

# New Bern Weekly Journal

## The POOL of FLAME

by LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ELLSWORTH YOUNG

CHAPTER V.—O'Rourke is forced to fight a duel with the viscount. The brave nobleman is wounded in the combat and sets the pillow.

CHAPTER VI.—The loyal wife bids O'Rourke farewell and he promises to soon return with the reward offered for the Pool of Flame. He discovers both Ghent and the viscount on board the ship which takes him to Algeria.

CHAPTER VII.—The meaning in his tone sent the blood into the young man's face, a fiery flood of resentment.

"Oh, I'm not afraid of you, y'know," he said, bristling. "Of course you're not going to Biskra, or you wouldn't tell me so. But if you do, I shall make it my business to find out and follow by the next train—bringing Des Trebes with me."

"Oh, will ye see? Ye mean to warn me he's in Algeria, too?"

"His boat's due now; I'm expecting him at any moment, if you wish to know." O'Rourke's smiling contempt was angering the young man and rendering him reckless. "You'll be glad to know you've made a dem'ass of yourself—If you really are going to Biskra."

"Praise upon Sir Hubert!"

"Oh, don't you think I mind giving you a twelve-hour start; you won't gain anything by it. Yase I know where you're going, and I know it's not there. If you'll take a fool's advice, you'll turn back now. You'll come back empty-handed anyway. I don't mind telling you that we mean to have that ruby, Des Trebes and I, and we know where it is. You're only taking needless trouble by interfering."

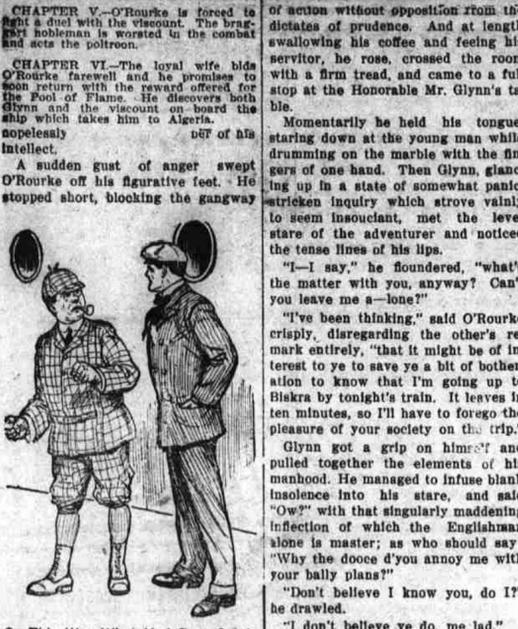
Truth was speaking from the bottom of the abashed tumbler. O'Rourke's brows went up and he whistled noiselessly, for he realized that at least Glynn believed what he was admitting. "So that's the way of it, eh? I admire your candor, me boy; but be careful and not go too far with it. 'Twill likely prove disastrous to ye, I'm fearing. . . . But tit-for-tat; ye've made me a handsome present according to your lights, of what ye most aptly term a fool's advice, and the meself wholl not be outdone at that game. For yourself, then, take warning from the experience of one who's seen a bit more of this side of the earth than most men have, and—don't let Des Trebes know ye've talked so freely. He's a bad-tempered sort and . . . But I'm obliged to ye and I bid ye a good evening."

CHAPTER VII.

South of Biskra there is always trouble to be had for the seeking; south of Biskra there is never peace. A guerilla warfare is waged personally between the lords of the desert, the Touaregs on the one hand, and the advance agents of civilization, as personified by the reckless French Condemned Corps and the Foreign Legion on the other. Year after year military expeditions set out from the oasis of Biskra to penetrate the wilderness, either by caravan route to Timbuctoo or along the proposed railway of the Trans-Saharan Railway to Lake Tchad; and their lines of march are traced in red upon the land.

Toward this debatable land O'Rourke set his face with a will, gladly; for he loved it. He had fought over it of old; in his memory its sands were sanctified with the blood of comrades, many by whose side he had been proud to fight, men of his own stamp whose friendship he had been proud to own.

Mentally serene, if physically the reverse of comfortable, O'Rourke dozed through the interminable twelve hours of the journey to El-Querrah; arriving at which place after eight following morning, he transferred himself and his hand-bags (the new hat and a pair of slippers) to a definite plan



So This Was What Had Been Set to Spy Upon Him.

and the young man's progress. So this was what had been set to spy upon him!

"Good evening to ye," he said coldly, fixing the Honorable Mr. Glynn with an interrogative eye that served to deepen his embarrassment and consternation. "I trust I didn't hurt ye, Mr. Glynn."

"Oh, no—not at all," stammered the Englishman. "Not in the least. No." He looked right and left of O'Rourke for a way round him, found himself with no choice but to retreat, and lost his presence of mind completely. "I—I say," he continued desperately, "I say, have you a match?"

"Possibly," conceded O'Rourke. "But I've yet to meet him. Of this ye may feel sure, however: If I have, 'tis neither yourself nor Des Trebes. Now run along and figure it out for yourself—what I'm meaning. Good night."

He brushed past the man, leaving him aghast in sudden pallor, and went his way, more than a little disgusted with himself for his lack of discretion. As matters turned out, however, he had little to reproach himself with; for his outbreak served to keep young Glynn at a respectful distance throughout the remainder of the voyage. They met but once more, and on that occasion the Englishman behaved himself admirably according to the tenets of his caste—met O'Rourke's challenging gaze without a flicker of recognition, looked him up and down calmly with the deadly enunciated air peculiar to the underdone British youth of family and social position, and wandered calmly away.

O'Rourke watched him out of sight, a smile of appreciation curving his lips and tempering the perturbed and dangerous light in his eyes. "There's the stuff in the lad, after all," he conceded without a grudge, "if he can carry a situation off like that. I'm doubting not at all that something might be whipped out of him, if he weren't what he's made himself—a slave to whisky."

For all of which appreciation, however, he soon wearied of Mr. Glynn. During the first day ashore it was not so bad; there was something amusing in being so openly dogged by a well-set-up young Englishman who had quite ceased to disguise his interest. But after that his shadowy surveillance proved somewhat distracting to a man busy with important affairs. And toward evening of the second day O'Rourke lost patience.

All day long in the sun, without respite he had knocked about from pillar to post of Algiers, seeking news of Chamberet; and not until the eleventh hour had he secured the information he needed. Then, hurrying back to his hotel, he made arrangements to have his luggage cared for during an absence of indefinite duration, hastily crammed a few indispensables into a bit box, and having dispatched that to the railway terminal, sought the restaurant for an early meal.

In the act of consuming his soup he became aware that the Honorable Bertie, in a dinner coat and a state of rigidity, had wandered down the outer corridors, peered at the restaurant door and exited his quarry. The fact that O'Rourke was dining with one eye on the clock and in a dust-proof, dust-colored suit of drill, was enough to disturb seriously the poise of the Englishman.

Exasperation stirred in O'Rourke. He eyed the young man rather morosely throughout the balance of his meal, a purpose forming in his mind and attaining the stature of a definite plan

## POWERS MAY INTERVENE

### Foreign Support May Be Given to Imperial Government Unless Republicans Agree To Compromise.

Peking, Dec. 28.—Early mediation by the powers to induce the Chinese revolutionists to accept a limited monarchy is now probable.

It is stated on excellent authority that the recent agreement between Great Britain and Japan, which ostensibly was only to extend friendly offices at Shanghai, also provided that the allies co-operate to promote a settlement of the rebellion on the basis of a constitutional monarchy.

The Chinese Government has been advised by its ministers abroad that Great Britain and Japan have made overtures to other powers with the view of obtaining co-operative action along these lines.

While only friendly mediation is proposed, this is construed to imply active intervention in support of the existing Government unless the revolutionists manifest some spirit of compromise. Without doubt there are many moderates in the South who look favorably upon a monarchy, but are not permitted, owing to the terrorist methods of the extremists, to give an expression of their views.

Tang Shao Yi, the imperial Plenipotentiary appointed by Premier Yuan Shi Kai and Wu Ting-fang, the Foreign Secretary of the revolutionary Cabinet, the principal figures in the peace conference here, today gave signed statements to the Associated Press, briefly setting forth their views as follows:

"The situation in China today demands caution and deliberation, and also the highest form of patriotism, which means the subordination of everything to the welfare of our country. I am trying my best to settle all major differences as a result of this conference and show the world a new China, united and strong, autonomous and peaceful, and a whole people prosperous."

"We won't divide China. I want peace here and throughout the world, but dread any form of intervention."

"TANG SHAO YI."

## THEY FEAR THE COLONEL

### LaFollette's Men and Taft Followers Are Alarmed at Statement to Roosevelt.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The Roosevelt cloud, hardly larger than a man's hand two weeks ago, is now assuming the appearance of a real storm cloud in the political sky. It is gradually taking on an ominous form and LaFollette and Taftites are preparing to dive for the cyclone cellar. The Pompadourians fear that their own little storm cloud will be drawn into the swirl of the more strenuous disturbance, while the blaspheaters and those who have been nourished at the Federal crib see visions of dire destruction in the wake of the blast.

The LaFollette publicity bureau has sounded the alarm and carbons of typewritten warnings and protests are now crowding the already overcrowded Christmas mails. Messrs. Hitchcock and Hillis have been stirred to unusual activity on behalf of their chief, and every effort is being made to lash things securely before the storm breaks. Party workers are coming and going and they are told at the White House that quick action everywhere is absolutely necessary if the attempt to stampede the party for Roosevelt is to be checked.

That Mr. Roosevelt has made no serious effort to check the very evident tide toward him has frightened the followers of the two announced candidates. When the news came of a demand that Theodore Roosevelt's name was to go on the Nebraska ballot they hoped that such a sensational move would force the ex-President's hand, but the ominous silence at Oyster Bay has been unsatisfactory and disconcerting.

There are some who say that Mr. Roosevelt is still Mr. Taft's ally and that he is only waiting for the psychological moment to put the finishing touches to the LaFollette movement. They say that the demand for Roosevelt is eating like a canker at the vitals of the Wisconsin man's popularity, and that when it is too late for the revolution of the Boxer Republicans to escape the steam roller the Oyster Bay statesman will step aside and leave them to be rolled out so flat that they can only be sized up by the table of square measure.

Others there are who say that the breach between the President is widening with every passing hour and that the feeling between the two whilom friends has reached the stage of bitterness that only comes when chums fall out. This estimate may prove to be an exaggerated statement of conditions, but one thing is certain, and this is that the hatred for the advocates of the Roosevelt candidacy by the men who are in the saddle for Mr. Taft is too deep for anything but profane utterance.

To sum it all up, the Grand Old Party is in a bad way. Within a few days of the meeting of the Republican National Committee the demoralizing effect of internecine warfare is driving the leaders into a panic that gives promise of ending in a rout, and they are hoping that some bad move on the part of the Democrats may open up a view of salvation from some hitherto unrevealed source.

## PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Sole by druggists, mail 50c and \$1.00. Williams' Mfg. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.

## Hookworm Disease. Symptoms—Skin Stage—Intestinal Stage.

Hookworm germs may gain entrance to the body either through the skin or by being swallowed. When they enter through the skin they cause a condition known as "ground-itch," "toe-itch" or "dew-poison." This condition is manifested by four stages, namely: a red area or macule, a "bump" or papule, a blister or vesicle, and lastly, a pustule or sore. In mild attacks the first two stages alone are noticed. Itching is usually intense. Action treatment will not check the progress of the germs. They wander to the intestine where they reach adult size within a few weeks and live for years on the blood, make wounds, and produce a poisonous substance which causes a chronic inflammation that hinders digestion. Their effects upon the patient vary according to the physical condition of the latter and the intensity of the infection. Very mild infection may cause very little inconvenience to the patient. In a severe case you may notice a retarded development, both physical and mental. If the person is infected during the growing age, the skin is dry and there is a noticeable absence of perspiration. The color is sallow or tan, especially on the forehead and about the nose. The face and feet are often bloated. The face is likely to show an anxious, at times a stupid expression. Dark lines under the eyes are common. The lips are white. The pupils are often dilated and night blindness is sometimes reported. The shoulders are prominent. "Heartburn," pain, and tenderness in the stomach are marked symptoms. "Bilious attacks" are frequent. Patients often desire pickles, pepper, root, clay etc. Palpitation of the heart is very common and the pulse rate is often rapid. The blood becomes very thin, often below 50 per cent of normal. Galloos of human blood are consumed daily in our State by hookworms. Mental lassitude, headache, dizziness and timidity are frequently noticeable. Teachers often assist in pointing out suspected cases in school because of the patient's stupidity. The patient tires easily and on this account gains a reputation of being lazy. It has been estimated that hookworm disease doubles the chances for death in cases of typhoid fever and tuberculosis.

## HORRIBLE AFFAIR NEAR MAYSVILLE

### Young Man Shoots Himself With Shot Gun While Out Hunting. Body Found Later.

News was received here yesterday of a horrible accident which occurred near Maysville on Christmas day and which has cast a pall of gloom over the entire community.

Early in the day the young son of Mr. Fred Neils, who lives in that locality and who has charge of Mungler & Bennett's interests there, took his shot gun and started out alone for a hunt. The hours sped by and he failed to put in his appearance. His father became alarmed, secured assistance and search was made. After some considerable time his body was found. The entire load of shot entered the upper part of his body and must have killed him instantly.

It is supposed that the lad was carrying the weapon by the barrel, and that projecting twigs caught the hammer which caused it to fire.

Pontifical mass was celebrated by Cardinal Farley in his titular church at Rome.

## MILLIONS FOR EDUCATION

### South Will Derive Great Benefit From Distribution of Peabody Fund.

New York, Dec. 27.—An appeal to friends of education in America for \$1,000,000 to make the George Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tenn., a great final memorial to Mr. Peabody's beneficent service to the South and the educational crown of the system of schools now established in that section is embodied in a lengthy statement from the trustees of the Peabody Education Fund issued tonight.

The trustees give notice of having voted to close the trust pursuant to the permission given them by the founder after distributing millions in building up State systems of public schools, aiding the development of rural schools and establishing departments of education in the State universities.

"Since 1865," the statement continues, "the Peabody Fund has aided in maintaining the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tenn., as the central and leading normal school for the South, in closing the trust, the trustees have undertaken to found as a successor to this the George Peabody College for Teachers."

The statement goes on to explain that this institution is to be for the higher education of teachers throughout the South.

To this end the trustees have given a sum of \$1,000,000, concurrent with gifts by the State of Tennessee, county of Davidson and the city of Nashville, amounting to \$550,000, and 16 acres of land, with buildings, by the University of Nashville. In the final dissolution of the Peabody fund the trustees have offered to endow the college with an additional \$500,000, provided that within two years from November 1, 1911, the college raises \$1,000,000.

"All experts on the subject," the statement continues, "know that such a college is the greatest crying need of the South today. The Southern States, with a courage and self-sacrifice rarely if ever equaled, are devoting every year from 35 to 40 per cent. of the amount raised by taxation to the education of both races, wisely recognizing that this is their best hope for the future. But these sums must go to the public schools and State institutions. Much as this central teachers' college is needed to do a work which no State are barred by constitutional limitations from contribution to its maintenance."

## WOULD NEVER GET HIM OUT

### Once in the White House, Henry Waterson Thinks, Absolutism Would Result

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 27.—"Rooseveltism would mean absolutism" declared Henry L. Waterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal in an interview today in which he expressed the belief that the long-hoped-for change of parties in power was at hand. "If they put him in the White House again we will never get him out except feet foremost."

"I believe that the party discipline and organization will be strong enough to secure Mr. Taft's nomination; still a stampede for Mr. Roosevelt is not impossible. It looks as though his friends are playing a very wary game to that end. It is my opinion, however, that what Mr. Taft lacks at one end Mr. Roosevelt lacks at the other. No man can ride two horses going in opposite directions at the same time. In seeking to ride the proletariat of the West while making his peace with the interests of Wall Street Mr. Roosevelt is attempting this pass. There is a yet greater dragon across his path than any of the lions he encountered in Africa. That is the third term issue."

"The limitation set upon the occupancy of the Presidency office is all that stands between us and life tenure. The election of Roosevelt in 1912 would mean an exigency in 1916 and a Diaz election in 1920. Now, when we consider that the President of the United States has more power than any sovereign in the world it is easy to see that the abrogation of the third-term tradition would mean something little short of absolutism. On that issue, which would become immediately paramount in the campaign, I do not believe Mr. Roosevelt, with all his extraordinary resources and popularity, would carry a single state in the Union."

## NOTICE—WATCH THIS.

A brand span splendid new 8 room house, toilet and bath, modern and up-to-date and an automobile house, all to rent or lease, at No. 22 New street. See Big Hill, the man who sells Shingles for less, and the only Shingle man. BIG HILL.

## MARRIAGES.

WHITEHURST-WILLET.  
Mr. L. A. Whitehurst, of Columbus, Ga., and Miss Ethel Willett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Willett, of this city, were quietly united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the Methodist parsonage Monday evening by Rev. J. B. Hurley. The happy couple left yesterday for their future home at Columbus.

## GOODING KING.

Mr. Romulus Gooding, of Raleigh, and Miss Catherine King, of this city, were united in Matrimony by Rev. E. T. Carter, at the Baptist parsonage, Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Gooding will make their home in Raleigh.

## We have a few Cook Stoves on hand at your price—But they are not Bucks. J. S. Basnight Hdw. Co.

## Baptist Union Meeting.

Onslow County, December 27th.—The next session will be held with the Capernum church, beginning Friday, Dec. 29th. Visitors and delegates will go to Selgrade station where they will be met and driven to the church. Business men are specially urged to attend. Ladies and young people are cordially invited. Rev. E. T. Carter, D. D., of New Bern, is expected to preach the introductory sermon. A number of interesting speakers will present important subjects.

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"The limitation set upon the occupancy of the Presidency office is all that stands between us and life tenure. The election of Roosevelt in 1912 would mean an exigency in 1916 and a Diaz election in 1920. Now, when we consider that the President of the United States has more power than any sovereign in the world it is easy to see that the abrogation of the third-term tradition would mean something little short of absolutism. On that issue, which would become immediately paramount in the campaign, I do not believe Mr. Roosevelt, with all his extraordinary resources and popularity, would carry a single state in the Union."

## PICTURES—Great Assortment.

You can buy at your own price, as pictures are not selling fast since so many people have their own special subjects framed. Anything in the picture line at cost, will show you the bill to prove to you if you want to see it. J. S. MILLER. The Furniture Man.

## Hookworm Disease—Diagnosis—Treatment—Prevention.

There are three methods of diagnosing hookworm disease. First by microscopic examination of the feces to find the eggs of the hookworm. The State Laboratory of Hygiene at Raleigh makes this examination free of charge. Second, the clinical symptoms of the disease in severe cases are sufficient for making a diagnosis. Third, by experimental treatment and finding the expelled worms. The principle underlying the treatment of hookworm disease is to kill the parasite. This can be done with thymol and epsom salts properly administered. The treatment is simple, inexpensive and harmless. If all people who have the disease would be treated and every one wear shoes for a few months till the germs in the sole die, there would be no more hookworm disease. As this is practically impossible we are forced to rely on sanitary measures largely to prevent reinfection.

Authorities have agreed that the diseases most dreaded can be traced to causes well known; that their spread may be prevented and stamped out and kept out by proper precautions.

Is it not infinitely wiser to prevent soil pollution by using sanitary toilets and thereby eradicate hookworm disease, than to allow these parasites to creep into the blood and blot the homes of hundreds of thousands of our people? The disease is causing mental and physical degeneracy and industrial inefficiency. To many of its victims it brings not only physical suffering but misery and distress from the poverty which it breeds. Sanitation means the salvation of one's country, the salvation of the world, from preventable diseases.

## Laid To Rest.

All that was mortal of the late J. J. Wolfenden was laid to rest in Cedar Grove cemetery Wednesday afternoon. The services at Centenary Methodist Church were largely attended. There were a number of intimate and life long friends honorary pall bearers, Confederate Veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy formed an escort. Rev. J. B. Hurley of Centenary, and Rev. Dr. Summerell of the Presbyterian Church, officiated.

## Xmas Gifts.

I have never had such a beautiful assortment of useful articles to select from. Visit our stores and look over the different articles and I am sure you will be convinced. J. S. MILLER. The Furniture Man.

## George Adz's Newest Table.

One evening at a converted Rink known as the Grand Opera House a flock of intrepid amateurs put on a War Drama.

Lila, principal child of the Egg and Poultry King, played a Daughter of the Southland, with her hair—etc., etc. Thus starts George Adz's New Table in Bling in the Complete Joke Book to be given with next Sunday's New York World. Get the Big, New Joke Book free with next Sunday's World.

## BRYAN TO JAIL WITHOUT BOND

### Second Chapter of Terrible Affair Came to a Close Last Evening With Rendering of Verdict Victim Buried Today

At ten o'clock yesterday morning the following jury, Messrs Thomas Daniels, foreman, Charles Hall, Z. M. Williams, Harry Slade, Albert Bangert and C. F. Bartling, secretary, were empaneled by the county Coroner, Dr. R. DuVal Jones, to investigate the murder of young Will Avery which occurred on the previous night. All through the forenoon they were busily engaged in examining the witnesses of the tragedy. At the conclusion of the morning session it was announced that an autopsy would be held during the afternoon and the inquest continued.

At three o'clock the body of the victim was removed from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ferney Avery, on Griffith street and carried to Mr. H. W. Simpson's undertaking establishment. Under examination it was found that the bullet had entered the left side just above the heart, and after passing through both lungs had cut the carotid artery and lodged under the right arm.

At six o'clock the inquest was resumed and a number of witnesses, including Baker Bryan, the man who fired the fatal shot, were examined. At the conclusion of the session the jury rendered the following verdict:

"We, the Coroner's jury, empaneled this the 26th day of December 1911, to investigate the cause of death of William Avery, deceased, hereby render the following verdict: That death resulted from the effect of a pistol shot wound at the hands of Baker Bryan."

## JOHN COLLETT'S STATEMENT.

John Collett, of Rhode Island, was one of the young men with young Avery when he was killed. He stated that Avery, Morgan Shaw and himself were out for a walk on the night of the tragedy, and were in no way molesting any one. That they walked up Cedar street and when near the corner they noticed some commotion. That when in front of the house in which Bryan was staying that he (Bryan) rushed out of the door and wanted to know what you—were doing around here. That he told Bryan that was none of his business, and that Bryan rushed at him, struck him, and at the same time fired point blank at young Avery. That all three of the young men then ran toward a house further down the street, and that Bryan followed them and yelled that if they did not get into the house he would kill the other two. That he and Shaw ran around to the back door and passing on through the house found Avery dead on the front steps.

Young Shaw's statement was practically the same as Mr. Collett's.

## THOUGHT CARTRIDGE WAS A BLANK.

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## How about a barn-size Range, for twenty-five dollars? J. S. Basnight Hdw. Co.

A cablegram announces that Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Blades did not sail from Naples until Dec. 24th, the day they expected to arrive in New York. Their failure to reach New Bern when expected necessitates the postponement of Mrs. Buford's tea invitations which have been issued for December 30th. Mr. and Mrs. Blades expect to arrive in New York on the 6th of January.

## Clara Barton celebrated her ninetieth birthday at Glen Echo, Md.

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