

# New Bern Weekly Journal.

No 96

NEW BERN, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1912--FIRST SECTION

34th. YEAR

## SUFFRAGETTES ON RAMPAGE

### English Would Be Voters: Mob Premier's Residence And Cut Up Generally.

London, March 2.—The suffragettes are making general violent demonstrations in various parts of London. One woman fired a revolver shot through the window of the Colonial office. The bullet smashed through the window but hurt no one.

Three other women stoned the windows of the official residence of Premier Asquith, breaking three of them.

Several shop windows in Piccadilly were smashed by women and a score or more windows were shattered in rows in the Strand. In the Haymarket, Oxford Circus and Bond street numbers of other windows were smashed with stones and pieces of iron.

There were over a hundred arrests, among them Mrs. Pankhurst.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the veteran of many suffragette battles, struck the first blow in an automobile, accompanied by Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Tukes, she drove up to the Premier's residence in Downing street at 6 o'clock. The three women leaped from the machine and drew cut stones concealed in their muffs. Four windows crashed in before the police, who are constantly on guard, could reach the women. The trio were arrested, but while being led to the station, managed to heave missiles through the windows of the Colonial office.

Window smashing by the suffragettes is also going on along Oxford street and Whitehall. A massive window of the Canadian Pacific Railroad office at Charington Cross was shattered.

The women workers are scattered over a wide area. The special police reserves at Scotland Yard have been called out to deal with them.

Hundreds of extra policemen are on duty protecting the damaged buildings, while thousands of signposts tramp the streets to view the havoc wrought

## SCHOOL NEWS OF THE WEEK

### Much Interest Manifested by the Pupils in "Spelling Bees."

#### Other Notes.

A "Spelling Bee" covering the work of the last five weeks, was held in the 2A grade on Friday morning. The pupils spelled for a period of 45 minutes. At its close the following remained standing: Mary S. Brannon, Maria Whitford, Nora William, Carita Miller, Sara Shriner, Mary Belo Moore, Sybil Wilson, Helen Ruth, James Rhodes and Lawrence Smith. A perfect record in spelling for the month of February was made by Elizabeth, Ruth and Minnie Whitford. Mary Steele Brannon hasn't missed any tables since entering the 2A grade.

N. Nellie Armstrong, Carrie Fields and Madeline Harker, of the 3C grade had perfect spelling lessons during the past month. Others who should be mentioned, are Herbert Dupree and Ruth Dixon, who missed one word, Lloyd Gilbert and Jessie Edwards, who missed two words.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A good residence No 7 Graves St. near the corner of Union. Easy terms will be given if wanted. Also one building lot on George St., near Pollock C. T. HANCOCK.

The House Democrats in caucus agreed on a free sugar bill, with an income tax on firms and individuals.

The suit against the executors of the Hoe estate in New York was settled by the women.

The suffragette leaders declare that it is their purpose to continue their campaign of window breaking until, like the coal miners, they force the government to take up their claims for suffrage, in order to protect business interests.

## MILLION MINERS ON STRIKE

### Compulsory Legislation By Parliament To Settle Differences.

London, March 1.—Compulsory legislation by Parliament is now the last hope of the officials to settle the big coal miners' strike, which has affected more than 900,000 men so far and is expected to involve more than 1,000,000. The tie-up of the mines throughout the country is complete. Many of the men quit ahead of time, and those who remained at work did so only until their notice to the employers of intention to quit, compulsory under the law, became effective.

Yesterday's meetings of the strike committee and the employers proved futile. Each side stood stubbornly by its original position, the representatives of the men explaining they had no choice, that the rank and file insisted on a minimum wage scale and voted to strike to enforce it.

Meanwhile the garisons in every army fort and post in the country are in readiness for instant use. Troops, however, will not be called out unless absolutely necessary. So far the temper of the men is excellent. Their leaders have urged them to remain quietly at home. The special cabinet council adjourned without action. Premier Asquith explained that Parliament would have to act to establish a minimum wage scale, and a further conference will be held tonight to decide how this can be done.

The strike situation is the most serious in the recent history of the United Kingdom. Few of the big industries have a reserve store of fuel on hand, and they may have to close down, adding to the thousands to the many at ready hand. This may cause rioting, as the majority of the industrial workers have little money to buy food when their wage earning ability is interrupted.

Mrs. K. it. Ames secured a divorce in London.

## THE LASH OF CIRCUMSTANCE

### By HARRY IRVING GREENE

#### Author of "YOSONDE OF THE WILDERNESS"

Illustrations by MARY G. KETNER

Copyright 1911 by W. G. Chapman in the United States and Great Britain

CHAPTER IX.—The detective Le Duc, who is investigating the riding of the miser's safe, meets Clara and Bruce. He learns that the key which Clara had to the house is missing. The mystery deepens.

CHAPTER X.—Mackay's dealings with Mrs. Dace make Tom very jealous. Although he has hired Le Duc to unravel the mystery of the stolen \$10,000, he pays far more attention to his charmer than to the details of the case. He ran his careless eyes over the printed form, inserted the necessary words and figures and affixed his signature. Le Duc thrust it into his pocket, and first having his new client repeat what he had previously told the police, turned his attention to the room without comment upon the statement.

The safe he examined with infinite attention to detail. The hole that had been drilled in the combination occupied his attention for at least ten minutes in itself. He measured it, peered into it as a terror peers into a rat-hole, examined it by the aid of a magnifying glass and actually smelled it. The shattered pieces of lock he examined slowly, pondering over them for many minutes as he slowly turned them around and around in his hands. As for the room itself, the floor and the walls, he went over them inch by inch, and having at last finished that task asked me to show him the closet in which I had found the old man. In the hallway I saw him suddenly stoop and pick up some small object which he thrust hurriedly into his pocket without showing it to me. Inside and out we went over the house for a full hour, and then at his suggestion returned to my room where we seated ourselves. I asked him if he had discovered anything.

"Yes. The explosion occurred at 22 minutes past three," he replied, as he blew a long cloud of smoke. I demanded that he tell me how he knew that.

"Simply because the clock on the mantle stopped at that hour. I gave it a little shake when I noticed that it had stopped and it started up again as merrily as you please, so I guess the concussion is what put it out of business temporarily," he smiled. Simple and obvious as this fact had been I had not noticed it in my survey of the room, and not particularly flattered at my own lack of discernment. I agreed that his explanation was probably correct. He seemed to be thinking intently for a while after that and I did not disturb him, but presently he turned to me.

"Getting at the roots of a case like this, one way of simplifying it is by the process of elimination—that is to say, by the weeding out of those persons and circumstances which, although immediately surrounding the affair could not in the nature of things be connected with it. By doing this you are often able to narrow the field of your search and thereby secure greater concentration. I believe that you can help me considerably in this matter if you will frankly answer all questions I may ask you, feeling perfectly free to volunteer anything that may occur to you as you proceed. First of all, was your uncle in the habit of keeping large sums of money in the safe? I shook my head.

"It very seldom happened. Perhaps once or twice a year only, and then merely because the cash was received out of banking hours. The rest of the time it would not be worth robbing."

"Who knew of this particular amount being there at this particular time?"

"No one as far as I know except Uncle Abner, of course, my cousin, Bruce Halliday, and myself. Uncle Abner says he did not tell Mrs. Tabetts, she denies all knowledge of it and I am inclined to believe that that settles that."

"It would seem. And what kind of a man does Bruce happen to be?"

I hesitated, endeavoring to choose my words with circumspection before answering a question which embraced so many qualifying and modifying phrases.

"Well, that is a hard question to answer off-hand. He is a complex proposition, you know—a sort of a paradox. You should know him thoroughly before passing judgment. But comprehensively I should say that he is genial, generous, outspoken and inclined to be reckless along certain lines. But I never knew him to even contemplate doing a dishonest thing and I don't believe that he ever did. The only two things that I ever knew him to do that might be criticized from a high moral standpoint are to occasionally take a few highballs or cocktails and to habitually speculate on 'Change. He is a broker, you know, and plays the game himself, like most of the rest of them."

"And his financial condition these days?"

"I shifted uneasily. It was plain that Le Duc was going to dig deep and ask me questions that would make it necessary for me to put Bruce in an unfavorable light, and it is not a pleasant task for me to

(Continued on Page 2)

## COTTON REVIEW PAST WEEK

### English Labor Troubles and Bad Weather Governing Factors.

New York, March 2.—Cotton has been irregular under the domination of rumors and counter rumors about the English strike. Early in the week there was a sharp upward turn, owing to reports that the English coal strike had been averted through the efforts of Prime Minister Asquith, and also because of reports of bad weather at the South, where it has been either cold or raining much of the time. The market had become sold out and to a certain extent oversold.

This caused a sudden flurry, which favored a quick advance, but it soon died out. The coal dispute was found to be unsettled. The receipts of cotton continue large. Present prices many take for granted will issue a large acreage, and with average weather, another large crop. Foreign spinners have been re-selling their purchases of cotton made for two years ahead. The Lawrence, Mass., labor situation still seems more or less ugly. The strike died hard. Some weavers at New Bedford have struck. On the other hand there has been, as a rule, no great pressure to sell. Prices have held up well. The March notes were expected to be for 50,000 to 75,000 bales. They proved to be for only 20,000 bales and were promptly at ppd. Spot interests have brought. So have many of the Waldorf-Astoria operators and not a few of the Wall Street house.

The exports have been large. The spinners' takings have been comparatively liberal. The season for crop preparations at the South is believed to be two or three weeks ahead. While the demand for spot cotton may be less active, spot markets at the South are reported firm. The March price here is still far below a parity, while the South and the New York stock is slowly decreasing.

What is here consists very largely of clean and not undesirable cotton, even though much of it is of low grade. The American visible supply is the largest on record, but the exports are also of extraordinary proportions and the supplies held by New England and British mills are not believed to be large. Some reports insist that the scales of fertilizer will be smaller this spring. Mean time trade and speculation halt for the strike, an idea which was also reflected in an unexpectedly strong Liverpool market. The immediate future of prices hinges on the coal strike, though English mills are said to be pretty well supplied with coal.

## WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS

Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in joints, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you at Druggists, Price 50c. Williams' Mfg. Co., Prop., Cleveland, O.

## Simmons Club Organized.

The Journal's suggestion in the matter of organizing a Simmons Club has taken active shape. Messrs. J. A. Jones, B. B. Hurst and Dr. N. M. Gibbs being out yesterday with petitions that were numerously signed these being call of the signers to meet Friday night March 8th and there perfect permanent organization. The plan proposed is to have city and county clubs, both to meet together and determine plan for the campaign. There will be a call issued for the Friday meeting.

## Circulating Library Incorporated.

The following charters were issued Thursday by the Secretary of the State.

New Bern Library Association, incorporated, of New Bern; the corporation has no capital stock; among the incorporators are Miss Mary Oliver, Miss Janet Hollister, Miss Mary L. Hendren, Geo. A. Hurst Co., of Jacksonville, Onslow county; general merchandise; authorized capital, \$20,000, with \$7,000 paid in by Geo. A. Hurst, Andrew J. Hurst, and Benjamin B. Hurst.

## The Biggest Hit in Twenty Years.

The above caption justly describes the reception given by the general public to the sixteen-page Joke Book, published weekly under the name of "FUN," and given free with the with the Great Big, Wonderful New York Sunday World. It is great, and it is big, and when you think of the little you pay for it, it is wonderful. Get the World next Sunday, with its Joke Book, its Magazine, its Comic Weekly for the children and its other features, too numerous to mention.

## SUGAR MAY BE ADMITTED FREE

### Secrecy Being Maintained as to The Report on Tariff Revision.

Washington, March 1.—There was a caucus of the Democrats of the House today on the revised sugar tariff schedule and other revenue measures. The Ways and Means Committee's report to the caucus on sugar, which has been so carefully guarded from publicity, is not absolutely known to the Democrats themselves. Chairman Underwood and other members of the committee have steadfastly refused to tell even their colleagues what their recommendation would be, and that attitude has aroused trouble among the members.

Representative Broussard, of Louisiana, after attempting to find out directly from Mr. Underwood what the report would be, issued a statement attacking the Ways and Means Committee for the secrecy.

Two reports are current as to what will be the recommendation of the committee. The one most favored is a guess is that the sugar will be placed on the free list. The outline of this report, solution of the problem is:

"All sugars to be placed on the free list." To make up for the revenue that would thus be lost—approximately \$53,000,000 a year—separate schedules will be submitted to the caucus, one assessing an ad valorem tax of 54 per cent. on raw silk, which is now on the free list, from which would be derived an estimated revenue of \$41,000,000 yearly; another placing an ad valorem tax from 11 to 12 per cent. on crude rubber, from which would be derived about \$12,000,000. This plan would provide for the loss of the \$53,000,000 in revenue.

Although many members of the House declare that they are confident that such resolutions would be made by the committee, there are others who insist that there will be a report—compromising the differences in the party, and the bill will provide a cut in the customs duty to an equivalent of about 80 cents a 100 pounds on refined sugar, the other revenue to be derived either from an internal revenue tax of from 1 to 2 cent a pound on sugar, or a slight tax on silk and rubber.

### How about that line fence? Burn the boards and try Pittsburgh Perfect yard or garden fencing. J. S. Basnight Hdw Co.

## Railroad for Trenton Projected.

A gentleman from Jones county, who was in the city yesterday, said that a project was on foot to build a railroad through that county to begin at a junction with the Dover and South Down Road at a point six miles west of Trenton to pass through that town going as toward Pollockville, a distance of about ten miles, thence on to Swansboro, which, in a straight line is maybe twenty miles. The road as projected will pass through the Catfish Lake peninsula near the western shore of the lake, and cross White oak river probably at or near Stella.

This region is a veritable hunter's paradise, and if the road is built Catfish Lake will no doubt become a popular winter resort. From its starting point, beyond Trenton, to Pollockville, the road will pass through the most fertile upland farming section in eastern North Carolina.

A petition was presented to the Jones county board of commissioners, the 1st Monday in February, signed by a great many of the leading residents and largest tax payers of the county, asking that an election be called to vote \$50,000 in bonds for the road. The matter was taken under consideration by the board and its decision will be announced next Monday.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

Fellow citizens of Jones County. Having been incapacitated for labor for the last seven years, and having spent the most of my substance in trying to regain my health, while yet feeble, I think I could perform the duties of an office as well as any other man who has health and not in need of the office, while giving an office to me would amount almost to charity.

And now therefore, I announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer and call upon my friends all over the county to come to my support. This will be a small matter for each one, but a great favor to me, and if you will elect me I promise to fill the office as well as any of the aspirants.

I ask my fellow citizens to consider my claim, and give me your support. I am yours very truly,  
SAMUEL S. HARRIETT,  
Pollockville, N. C.,  
Feb. 12, 1912.

## MULTILATE THEIR RECORDS

### Express Companies Insult Members of Commission Obstruct Examination of Records.

Washington, March 4.—To keep the Government from seeing the records of the Adams Express Company, holes were drilled into them, red tape put through the holes and then immense red seals were placed on the ends of the tape.

The records of the Wells Fargo Company were submitted to the agents of the Interstate Commerce Commission, but before W. A. Ryan, the special agent sent to the general office in New York, was permitted to depart, Auditor Powell of that company suggested that he would be detained by force if necessary unless he submitted to an examination of the extracts he had made of the records, the examination to be made by the auditor. That officials before using force to delay Ryan consulted the President of the company. That official decided Ryan might depart without submitting to an examination.

These facts were brought out when Walker D. Hines, general counsel for the express companies, undertook to put into the record figures taken from the books of the five principal companies for years prior to 1906. Commissioner Lane objected because the express companies had refused to show any of their books for prior years, 1906 being the year the law specifically included express companies within its terms. Mr. Lane said the express companies had obstructed the agents of the company to the extent of their ability. Hines thought not.

"Every man this commission has sent to the general offices of the express companies has been insulted and obstructed by officials high and low of nearly every company," said Lane looking directly at Hines, and to get the facts on the records he directed Ryan to tell what had happened when he called at the office of the Adams, American, United States and Wells Fargo Companies.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF DOVER

At Dover, in the State of North Carolina, at the Close of Business, Feb. 20th, 1912.

### RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$ 19,998.01
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	685.51
Banking house, Furniture and fixtures	2,022.96
Demand loans	600.00
Due from banks and bankers	6,963.14
Cash items	700.00
Gold coin	20.00
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	289.43
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	1,907.00
Total	\$33,166.05

### LIABILITIES

Capital stock	\$5,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	2,690.03
Time Certificates of Deposit	5,290.00
Deposits subject to check	18,187.85
Cashier's Checks outstanding	2,048.67
Total	\$33,166.05

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—SS: CRAVEN COUNTY.

I, W. H. CATON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. CATON, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:  
G. Y. RICHARDSON,  
J. K. BIDDLE,  
R. A. RICHARDSON,  
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of Feb. 1912.

W. A. WILSON,  
Notary Public.

My Commission expires April 21, 1912.

Witness representatives at the proposed Federal license tax before the Senate Committee on Commerce.

Wireless representatives at the proposed Federal license tax before the Senate Committee on Commerce.

Wireless representatives at the proposed Federal license tax before the Senate Committee on Commerce.

Wireless representatives at the proposed Federal license tax before the Senate Committee on Commerce.

Wireless representatives at the proposed Federal license tax before the Senate Committee on Commerce.

Wireless representatives at the proposed Federal license tax before the Senate Committee on Commerce.

Wireless representatives at the proposed Federal license tax before the Senate Committee on Commerce.

## REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES BANK

At New Bern in The State of N. C., at The Close of Business February 20, 1912.

### RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$ 385,970.26
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	7,443.16
Banking Houses Furniture and Fixtures	12,500.00
Due from Banks and Bankers	\$ 68,653.38
Cash Items	8,719.22
Gold coin	1,880.00
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	3,993.81
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	11,000.00
Total	\$ 500,159.83

### LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	16,644.80
Dividends unpaid	32.00
Notes and Bills rediscounted	20,000.00
Bills Payable	20,500.00
Time Certificates of Deposit	\$ 32,191.59
Deposits subject to check	311,497.72
Due to Banks and Bankers	48,944.16
Cashier's Checks outstanding	349.56
Total	\$ 500,159.83

State of North Carolina, County of Craven ss:

I, T. A. Uzzell, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. A. UZZELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 29th day of February 1912.

J. H. CRAWFORD, Notary Public.  
My Commission Expires April 6th 1913.

Correct Attest:  
WM. DUNN,  
C. W. MUNGER,  
J. W. STEWART,  
Directors.

C. D. BRADHAM,  
W. F. ABERLY,  
E. H. MEADOWS, JR.,  
Directors.

## COMPARATIVE GROWTH OF DEPOSITS

February 20th, 1908	\$ 73,510.11
February 20th, 1909	118,372.04
February 20th, 1910	239,062.79
February 20th, 1911	319,698.35
February 20th, 1912	392,983.03

## Styepius

Is the name of the Best Young Men's Clothes made in America. Who is going to sell them in New Bern? Only the Best store in town can buy them.