

Established 1875. Published in Two Sections, every Tuesday and Friday at No. 45 Pollock Street.

R. J. LAND PRINTING COMPANY PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Two Months... Three Months... Six Months... Twelve Months...

ONLY IN ADVANCE. The Journal is sent on pay-advance basis. Subscribers will receive notice of expiration of their subscription and an immediate response to notice will be appreciated by the Journal.

Advertising rates furnished upon application at the office, or upon inquiry by mail.

Entered at the Postoffice, New Bern, N. C., as second-class matter.

NEW BERN, N. C. AUG. 30, 1912

THE PARCELS POST

Nearly all who read the newspapers with any degree of care know that a parcels post bill has passed, but perhaps the following analysis and discussion of the bill as made by the New York World will be found helpful to those who want the gist of the bill robbed of the burdensome and often confusing verbiage used to make bills proof against misconstruction.

"The Parcels-Post act as finally passed by Congress follows the zone plan of Senators Bourne and Bristow.

"For varying rates running rather high over long distances there is more reason in a country 3,000 miles wide than there is in compact Britain, Germany or France, either of which is smaller than Texas.

"Under this bill an eleven-pound package can be sent over a distance of fifty miles for 35 cents, or 150 miles for 46 cents, or from New York to San Francisco for \$1.32, the same rate that is charged in the international parcels-post service. To send eleven pounds of merchandise even ten miles by post now we must divide it into three parcels and pay \$1.76 postage.

"The Bourne bill carries the service only part way along the path of progress which other nations have traversed. In Germany the post carries eleven pounds of unsealed merchandise forty-six miles for 6 cents and 110 pounds for 60 cents, with cheap facilities for insurance. France carries 22-pound parcels for 25 cents. Even Russia admits a weight limit of 108 pounds, and will take thirty six pounds overland from St. Petersburg to Peking for 10 cents a pound above local rates.

"But the bill is a boon. It may not be far enough. The zone system may not be abandoned; it is at least common in other countries. The weight needs to be raised to make the price too high. The discretionary power of the Post-master-General to modify rates and zones is of dubious wisdom. But never mind! It is a fair beginning. That Congress has at last been goaded to pass a parcels-post bill of any kind is a splendid victory for public opinion over the forces of privilege."

"The World of course looks at the problem from the point of one concerned more than in anything else in the upbuilding of the large cities. That is the reason it is not satisfied with the zone system. But it is the zone system, again of course, that the redeeming feature with the hundreds of thousands of country merchants who feared that a parcel post would rob them of the bulk of their trade and turn it into the department stores of the great cities.

"There are varying opinions as to how the bill will work out. Whether it works out to the advantage or to the detriment of the small merchant, it will undoubtedly prove a great convenience to the people in general.

PROGRESSIVES WINNING OUT

"Another indication of the trend of the popular mind in Virginia in the direction of the Progressive view of public questions (not referring now to the Bull Moose variety of Progress) was seen Saturday in the First Virginia Congressional district when Congressman W. A. Jones was renominated by the Democrats with an overwhelming majority.

"If Jones and Glass had to run the race over again they would beat them or at least come much nearer doing so than they did last year.

"Developments in Baltimore heartened the Progressives alike within the Democratic party all over the country.

"Today the Coast Line's 'Garden Spot' car leaves Wilmington for a tour in the middle West. The exhibit inside the car will be open to the public at a number of fairs in Ohio and Michigan and will be otherwise noted to the attention of the people in the West who are tired of bleak winters and high prices for land and are contemplating the wisdom of coming to the 'Garden Spot.' The Atlantic Coast Line is pursuing its industrial immigration work with a great deal of aggressiveness, keeping fully abreast of all the Eastern roads in this line of enterprise.

Speaker Champ Clark, delivering the valedictory of the Democratic House of the Sixty-second Congress declared that it "did great things". It no doubt made a good record, but the system of government is such that some of the most important work done by Mr. Clark's Democratic house failed to get enacted into law. Some of its accomplishments have been knocked in the head by the Senate and some by President Taft. Ours is known as government of checks and balances. Recent developments rather show that there is such a thing as overdoing the check business.

POLITICAL PECULIARITIES.

Politics makes strange bedfellows and it also develops some very decided peculiarities. For instance out in Chicago, they have formed a Wilson National Progressive Republican League—a fearsome combination. The promoters are Republicans who advocated the nomination by the Republicans of Senator LaFollette for President and who have no confidence in the Progressive professions of Colonel Roosevelt. Democrats will be grateful for all the support they can get, but it looks as if these new accessions to the swelling throng of Wilson shouters might have waived the word "Republican" in the name of their league.

President Taft in his one term is said to have exceeded the traveling record any other President. Must have had a presentment real early in the game of what is going to happen in November.

HIGH LIVING.

The Wilmington Star sagely observes that one cause of the high cost of living is trying to have as good a time as the fellow who's got the money. More truth than poetry in that. Moderate living is costly enough, but high living is costlier yet. And it often happens that at the bottom of high living is not so much a downright desire for that sort of thing because of the pleasure found in it as feeling that one must keep up with the procession. There will be much more happiness and satisfaction in life when people learn to regulate their expenses by the size of their purse rather than by the practice of their neighbors. The good opinion of one's neighbors and acquaintances is desirable only when it applies to the essentials of character and right living.

BUTTER AND OLEOMARGARINE.

The National Dairy Union of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, has sent us a clipping from the Wilmington Star which says:

"Fine results must be following the running of a dairy and live stock train over the lines of the Southern Railway in western North Carolina and upper South Carolina. Several co-operative dairies have been successfully established in some North Carolina counties, and it seems that the South Carolina farmers have become specially interested in the badly needed industry of buttermaking. We have urged co-operative dairying as a matter of Southern salvation, for there is unlimited demand for dairy products right at home and consequent assurance of success when dairies are properly conducted on a scale that will permit of businesslike distribution of home dairy products of good quality."

To this the National Dairy Union adds:

"This good movement should not be given a set back by the competition of counterfeit products. Those interested in Southern dairying should resist any lowering of the restrictions now existing. If the present oleomargarine law is to be changed it should be strengthened rather than weakened. The National Dairy Union has perfected a bill which expresses what the dairy interests of the country stand for. Southern Congressmen should stand for developing Southern dairying."

The incident shows how dependent the country is on legislation. A great many people think that it doesn't make any difference much with the average man what the "statesmen" do up in Washington. But it does. So much of the business of the country is interstate in its nature that the Federal laws touch all of us.

As to oleomargarine we believe that there is a good deal of unjustifiable prejudice against its use. If it is wholesome and comes cheaper than butter it will answer the purposes of butter for those who have to economize on their living expenses we do not think there ought to be passed laws to add to its cost or to handicap the sale of it provided it is sole as oleomargarine and not as butter.

The Star's advocacy of more dairying for the South is most timely indeed. We are importing millions of pounds of butter every year. It is time we were keeping this money-at-home. Co-operative dairying seems to be the crawling process, and crawling has to come before walking. Let the South get busy with co-operative dairying and stick to it faithfully until something bigger can be attempted.

With Penrose, the most pronounced reactionary, and LaFollette, the most pronounced progressive, after the Colonel's scalp, it is hard to see much chance for him to come clear.

DANGER IN MILK SUPPLY

Samples of milk which poisoned twenty guests at a mountain resort in Western Carolina have been brought to the State Chemist for analysis. An incident like this is calculated to make consumers of milk stop and think. It is also calculated to justify in the public mind the rigid milk inspection laws which prevail now in all well-regulated cities. Impure milk is said to cause more sickness than any thing else in the way of food. Happily people are finding out about the danger of swallowing disease germs in milk that they drink without giving any thought to the circumstances under which it is produced and distributed.

The State Board of Health is entitled to great praise for the campaign which it has conducted in behalf of pure milk. In season and out of season it has urged the necessity of watching the milk supply with an eternal vigilance and its work in this connection has undoubtedly resulted in the saving of many a life in North Carolina.

SUNDAY MAIL

The new law forbidding the "working" of mail on Sundays will be objectionable to a large number of people, but we believe it a good law nevertheless. It will doubtless be hard at first to get affairs in the postoffices working smoothly under it, but with time the clerks can accustom themselves to it and will perhaps in the end find it a much more satisfactory way of handling the problem than the old way.

In a complex civilization such as that of the twentieth century, it is hardly possible for all people to avoid doing some work on Sunday, this being especially true in the large cities, but we believe the country can get along with the tens of thousand of postoffice clerks doing a minimum amount of work on the Sabbath.

As to the business men, matters of business which savor in importance of the ox in the ditch can be handled through the medium of the special delivery letter which has not been placed under the ban. Anything less important can wait till Monday.

TURNING ON THE LIGHT

The investigations which have been going on in New York following the sensational murder of the gambler, Rosenthal, have resulted for one thing in the publication of the names of the owners of the property used as gambling resorts. Many of these owners have been found to be people prominent in church and missionary work. It is very well for them to be exposed. They ought to be exposed in every community. We cannot see wherein they are better than the people who run the gambling houses or the disorderly resorts or the patrons and inmates of those places.

The cause of public morals would be helped if the names of the owners of every building in the country used as a saloon, gambling house or disorderly resort were made public. The people have a right to know these things and it is their duty to go to more trouble than they ordinarily do to find them out.

HIRAM, NOT JACK.

Headline tells of an effort to recall Johnson. This is not Jack. It is Hiram, the Bull Moose candidate for Vice-President. It is not to recall him from the race for Vice-President either. It is to recall him as Governor of the State of California. If the truth were known, no doubt he would be found glad to be recalled from his madcap race with the Rough Rider.

GOV. WILSON'S DREADFUL PAST

[New York World] To his criminal past Gov. Wilson might as well plead guilty. There is really nothing else to do.

In years gone by he has been called "Prof." Wilson, as Chairman Hilles taunts him. He has borne the name of "Dr." Wilson, with which Vice-President Sherman brands him. He even was a "schoolmaster," as Representative Mann reminds him to his shame.

Gov. Wilson can never hope to make atonement for these misdeeds. He can never blot out his wicked past. It will pursue him all through life and to the brink of the grave. But at least he can confess openly and frankly that all the charges against him are true and throw himself on the mercy of his Republican opponents.

If any of them reproach him with having been known in the past as "President" Wilson he can only let it pass. What they fear most is that his title may soon again be President Wilson.

\$100 REWARD \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one decided disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarah, Hall's Catarah Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarah being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarah Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have a much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WHY THE FARMERS ARE FOR SIMMONS

Mr. A. Cannon, a prominent member of the State Board of Agriculture, says in the Western Carolina Democrat: Early in the Senatorial campaign the interest of the Farmers of North Carolina in the re-election of Senator Simmons became a noticeable feature of the situation.

The fact is not difficult to explain. Our North Carolina farmers are quiet but well informed citizens. They think for themselves, and they make up their minds on the merits of a matter.

The farmers of North Carolina know: First—that Senator Simmons was reared on a farm and is now a farmer—spending much time on his farm in Jones County. He understands the farmers' point of view and sympathizes with the farmer's condition.

Second—That in the Senate Mr. Simmons has always taken the farmers part, not in a perfunctory way but earnestly, even when to do so was likely to bring criticism upon him, as shown by the following statement of some of his activities in the farmers' interest.

1. His great work to get the National Government to aid in the building and maintenance of the rural post roads—a work that is sure to bear fruit shortly.

2. His advocacy of a rural and general parcels post to enable the farmer to get parcels and packages by mail on the Rural delivery Routes, and for the reduction of the rate and increase in the weight-limit on all parcels post packages.

3. His powerful resistance of President Taft's reciprocity pact scheme to put what the farmers produce—and sell on the free-list with Canada while protecting with high tariff rates the things that farmers consume and buy—such as hoes, plows, leather goods, farming machinery, cotton bagging and ties, and wire fencing. Senator Simmons stood out for the policy of putting these things on the free-list if farm products should be put on the free list.

4. His efforts in opposition to gambling in farm products and his notable speech in the Senate in which he showed that fifteen cents per pound was a fair price for cotton. This speech was made in his protest against Attorney General Wickersham's plan to prosecute those who were trying to raise the price of cotton. He showed Wickersham up as prosecuting the cotton "bulls" but letting the cotton "bears" go free.

5. His amendment to our immigration laws, designed to prevent the further immigration to our country of illiterate aliens of the lower class.

6. His signal leadership of the Senate in passing the iron and steel woolen and cotton tariff bills, reducing the tariff on articles the farmers must buy such as cutlery, clothing, etc.

Third—The farmers of North Carolina have not only taken note of these prominent features in Senator Simmons record, but they have read the Senator's speeches on various subjects of interest to the farmer and the laboring man, and they have been impressed with the evidence that he has a genuine and abiding interest in their welfare and that he does not have to be reminded or urged on the alert in their behalf. He does not make professions or promises, he does things.

With such a record of service to speak for him, it is no wonder that the farmers of North Carolina are in overwhelming numbers advocating the re-election of Senator Simmons. They are men of common sense. They are moved by practical considerations not by political ambitions. And their judgment is about as safe as a guide a can be found.

CONSTRUES THE NEW SUNDAY MAIL LAW

Postmaster General Hitchcock has issued a statement in regard to the new law regarding Sunday delivery of mail. It shows that the law is not as far-reaching as was at first supposed.

Mr. Hitchcock says in his statement that the only mail that will be affected is that received at the postoffice on Sunday and hitherto sorted on that day for distribution to lockboxes. Mr. Hitchcock adds:

"As the purpose of the law, which was clearly enacted in the interest of employees, is to reduce as far as practicable the amount of Sunday labor, the work of distributing Sunday mail to lock boxes will be limited to certain classes of mail that cannot be held until Monday morning without serious inconvenience to the addressee. This mail will include that for newspapers and hotel guests. The latter is peculiarly transient in character and should not be delayed. This mail, like the special delivery mail, will be sorted out at the offices of dispatch and on the railway mail trains in order to simplify the work of distributing it in the postoffices on Sunday.

MANY AT CONVENTION

The farmers' convention in session this week at Raleigh is said to break all records for attendance. This is good news. It is a sign that the farmers are in good shape financially when so many of them are able to get away to attend their conventions. It is also a token that they realize the benefit to be derived from getting under the spell of the experts and exchanging views with their fellows from different parts of the State. Every one wishes the farmers an enjoyable and profitable convention. They are the largest and most important element of the population.

Social Forms and Entertainments



To Make Money. Your department has often helped me, so I come to you again. Our Sunday school class of about twenty girls, from fifteen to eighteen years of age, has pledged \$35, to be paid by Christmas, for the hospital which is to be built soon. Only two or three of the girls are rich, our teacher is in poor health, the scholars are not very enthusiastic and things seem to be in a deplorable condition. Please suggest some idea to make money. We have tried markets, but I think they are better for fall. Lawn parties have been suggested, but do not seem suitable. What do you think of a play? C. H. S.

My dear, only \$35 and between now and the holidays to make it—I am surprised that you girls even think of being discouraged—and for such a worthy object as a hospital. A play would be good if you have talent to make it a success. I know a bunch of youngsters, none over thirteen, that in a week's time got up a vaudeville which they gave in a private house and made \$23. Now, you get right to work, have a lawn fête with a "circus," your play, and sell light refreshments. The details you must work out yourselves, but watch the department. I put every idea I can beg, borrow or steal right into it, and before the winter comes I hope you will have made far more than the stated sum.

A Farewell Lawn Party.

Having been interested in your paper I thought I would ask you a few questions. My cousin, who has lived in this town many years, is going to move away. I like her very much and want to give a farewell party for her. Would it be all right to have both boys and girls? What should I serve? Would it be all right to give a lawn party? What games should we play (being girls of 16 years)? Would it be all right to have lanterns hung around the lawn? D. E.

By all means have a lawn party, they are just the right thing for this season. Make the grounds gay with lanterns, they give such an air of festivity. Yes, ask both boys and girls, and exact you possibly have a platform for dancing? All you need serve is ice cream and small cakes, with a bowl of fruit lemonade or punch conveniently placed where all may help themselves during the evening. You can arrange guessing contests and—It well lighted—you could have croquet.

From Marie.

I read your part of the paper every Sunday and enjoy it very much, and think if we would abide by your kind advice we would always be on the safe side.

A young lady chanced to meet a young man on the street with whom she had worked in a store and he asked her to go in the drug store and get some cold drinks with him. After they had finished he did not leave the store with her, but made some careless remark to her about his having to go to work. Should he have gone out with her, or was it perfectly right for him to act as he did? MARIE.

Puzzling Questions.

I enjoy your department so much. It is very helpful to me. Now I want you to please give me a little advice. Is it wrong for a girl to allow her escort to hold her hand while in a confidential conversation? Is it wrong for a girl to kiss the man she is engaged to? ANXIOUS GIRL.

I do not see that either of the things you ask me are wrong. I only want my young girl readers to do a little thinking beforehand and not so much afterward. One cannot be too careful and the right sort of a man thinks a lot more of the girl who holds herself a bit in reserve.

Reply to "X. Y. Z."

The prongs of the fork are left turned up resting beside the knife crossways on the plate when one has finished. Food may be removed to the dinner plate with a fork or spoon, but vegetables served with liquid or gravy may be eaten directly from the side dish. The sign you wrote is something like the one that is used as the abbreviation for "in care of," but not quite right.

MADAME MERRI.

Want Wilson Elected President?

If so, lend a hand. The Journal will forward any amount not under a quarter that you want to contribute. Give fifty dollars if you can. If you can't give that much, give as much as you can.

4% INTEREST ON SAVINGS 4% FOUNDATION OF FORTUNES. The foundation of practically every fortune is "Small Savings." First of all, in acquiring the large amounts it was necessary to save in order that there would be capital with which to make investments. A bank such as the Peoples Bank is a great help in accumulating money. It pays 4 per cent compound interest on savings deposits of \$1.00 or more. THE PEOPLES BANK NEW BERN, N. C. STRONG, COURTEOUS, PROGRESSIVE

OLD DOMINION LINE Delightful Short Sea Trips To NEW YORK AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST Affording Pleasure and Rest. Norfolk to New York and Return (30 Days) \$14.00 First class tickets include Meals and Berth on elegantly appointed express steamers. Hot or Cold Sea Water Baths can be procured on Steamer without charge. Steamers are all equipped with the United Wireless Telegraph System. STEAMERS SAIL FROM NORFOLK EVERY WEEK DAY AT 7 P. M. Tickets and Stateroom Reservations, Company's Wharf, Foot of Church St., Norfolk, Va. Ask your local ticket agent regarding through tickets. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet Desk J. W. H. LONDON, General Agent, Norfolk, Va. J. J. BROWN, Gen. Pass. Agent New York.

We Want Your Name If you have an old Mowing machine, or expect to buy one this year or next, drop us a line today and let us acquaint you with our line of JOHNSTON MOWERS. It is the envy of all mowing machine makers. We protect you in every implement, and carry full repairs right here in New Bern. We want your business. We promise to please. CRIMSON CLOVER, SEED RYE, VETCH, BRICK Hay, Grain and all kinds of mill feeds. BURRUS and COMPANY Feed, Seeds, Implements. New BERN, N. C.

Founded 1838 Chartered 1859 TRINITY COLLEGE ITS STRENGTH LIES IN A Large, Well-Trained Faculty; Excellent Buildings and Equipment. Full, Well-Arranged Courses; Earnest, High-Minded Students; A Large and Loyal Body of Alumni and Friends; Noble Ideals and Tradition; An Inspiring History of Achievement and Service. Next Session begins September 11, 1912. For Catalogue and Illustrated Book, 1st. Address R. L. FLOWERS, Secretary, Durham, N. C.

CUT OUT THIS AD. MOLES and WARTS MOLESOFF for the removal of MOLES and WARTS without pain and leaving neither scar nor mark. It is the same remedy that we sold your grandmother, and his, since its first appearance upon the market, carried with it the UNANIMOUS ENDORSEMENT OF MAN AND WOMAN. MOLESOFF was the best in pioneer days, is still the best today. Our long experience protects you. Letters from passengers we all know, together with much valuable information are contained in an attractive booklet, which will be sent free upon request. If you have any trouble getting MOLESOFF, send me dollar direct to One hundred Dollars in gold will be paid to the party sending for a picture of themselves before and after using MOLESOFF, those pictures to be returned, and used by me, for advertising MOLESOFF. One million people will see your picture with and without an ugly growth on your person. FLORIDA DISTRIBUTING CO., Dept. C. 208 Pensacola, Florida.