

New Bern Weekly Journal.

No 50

NEW BERN, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 24, 1912--FIRST SECTION

35th YEAR.

BOOST CAUSE OF HOME MISSIONS

New Bern and 2,500 Other Cities to Join Observance.

A SEVEN DAY PROGRAM On Final Sunday Great Demonstrations are to Be Held.

New Bern home mission workers will see that Home Mission Week to be observed all over the country Nov. 17-24 is duly observed here. A program will be prepared and carried out, which will serve to bring the cause to the attention of the public as perhaps it has never been before.

About the plan in general for this great celebration, literature sent out by the central committee says:

"In the 2,500 cities in the United States with a population of 2,500 and over, local committees will be appointed early in the Campaign, these committees to have charge of the arrangements for the final Sunday, when great home mission demonstrations will be held."

"These committees will endeavor to project the campaign to nearby towns and villages, co-operating with the workers in the churches. The committees may also plan for an alternative program during the week, whereby various groups of persons, such as men's clubs, woman's organizations, may be gotten together for the purpose of indicating to them their special responsibilities in the matter of bettering the conditions and conserving the interests of all backward, depressed and suffering people in America."

"The central office has gotten out 600,000 posters on social and religious conditions, for use in every protestant church in the United States."—Daily 22.

The Third Term candidate's favorite reply to the telling, unanswerable arguments of Gov. Wilson is that the latter's opinions are based "not on actual knowledge and experience but by reading musty books on political economy." The Colonel himself at a tender age was put at hard labor! It has been given up to politics and office-holding gets as horny-handed as Mr. Roosevelt in the ranks of labor and high finance!

Wonder if Emerson was gazing upon a Moose calf when, several decades ago, he wrote:

"I am the owner of the sphere, Of the seven stars and the solar year."

President Taft congratulates the Republicans of Maine on what Chairman Hillis describes as "an old-fashioned victory." Another such and Vermont and Rhode Island would go Democratic in November.

5 or 6 doses 666 will break any case of Chills and Fever; and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return.

NEW QUARTERS

I am now located at 78 Middle Street opposite New Bern Banking and Trust Co. where I will be glad to have the trade come in and see our new Fall Stock which is arriving daily. Special invitation to the ladies to come in and see our rest room when in the city.

J. G. DELAMAR

PHONE 276 78 MIDDLE STREET

C. L. SPENCER

DEALER IN Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Hominy, AND ALL KINDS OF FEED. HIGH GRADE CORN MEAL.

SEED A AND ED RYE. IRICK FOR SALE

Mail Orders Given Careful Attention. Lower Middle Street, New Bern, N. C.

TAXING POOR MAN'S COAT OFF HIS BACK

Concrete Illustration of What a Republican Tariff Really Means Causes Workers to Think.

Concrete examples of how a protective tariff operates are causing the working man, the "poor man," to do a lot of thinking nowadays. He is beginning to understand whether it is not about time to call a halt on the Republican practice of taxing the coat off his back and threatening him with the loss of his shirt and his socks if he does not submit.

All through the present tariff law, passed by a Republican congress and endorsed by a Republican President as THE BEST TARIFF BILL EVER PASSED, are to be found discriminations, the higher duty on the cheaper article, the lower on the shoulders of those least able to bear it the greater burden of the protective system. Here are some illustrations:

The cheapest wool blankets bear a duty of 105.42 per cent; the dearest, 104.55 per cent.

Flannels, not more than 40 cents a pound, are taxed at 143.67 per cent; over 70 cents a pound, 76.37 per cent.

Wool plushes, cheapest, 141.75 per cent; dearest, 95.33 per cent.

Knit fabrics, cheapest, 141 per cent; dearest, 95.33 per cent.

Stockings, worth from \$1 to \$1.50 a dozen, 76.37 per cent; from \$2 to \$3, 69 per cent.

Hats and bonnets, worth not over \$5 a dozen, 62 per cent; over \$20 a dozen, 35 per cent.

Carpets, highest priced, 50 per cent; that used for mats and rugs, 126.33 per cent.

Women's gloves, unlined, 49 per cent; lined, 34 per cent; longest gloves, unlined, 42 per cent; lined, 29 per cent.

Men's gloves, worth less than \$3 a dozen, 66.23 per cent; costliest gloves, 14.45 per cent; leather, unlined, 44.59 per cent; lined, 29.50 per cent.

Buckles, cheapest, 77.48 per cent; dearest, 26.3 per cent.

Uncut diamonds bear a 10 per cent duty; imitation diamonds, 40 per cent.

The humble firecracker bears a 97.02 per cent duty, while elaborate fireworks bear but 70 per cent.

Mattings, smaller and cheaper grades, 43 per cent; costlier, 24 per cent.

Watch movements, seven jewels, 66.02 per cent; 11 jewels, 40.41 per cent; 17 jewels, 34.45 per cent.

Underwear, cheapest, 59.90 per cent; dearest, 50 per cent.

Dress goods of wool, cheapest, 106.43 per cent; dearest, 94.13 per cent.

Velvets, cheapest, 105.22 per cent; dearest, 49.55 per cent.

Silk handkerchiefs, cheapest, 77.44 per cent; dearest, 59 per cent.

Scissors, worth 50 cents a dozen, 52.21 per cent; worth \$1.75 a dozen, 46 per cent.

Table knives, fancy grades, 57.40 per cent; bone handled, 69.43 per cent.

Butcher knives, best grades, 53.10 per cent; cheapest grades, 33.55 per cent.

Files, smallest, \$1.29 per cent; longest, 36.81 per cent.

Shot guns, worth from \$5 to \$10, 47.87 per cent; worth over \$10, 45.46 per cent.

These are only a part of the discriminations, gleaned from a swift sifting of some of the schedules. Reduced to simplest terms, they mean that the poor man is taxed higher than the rich man.

The card-stacking at Armageddon goes merely on. Eight Taft electors in Missouri announce that if elected they will vote for the Third Term candidate.

WANTS WALKER ROAD IMPROVED

Beaufort Man Recounts Benefits Which Would Be Forthcoming.

IT MEANS MORE TRADE

Lots of People Want to Come Here to Shop and Can't.

Mr. S. T. Walls of Beaufort county was in the city yesterday with a wagon load of chickens and eggs. He had come a distance of 25 miles to get the advantages of the New Bern market. He said if the Walker road were in condition to be used he would have to travel a distance of only twelve or thirteen miles to get here. It took him seven hours to come. He could come over the Walker road in three and a half hours.

There are a thousand people in the vicinity of Edward and Aurora, said Mr. Walls, who would make New Bern their market if they could get here by a direct route. To show how anxious these people are to come here to trade Mr. Walls said they had improved the road over into the Craven side although they themselves live in Beaufort county.

Mr. Walls is of the opinion that Craven county and the City of New Bern should meet these people half way in accomplishing the improvement of the Walker road. It is certainly to the interest of the City of New Bern, he says.

He calculates that of the thousand people living in the community which the new road would serve at least five hundred would make regular visits to New Bern and that each of the five hundred would probably spend as much as ten dollars every time he came. "So you can see how this new road would boost the business of New Bern," he added.

The matter of improving the road is still before the County Commissioners of Craven, who are looking into it at the request of the New Bern Chamber of Commerce.—Daily 21.

MR. SITTERDING VIEWS CAR LINE

Chief Backer Here From Richmond to Inspect the System.

CARS TO ARRIVE SOON.

Three at First and More Just as Soon as Business Justifies.

Mr. Fritz Sitterding, of Richmond, Va., who is promoting the New Bern-Ghent Street Railway Company, was in the city yesterday inspecting the work which has been done up to this time. Accompanying him on his round of inspection were Mayor C. J. McCarthy and Dr. E. C. Armstrong who constitute the local end of the management.

Mr. Sitterding stated that he was well pleased with the progress which has been made but regretted that cars had not arrived. He said that these had been shipped by the maker and would arrive here during the next few days. After their arrival, there will be no delay in putting them in operation and it is safe to say that New Bern citizens will be able to take a car ride in a very short time. Mr. Sitterding will remain in the city until this afternoon.

Every citizen of New Bern is taking an interest in this car line. For years the project has been agitated and on several occasions the line was almost assured but for one reason and another the venture did not materialize until Mr. Sitterding appeared on the scene. In speaking of the probability of the line being extended at some later date to some nearby town Dr. Armstrong stated that in his opinion this would eventually be done.

At first only three cars will be used on the New Bern-Ghent line, but more will be ordered promptly if it is found that the business justifies it.—Daily 22

Wesley Edwards' assessor thinks it necessary for a man to draw a gun once in a while. It looks as though Wesley drew his once too often.

Rob My-Tam will cure you.

AS TO AWARDS OF CROSSES OF HONOR

The following statement regarding the awarding of Crosses of Honor for Confederate Veterans has been issued by the president of the North Carolina Division of the Daughters of the Confederacy:

"There have been so many misunderstandings regarding the final awarding of Crosses of Honor in North Carolina, that a true statement of the matter is deemed necessary. True it is that the date fixed in rules for this matter is November 1st, because at this time the custodian general closes her books, but chapters should remember that besides the regular celebration days an extra date is allowed each State, and this date differs everywhere. In North Carolina the date chosen was August 23, hence last August 23 was the last date on which our division can award crosses, and the idea that they can be applied for now is incorrect."

"However, as many papers reached the custodian general late and were returned, your president will at the Washington convention present and urge the passage of a motion that all applications on file in chapters be awarded crosses. If we fail in this there is no hope. Chapters are therefore urged not to call for more applications."

"Remember the cross cannot be worn by any widow or descendant. FANNIE RANSOM WILLIAMS President N. C. Division."

CANNOT BE HAPPY IN VIRGINIA HOME

New York, Sept. 21.—With the confirmation of the rumor that Fritz Scheff has separated from her husband, John Fox, Jr., the Kentucky novelist, and is contemplating a suit for separation against him on the ground of abandonment, there is evidenced again the melancholy failure of another sincere attempt to reconcile the gay, fascinating life of the theatre with the quiet and monotonous, no matter how happy and peaceful, of the family fire-side.

It has been ascertained on unquestionable authority that the charming little prima donna, who has captivated more than one heart, still loving her husband, who is several years older and the very antithesis of her temperament, has for some time been unhappy because he loved the quiet and peace of his Virginia hills and demurred against the constant traveling and hustle that made the life of the theatre so dear to her.

Mr. Fox visited his publishers in this city and returned to Virginia telling something to his domestic affairs to his friends in New York. Miss Scheff is indignant over the fact that the difference between her and her husband has reached the public and refuses to admit she intends to commence any action for legal separation. She is now appearing at Ford's Theatre, Baltimore.

TRUTH ABOUT THE TRUST

"Expected Economies from Combination" Do Not Materialize.

(Louis D. Brandeis in Collier's.) Leaders of the new (Third Term) party argue that industrial monopolies should be legalized, lest we lose the efficiency of large-scale production and distribution. No argument could be more misleading.

It may be safely asserted that in America there is no line of business in which all or most concerns or plants must be concentrated in order to attain the size of greatest efficiency. For while a business may be too small to be efficient, efficiency does not grow indefinitely with increasing size. What the most efficient size is can be learned definitely only by experience. The unit of greatest efficiency is reached when the disadvantages of size counterbalance the advantages. The unit of greatest efficiency is exceeded when the disadvantages of size outweigh the advantages. The history of American trusts makes this clear. That history shows:

First—No conspicuous American trust owes its existence to the desire for increased efficiency. "Expected economies from combination" figure largely in promoters' prospectuses; but they have never been a compelling motive in the formation of any trust. On the contrary, the purpose of combining has often been to curb efficiency or even to preserve inefficiency, thus frustrating the natural law of the survival of the fittest.

Second—No conspicuously profitable trust owes its profits largely to superior efficiency. Some trusts have been very efficient, as have some independent concerns; but conspicuous profits have been secured mainly through control of the market—through the power of monopoly to fix prices—through this exercise of the taxing power.

Third—No conspicuously trust has been efficient enough to maintain long as against the independent its proportion of the business of the country without continuing to buy up, from time to time, its successful competitors.

There is plenty of peace about the Taft candidate, but nobody claims "it passeth understanding."

Rob My-Tam will cure you.

SIXTH EXCURSION OF HOME SEEKERS

Twenty-Five, Representing Several States of the West Here.

RICE IS IN CHARGE.

Visitors so Far Are Highly Pleased With What They Have Seen.

The sixth party of Western home-seekers brought to this section by the Norfolk Southern Railway Co. arrived in New Bern at 8:45 last night from Belhaven.

The party, numbering twenty-five in which were citizens of several Western states, left Columbus, Ohio last Tuesday afternoon. Arriving at Norfolk on Wednesday they were met by Mr. B. E. Rice of the Land and Industrial Department of the Norfolk Southern road and since that time have been under his charge.

After spending the night in Norfolk they left on their trip through the Carolina Coast country. Stops were made all along the line, including the towns of Belhaven, Moyock, Washington, Elizabeth City, Weldon and other places.

Upon their arrival here they were taken to the Gaston Hotel. This morning the party will leave for Kinston and other points in Lenoir county. Leaving there tonight they will go to Beaufort and spend Sunday. Monday will be spent at Morehead City. Then the party will disband and the travelers will return home at their leisure.

Mr. Rice stated last night that every member of the party was highly pleased with the conditions existing in Eastern North Carolina. He added that he thought a number of them would eventually come to this section and make it their homes.

Among the members of the party were Drs. C. B. Brewster, M. C. Stevens, W. H. Woodworth and J. Pfauns and Mr. A. L. Glover, of Columbus, O. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Bues, Forest, O. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wright, Jeffersonville, O. E. O. Hughes, Woodstock, O. J. A. Foster, Marysville, O. J. B. Williams, Attica, O. E. A. Nicoll, Columbus, O. Robert Taylor and wife, Pittsburg, Pa.; Wesley Morgan and wife, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Elias Carr secretary of the North Carolina State Board of Agriculture, aided Industrial Agent Rice in pointing out to the visitors the advantages of Eastern Carolina.—Daily 22.

WILL CUT SPEED OF FAST TRAINS

Eighteen Hour Flyers New York to Chicago Likely to be Abandoned.

TOO MANY ACCIDENTS.

Prepare Special Schedule of Speed to be Used at Caroes.

New York, Sept. 21.—Eighteen-hour trains between New York and Chicago are to be abandoned by the New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroads within a few weeks, according to reports circulated here. Frequency of serious accidents is given as the cause for the arrival at this decision by the Companies.

The eighteen-hour flyers, after the change in time schedule, will make the run to and from the two cities in 24 hours. William C. Brown, president of the New York Central, denied the proposed change would become effective. He said the scheme the companies had in mind was to raise the schedule from 18 to 20 hours during the winter months. "We would rather have a 20-hour schedule and be on time," than "an 18-hour schedule and be late."

The Pennsylvania Railroad officials have announced they have placed a speed limit of 70 miles an hour on all passenger trains on the lines east and west of Pittsburg.

A special schedule of speeds to be used at curves has been prepared which, it is hoped, will minimize the danger of express trains when taking the dangerous bends in the roads.

The colonel continues to endeavor himself to the hearts of his countrymen by calling various and sundry of them liars.

FARMER GETS LESS, BUT—

He Has to Pay More for What He Doesn't Raise.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has just announced that notwithstanding the increased cost of living among the people as a whole there was a greater decline in the prices paid to farmers from Aug. 1 to Sept. 1 this year than there was last year.

The average farm prices of the important crops (corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, potatoes, tobacco, cotton and hay, which represent about three-fourths of the value of all the country's crops) declined 7 per cent. during the month, while in that time last year they declined in price only 4.4 per cent., and during the last four years the decline in price averaged 3.8 per cent. The average of farm prices on Sept. 1 was 2.8 per cent. lower than on that date last year.

Prices paid to farmers on Sept. 1 this year, with comparison of prices paid on the same date last year, follow:

Articles	1912	1911
Corn	\$0.776	\$0.659
Wheat	.853	.848
Oats	.350	.404
Barley	.535	.770
Rye	.708	.769
Buckwheat	.765	.740
Flaxseed	1.628	2.035
Potatoes	.650	1.137
Hay	12.140	14.612
Cotton	.118	.118
Butter	.242	.231
Chickens	.113	.111
Eggs	.191	.174

But the prices on tariff nurtured articles of manufacture which the farmer has to buy continue to soar.

ODD DIVERSION OF CHARITY

When Church People Refuse to Aid Needy Trio of Vaudeville Troupe Others Rally.

Shippensburg, Pa.—Because Mr. and Mrs. Robert Evans and little son, stranded vaudeville actors, were refused assistance by wealthy church people here and obtained liberal help through collections raised in pool-rooms and cigar stores, the town resembles a skeptical foreign mission field today, with church and non-church factions bitterly circling each other, and those on the fence declaring that things are going to the devil in the town.

The Evans family arrived in town recently, on their way to somewhere. The head of the family is partially paralyzed, and on account of his inexperience and the age of the husband and wife, they failed to keep up with the pace that the vaudeville stage set them. Anyway, they arrived here stranded.

Being adherents of a religious denomination, they sought the pastor who, although pinched financially himself, gave them forty cents and presented their cause before a wealthy member of his congregation. But the wealthy member and others neglected to assist.

The Evanses, discouraged, appealed to the proprietor of the Sherman house, who gave them beds, and in the hotel they found charity. Several hotel "loungers" went out to the pool-rooms and cigar stores and raised a comfortable purse for the family and sent them on their way to relatives at Steelton. The whole affair has set the gossip pot boiling.

Gov. Wilson said to the newspaper men, at the New York Press Club banquet: "Suppose you had a House of Representatives mixed like the present Senate. I think we could all go fishing for the next two years." But he's at the helm and there won't be any mixing. Democrats—that's all.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for Chills and Fever. Five or six doses will break any case of Chills and Fever, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c.



Going to Build? THEN SEE

TOLSON LUMBER & MFG. CO., FOR EVERYTHING Office and Factory 120 E. Front St. New Bern, N. C.

Farm Implements.

We carry the old reliable McCormick Mowers, Hay Rakes, Knife Grinders, I. H. C. Steel Hay Presses, Hocking Valley Corn Shellers, Ontario and "Buckeye" Seed Drills, "Sharpless" Separators, "1900" Washing Machines, Cyphers Incubators, Etc. Awaiting your favors, we are yours truly.

J. C. Whitty & Co. PHONE 98

OHIO SURE FOR WILSON-HARMON

Rival For Nomination Say Jersey Man Will Carry Buckeye State.

"ITS REGULAR CINGH."

Still Forecasters are Conservative—Landslide Not Expected.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 21.—On the last day of his western tour, which has brought him into contact with about 200,000 voters in Indiana, South Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan and Ohio, Governor Wilson heard again the familiar story that he is sure a winner in this last State he has visited. This time it was Judson Harmon, Governor of Ohio and one of Governor Wilson's rivals for the Democratic Presidential nomination who told the candidate that he cannot lose.

Governor Harmon worked out the formula that Wilson must win from exactly the same data that the Democratic leaders used in the other Western States. Roosevelt is splitting the Republican vote in two, the Democratic vote is holding solid and if anything is gaining. Therefore—why, it's "a regular cingh."

While the Democrats who boarded Governor Wilson's train have uniformly told him he was sure to win in no case did any Democrat forecast a landslide, to him. They left him in their figures; splitting by the Republican split and gaining enough of the loose votes to give him just a comfortable working majority.

Of the 1,000,000 votes in Ohio, which the Republicans and Democrats have heretofore had to divide, the leaders who visited Governor Wilson conceded him 600,000 and left 400,000 for Roosevelt and Taft to divide on a basis of three for Roosevelt to one for Taft.

KNOCKED SENSELESS IN CAB

Engineer Hit With a Rock—Fireman Takes Charge of Engine to Avoid a Collision.

Louisville, Ky.—Fireman C. A. Leatherman of the Illinois Central railroad, speeding through the darkness twenty miles an hour with the rear lights of the first section in view, turned in his seat to see why his engineer, Louis Bullock, didn't slow down for Big Clifty, and discovered the engineer huddled on the floor of the cab with a smear of blood on his face. Leatherman brought the train to a standstill in time to avoid a collision and then turned his attention to the unconscious engineer, who apparently had been struck by a rock which was lying beside him among splinters of glass from the shattered cab window. Physicians at Big Clifty pronounced Bullock's injuries not serious.

Six Shot in a Strike Riot.

Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.—One man is dead and five other persons, one a woman, are seriously wounded as the result of rioting among the strikers at the National Conduit and Cable Company.

5 or 6 doses 666

breaks any case of Chills and Fever; and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. Price 25c.