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JAMES L. MAYO PROPRIETOR
CARL GOERCH EDITOR

WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, JULY 10, 1916.

Second street is getting in rather bad shape. There are innumerable little bumps and holes—small at present but growing larger all the time. Some steps should be taken to smooth them over, before the street gets much worse.

One reason why better and more effective work has not been done by the convict force of the county, is because the men are not permitted to finish whatever work they start. For example, they were putting down a fine piece of road at Tranter's Creek, but were forced to abandon the work at the first of the month and are now laboring in Long Acre township. As a result, the Tranter's Creek work is in an unfinished state. There are several miles of good roads and then the unimproved roads occur again. The convicts ought at least to have been permitted to finish their work as far as Latham's Cross Roads.

WILL THE WAR END WHEN PEACE IS DECLARED?

The nine allied nations of Europe propose to give each other mutual business advantages, after the war is over, from which the Teutonic powers shall be automatically barred. They plan to keep Germany and Austria out of the world's commerce and to do everything they can to hinder the Teutons in their period of reconstruction.

In other words, so bitter is the feeling of the Allies toward their present enemies that they are going to continue fighting, even after peace has been declared.

If the Allies, in adopting this plan, agreeing to trade only among themselves, refusing German goods and building economic walls around the Teutonic powers, intend their action as punishment for the Teutons and compensation for themselves, they had better find some other way. The proper punishment for Germany's aggressive militarism is to be administered on the field of battle, and the proper reparation is to be arranged in the peace conference that will close the struggle. The war should end with the laying down of arms.

The Allies will not even compensate themselves for their enforced military expenditures by a trade conspiracy against Germany, for it is folly for one group of nations to imagine that it can gain wealth by impoverishing another group. If they persist, they will only hinder their own development, while they drive their foes to desperation and imperil again the world's prosperity and peace.

ESCAPING THEIR PUNISHMENT.

Much interest has been aroused in the trial of Samuel Stocks, a poor tenant farmer, who is charged with being connected in the Joe Black lynching, which occurred in Greene county a few months ago. Stocks is being held under a \$10,000 bond to await trial.

The mob, which lynched the negro, was composed of a large number of men—probably in the neighborhood of a hundred. It was openly reported that the number included "prominent residents" of Greene county. And yet, the only man who has been arrested is a poor farmer—a man who is without influence and friends.

It is more than likely that the "prominent residents" will escape the punishment which they deserve. They undoubtedly feel themselves quite secure. It would be a big surprise to them, however, if they were sentenced to the roads for a few years to answer for their crime. And we sincerely trust that Stocks will not be made to suffer for the acts of the others, but that they too will be brought into court and punished as they deserve to be.

TOMORROW NIGHT'S MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held tomorrow night. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected and plans for the year's work will be outlined. It is hoped that every member of the Chamber will be present at the meeting and take part in the discussions that will be brought up.

The one big trouble with the organization in the past has been that not enough men have interested themselves in the work that has been undertaken. Everything that has been accomplished, has been done by a handful of men. There is plenty of work to be done during the coming year, but whether it will be done or not, depends largely on the interest and enthusiasm that is manifested.

With any degree of co-operation and with a determination to assist in Washington's progress and development, wonders could be accomplished during the coming year. Two or three men can't be expected to shove the town ahead with everyone else sitting idly by, or else trying to hold them back. And that has just about been the way that things have been going in the past.

Let everyone try to be present at tomorrow night's meeting and at least show by their presence that they believe in Washington's future, that they realize that big things are coming to us and are willing to do their share in bringing them here.

THE RED HILL ROAD PROBLEM.

A serious problem confronts the committee, which has in charge the improvement of the Red Hill road, across the river. They have the funds, and bids have been submitted and accepted by the county commissioners, but the work is still being held up.

The question that the committee has to answer is this: "Shall we start immediately and put down a concrete road, taking the risk of losing a good part of the tobacco on the other side of the river, because the farmers would not be able to travel over the road, or shall we wait until next year before attempting to do the work?"

It's a hard problem to solve, whichever way you look at it. Washington would undoubtedly lose much tobacco, if the road were closed up until October 1. On the other hand, there will be considerable dissatisfaction if nothing is done until next year.

The best course to pursue would probably be a "half-way-between." Put off the concrete work until next year, but in the meantime improve as much of the road as possible, doing it in such a way as to make it preliminary to the concrete work.



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TOO MUCH LIKE VENUS, GIRL BATHER ARRESTED

Connellsville, Pa., July 10.—Emulating the diving Venus girls with a carnival company here, Leona Franks who some weeks ago figured in the news as the result of boarding a freight train and beating a ride to McKeesport, entertained a crowd with an impromptu performance along the South River. Mary Pickle and Katherine Smith, both less than seventeen, were co-stars.

Spectators say the performance was clever, but when Leona, carried away with the applause, discarded her bathing suit, the police interfered.

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Professional and Business Cards. H. W. CARTER, M. D. Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT... WARD & GRIMES ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW... MARRY McMULLAN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW... DANIEL & WARREN MANNING & KITCHIN ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW... STEWART & BRYAN ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW... JOHN H. BONNER ATTORNEY-AT-LAW... G. A. PHILLIPS & B.F.O. FIRE INSURANCE... JOHN L. ROYER LUMBER COMPANY... JOHN L. ROYER LUMBER COMPANY, a corporation. W. E. ALLEN et al. To W. D. BOWEN and to all to whom it may concern: The parties above named and all other persons interested will take notice that on the 1st day of June, 1916, the above named petitioner filed a petition in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Beaufort County to have the title to certain lands therein described registered and confirmed pursuant to Chapter 90 of the Public Laws of 1913, and that summons has been issued returnable at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Beaufort County on the 10th day of August, 1916. Said land is situated in Pantego and Long Acre Townships, Beaufort County, State of North Carolina, and adjoins the lands of B. F. BOWEN, W. B. BOWEN, L. S. REESPASS, G. S. REESPASS and R. R. REESPASS, the lands of John L. ROYER Lumber Company, the Norfolk Southern Railroad (Mackoys Ferry, Shilohs Cross Branch), W. M. GIBBS, I. D. BELL, J. D. GRIMES, JOHN BOON, and the Intersecting Canal, and the same is particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at an iron marker standing in the county line between Beaufort and Washington counties, standing North 85 deg. 40 min. West 159 feet from a stone monument in said county line on the eastern side of said Norfolk Southern Railroad, marked "B. & W. County Line, 1913," the said iron marker, marking the beginning point, standing in the western line of said Norfolk Southern Railroad right of way 100 feet from the center of said railroad track leading from Mackoys to Bellhaven; and running from said iron marker with said Norfolk Southern Railroad right of way line, 100 feet from the center of said track, South 35 deg. West 1057.9 feet to a point of curve of said railroad right of way; thence with the line of the curve of said railroad right of way to a point of tangent of said right of way, the long cord of which curve bears South 20 deg. West 630 feet; thence South 14 deg. West with the line of said right of way 3711.5 feet to an iron marker standing in said right of way line 100 feet from the center of said railroad track, it being the point where the line of the land of R. Stokesbury crosses said right of way line; thence South 44 deg. West 930 feet to an iron marker; thence South 46 deg. 30 min. East 545.5 feet to an iron marker in the Western line of said railroad right of way; thence with the said line of said railroad right of way South 14 deg. West 1197.9 feet to an iron marker; thence South 59 deg. 50 min. West 5191.6 feet to an iron marker; thence South 5 deg. 10 min. East 2736.4 feet to the center of the Intersecting Canal, passing as an iron marker at a point on said line 40 feet from the center of said canal; thence with the center of said canal North 49 deg. 25 min. West 10416 feet and North 48 deg. 45 min. West 16998 feet to a marked line crossing said Canal, known as the Joseph Dwight patent line; thence with said line North 55 deg. 35 min. East passing an iron marker 40 feet from the center of said canal, 7274 feet to an iron marker; thence North 6 deg. 50 min. West 3002 feet to an iron marker; thence North 59 deg. 20 min. West 1554 feet to an iron marker standing in the county line between Beaufort and Washington Counties, South 85 deg. 40 min. East 2285 feet from a stone monument on the West side of the Acre Road marked "B. & W. County Line, 1913"; thence with said county line South 85 deg. 40 min. East 23497 feet to the beginning; containing 9586 acres. Said parties will take notice that the petitioner claims an estate in fee in said land; that the same is free and clear from any and all encumbrances save and except a deed of trust to Bankers Trust Company, successor trustee for Manhattan Trust Company. All persons asserting or claiming any interest in said land are notified to assert their claim to the same by filing answer or otherwise with the Clerk of the Superior Court of Beaufort County. This the 1st day of June, 1916. GEO. T. FAY, Clerk Superior Court.