis., writes: "Foley's Honoy and Tar cured my boy of a severs attack of croup after other remedies had failed. I recommend it be everyone as we know from our experience that it is a wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough." It stops the coughs that hang on and weeken after the latrippe. Davenport Pharmacy.

NOTICE. At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Washington, N. C., held January 31, 1916

the following ordinance was enacted "That it shall be unlawful for an person, firm or corporation to use, turn on, or in any manner tamper with the fire hydrants, or water coming through the city hydrants, excepting in the event of fre. "Any violation of this ordinance, the person, firm or corporation shall

be fined \$25.00, or thirty days in This 31st day of January, 1916.

W. C. AYERS, City Clerk.

Business Cards

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> JOHN H. BONNER Attorney-at-Law WASHINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE OF SALE, Under and by virtue of the pow-

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Deed of Trust from Dan E. Taylor and wife. Annie P. Nicholson Taylor, to A. E. Dunning and S. A. Dunn. Trustees for J. M. S. Salisbury, which sald Deed of Trusts is dated January with, 1914, and is duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds or Branfort County in Book 186, page 195, and is hereby referred to, the undarsigned Trustees, (demand maving been made on un by the bona

naving been made on in by the bona fide holder of the Lotes secured by usid Deed of Trust), will, on Thursday, March 9th, 1916, at 12 o'clock con, at the Court House door in Washington, Beaufort County, N. C., offer for sale to the highest hidder for cash, at public suction, the following described real estate, to well.

Lying and being in the County of Bautfort, State of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Burbank at als, and bounded as follows, viz.

On the South by the McClyleugh road; on the East by the Cascare farm; on the North by the Havenshand; on the West by the Buesshad; on the West by the Buesshad; on the North by the Ravenshand; on the North by the Ravenshad; on the Northeast of the Town of Washington, N. C., and well known at the Lucas or Nicholson Farm, containing 147 acres, more or less, and being the identical land conveyed to Annae P. Nicholson Taylor, on January 7th, 541

TEWART & BRYAN, Attorney

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