

TO AID IN BATTLE
AGAINST CHOLERA

Baltimore Physician Will Hurry
to Turkish Camps if Given
Free Hand.

IS WAITING ON CABLEGRAM

Work in Philippines Regarded as
Fitting Dr. A. W. Sellards
For Emergency.

Baltimore, Nov. 29.—Dr. Andrew Watson Sellards, assistant resident physician of Johns Hopkins Hospital and an authority on Asiatic cholera, has informed the American Red Cross that he is ready to leave for Turkey to aid in the battle against cholera, provided that he will not be hampered in his work after reaching Constantinople.

That the stricken thousands of the Balkan and Turkish armies are in need of cholera experts is demonstrated by the appeals received by the American Red Cross. Whether Dr. Sellards will leave for Constantinople will depend upon a cablegram to be received from Ambassador Rockhill in a day or two. All arrangements have been made for a quick passage.

At a meeting of the medical committee of the American Red Cross held in Washington several days ago the names of several American physicians were discussed. Dr. Sellards' name was placed before the committee by Dr. Richard Pearson Strong, a graduate of Johns Hopkins Medical School and now chief of the biological laboratory of the United States Army. He is recognized as one of the world's foremost authorities on tropical diseases. He was formerly resident physician at Hopkins, resigning in 1899 to accept a commission in the United States Army. A few months later he was sent to the Philippines, where cholera was epidemic, and placed in charge of the Army Pathological Laboratory at Manila. Dr. Sellards was his assistant.

Knowing what Dr. Sellards did with cholera in the Philippines, Dr. Strong considered him the most competent physician outside the army for the work in Turkey, and he was selected.

Miss Mabel Barmann, secretary of the American Red Cross, communicated with Dr. Winford H. Smith, superintendent of Johns Hopkins Hospital, asking if Dr. Sellards could be spared for the work in Turkey. She was told that it could be done.

Dr. Sellards when informed of the action of the American Red Cross replied that he would go provided no serious obstacles would be placed in the way of his method of work.

While engaged in eradicating cholera from certain Philippine districts Dr. Sellards received special commendation from the United States Army. He made a special study of the disease, and his pamphlets have been widely read in this and other countries.

In going to the cholera camps in Turkey Dr. Sellards says he is only doing his duty as a physician.

RELICS FROM LOST MINER.

Chicago, Cal., Nov. 28.—In 1863 William Eastman, a placer miner of Trinity county, was drowned in the Trinity river and no trace of his body was ever found. Yesterday, nearly 50 years after Eastman's death, a dredger brought up several gold nuggets which Eastman is known to have had in his pocket, a gold piece identified as his and several silver coins, two of which were 12 1/2-cent pieces, common in those days. Two times were dated 1827 and two quarters bore nearly the same dates. No trace of the skeleton has been found.

Why should Mr. Bryan want any foreign post that would take him off the lecture circuit.

JOHNSON BACKS PERKINS

Will Fight Move Of Radicals To
Oust Financier As Leader.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Gov. Hiram Johnson, of California, who ran for Vice-President on the Bull Moose ticket, will vigorously oppose the movement of the radical Progressives to oust George W. Perkins, the New York financier, from his position of influence in the Progressive party.

It was learned today that Governor Johnson has written a letter in which he defends Perkins and says he will use his influence to block the plans of the radicals.

The indications are that Perkins will be a storm center at the meeting of the Progressive leaders at Chicago December 10 and 11. Those who oppose Perkins are the men of the college professor type, who are sincere in their political beliefs. Those who seek to block the anti-Perkins movement are the practical men in politics, who know the value of money and organization in politics as well as in business.

It is said that the radical Progressives believe Mr. Perkins, with his Wall street associations, does not fit into the Progressive movement and that therefore he should be shorn of his power of influence in the third party.

Senator Joseph M. Dixon, chairman of the Progressive National Committee today issued the following:

"The Chicago conference will consider ways and means for conducting the Progressive propaganda during the next four years. In this discussion Colonel Roosevelt will take part simply as one of the leaders of the movement. 'So far as I am aware, there are no differences among the leaders of the party, which could justify the statement that Mr. Pinchot or Mr. Garfield is seeking to oust Mr. Perkins from leadership. Some of the papers have been very bitter, but the fact should be kept in mind that no special attitude has been taken by any one man prominent in the movement which would justify the assumption of disagreement.'"

\$3 A MINUTE

Costs That to Live in New York,
Says Princess.

New York, Nov. 28.—That a proper estimate of the cost of living in New York would be \$3 a minute rather than the \$3 a week which some of the "back to nature" faddists declare possible was the declaration of the Princess Coleridge Mansfield, returning to her home in Austria on the Mauretania today.

"I like the American men as well as this city," said the princess "they are so intellectual and so vivacious. You may be sure that it will not be long before I am back again."

The princess when she arrived here some weeks ago said she intended to have some dentistry done. She said that she had read one could live on \$3 a week here. And she admitted on sailing that her views on cost had changed greatly.

"But La La," she said, with a remnant smile and sigh, "it was well worth it."

The princess created a sensation by smoking a cigarette in the hotel corridor a few days ago for which she was rebuked by the manager.

"But then he didn't know anything about it," she said, "so why should I worry?"

An American sewing machine company has opened eight schools in China, in which the natives are taught to embroider with silk by machinery.

Occasionally a candidate fails to discover which side of the fence he is on until he falls off.

WANT THE TAFT
ORDER REVOKED

Democrats Want a Chance For Ap-
pointment to Fourth Class
Postoffices.

ASK WILSON TO INTERVENE

President Elect Will be Urged
To Upset Action of Presi-
dent Taft.

With the election of a Democrat to the Presidency, hopes were awakened in the minds of a great many people that the countless positions in the postal service that had been filled by Republicans so long would become open to other people.

Very little special training is required in attending to the duties of these offices (those most thought of in this connection are fourth class postoffices) and in every village and hamlet the feeling prevailed that without hurting the service there could be a change in the offices and the remuneration that they yield be placed in new hands just as a matter of fair play.

But a short while before the election President Taft signed an order placing all fourth class offices under the civil service, which means that the occupants cannot be removed except for cause. President-elect Wilson, when he goes into office, can revoke the order of the present chief executive and strong pressure will undoubtedly be brought to bear on him to get him to do so.

He will also face a sentiment of some considerable strength in favor of letting things be, the argument for this course being that he cannot afford to interfere with the movement for civil service reform which was launched by the last Democratic President, Grover Cleveland, and which many think is the best thing for the public service.

In regard to the agitation of the matter now going on, the Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer sends that paper the following:

The executive order of President Taft, issued October 15, placing 36,000 fourth class postmasters, most of them Republicans, appointed in his administration, under the operation of the civil service law, is being much discussed by the Southern congressmen who arrive in Washington from day to day.

Growing out of numerous appeals that have reached these congressmen from their constituents, a sentiment favoring the suspension of this order for a period after Wilson's inauguration has gained some ground.

A prominent southern congressman declared today that the president's order "placing as it does this army of Republicans—to the express exclusion of Democrats—permanently in office, without examination and without regard to merit or efficiency, will make honest civil service a farce, and will prove the greatest set-back to its extension and progress within a generation."

It is recalled in this connection that a short time before the close of Cleveland's administration the president issued an order placing railway mail clerks under the operation of the civil service law, and that within a week after his inauguration President Harrison suspended this order until the end of the following day by which the Republicans had largely displaced Democrats in the service.

Those congressmen who have harkened to the complaints that have reached them from their districts suggest that the way is open for Governor Wilson to suspend this last executive order and by so doing make it possible for Democrats to secure at least a fair representation in the postal service.

Those who have been most impressed by the demands of Democrats for a share of the postal work declare that Taft's action in issuing this order on the eve of election was not in doubt amounted to nothing more than the pre-emption of 36,000 offices to Republicans for life, and that it was in direct violation of the spirit of the civil service laws.

Some congressmen, however, believe that the order relieves them of much unpleasant and perhaps embarrassing responsibility in the disposition of patronage. They say further that the suspension of the order soon after President-elect Wilson's inauguration would give the administration a "black eye," in that it might have the appearance of denoting a willingness to disturb the civil service.

As soon as the North Carolina delegation arrives a meeting will be called to pass upon the matter if asking Mr. Wilson to revoke the Taft order. Representative Doughton is of the opinion that unless the postoffice order is revoked the Democrats will be defeated four years hence. His people, he says, are up in arms over the Taft order.

As you travel in the smoking car of life you will notice a lot of men who merely chew stubs.

TO OBSERVE HOME
MISSION WEEK

Special Sermons by Ministers of
City Today Will Usher
It In.

OBSERVANCE LASTS 8 DAYS

Concludes Next Sunday Night
With Great Mass Meeting
at Centenary Church.

Home Mission Week in New Bern will be ushered in today with home mission sermons by the pastors of the several Protestant churches in the city. It was for their convenience that New Bern is celebrating a week different from that set apart by the Council of Women for Home Missions for observance by 2,500 towns and cities in the United States. "Our Country's Debt to Christ" will be the general theme of the ministers in their discussions today inaugurating home mission week.

The services during the week will be partly in the afternoon and partly in the evening, those in the afternoon being in charge of the ladies and those in the evening being for men as well as women. The afternoon services will be on Monday, Tuesday and Saturday; the evening services on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The afternoon services will be held in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church and the evening services at the First Baptist church. A great mass meeting which will be the concluding feature of the week's celebration of the notable progress which has been made in the cause of Home Missions, will be held next Sunday night at Centenary Methodist church.

At the ladies' meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Presbyterian church Mrs. S. H. Scott will conduct the devotional exercises after which Miss Amelia Williams, Mrs. D. B. Wood, Mrs. L. M. Hendren, Mrs. Judge Bryan, Mrs. Young and Miss Nina Basnight will tell of the work done by their respective denominations in behalf of the cause of Home Missions.

The object of Home Mission Week, as launched by the Home Missions Council, was to impress every man and woman of every church of every evangelical denomination in this country with the supreme importance of attacking modern social and religious problems through the established agencies of the church and to convince them that they have a distinct personal responsibility in the performance of this stupendous task. To bring home this responsibility to the church workers of New Bern will be the object of the observance of the week in this city.

WOOD SCARCE AND HIGH

Wagons From Country are Asking
Six Dollars Per Cord.

People who use mill wood for heating and cooking purposes are finding it rather hard to secure it at the present time. The output of the mills is not as large as a few weeks ago and the men who make a business of hauling the wood have orders booked for many loads. The wet sawed slabs are selling from fifty to sixty cents a load while dry wood is commanding a price of from sixty to seventy-five cents per load. Several wagons with cord wood, which had been brought in from the country were seen on the streets yesterday but the owners wanted a price in the neighborhood of six dollars a cord for it and they found it hard to dispose of.

D. A. R. RUCUS PREDICTED

Use of Confederate Flag in De-
corations Cause of Trouble.

Washington, Nov. 28.—As a result of the order given by Mrs. Matthew Scott, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, placing the Confederate flag on an equal footing with the Stars and Stripes in decorating Continental hall for the formal opening of the recent annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, a controversy is promised in the annual meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution next April, when Mrs. Scott will be asked to explain her action to the convention.

A faction of the Daughters of the American Revolution, led by Mrs. Mary Lockwood of Washington, took vigorous exception to the order given by Mrs. Scott placing the Confederate flag in Continental hall. Although the Confederate flags were permitted to remain in the hall, alongside the Stars and Stripes and the President's flag, the feeling engendered by the action of Mrs. Scott is such that at the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution an effort will be made to obtain the adoption of a resolution prohibiting the placing of any flag on an equal footing with the Stars and Stripes in decorating Continental hall, no matter what the occasion.

DEMOCRATS WANT
FEDERAL PLUMS

Congressmen Declaring In Favor
of Turning Last one of
The "Rascals" Out.

WHY REMOVALS ARE URGED

Leaders Like Ollie James and Sen-
ator Burleson Favor A
Clean Sweep.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The temptation to turn the next administration into a patronage producer is proving too strong for many of the Democratic leaders.

One by one of the incoming members of the House and Senate are declaring in favor of the to-the-victor-belongs-the-spoils system. They are talking the matter over among themselves and are readily convincing each other that the election of Wilson carried with it the right to fill Federal offices with men of political sympathy with the administration.

More than one of them even wants President Wilson to revoke the Executive order whereby all fourth-class postmasters were placed under the civil service. They desire to make a raid upon the 200,000 or more Republican postmasters who are now enjoying a measure of security, despite political changes.

Other Democratic leaders will seek to persuade the new President that it will be the part of wisdom if he calls for the resignation of every higher Federal officer whose term may extend beyond March 4. These partisans want Democrats to fill such places, urging two theories why such should be.

The first theory is that the Democratic party, having gained the confidence of the country, should have its own administrative staff in Washington and out of it if it is to maintain that confidence. The second is that the party is entitled to the fruits of victory, and that these fruits consist of Federal jobs for the faithful.

And these contentions argue that the spirit of the civil service system will not be violated when the fourth-class postmasters, for instance, are again restored to politics. This division of placeholders has never, it is pointed out, taken a civil service examination; they have shown no official fitness for their work and are now in the permanent service of the Government simply because the President, on the eve of his retirement, decided to continue a few hundred thousand Republicans in office.

These same leaders are convinced that if President Taft had been re-elected he would never have issued the order, which took four-fifths of the Federal patronage out of politics.

The truth is, the President has recommended just this thing to Congress in every annual message since he has been in the White House. He has even gone further and has proposed that all Federal officials whose fitness is not predicated upon professional training, such as district attorneys, be placed under the civil service. This fact is lost sight of by the impatient Democrats, however. They want the jobs, and will urge the new President to restore them to politics.

Senator-elect Ollie James, of Kentucky, is one of the leading Democrats who has frankly said as much. Congressman Albert Burleson, of Texas, has told friends that if he is named Postmaster-General he will ask for the immediate removal of every postmaster, large and small, who may have been appointed by a Republican President.

There are reasons for believing, however, that President Wilson will hesitate a long time before he plunges his administration into a patronage-grabbing scramble.

STANDPATISM DOOMED

"Observer" Draws This Conclusion
From Election Returns.

Editor Journal: The latest returns give the popular vote as follows: Wilson, 6,156,748; Roosevelt, 3,928,140; Taft, 3,376,422; Debs, Chaffin and Reimer about 1,000,000, making a grand total of a little over 14,000,000 votes. Wilson's vote is 42 per cent of the whole, or 1,247,814 less than Roosevelt and Taft combined, and 236,434 less than Bryan's vote in 1908. The latter fact seems to indicate that Bryan is by far the strongest man in his party.

In New Jersey Wilson got 178,289; Roosevelt, 145,410; Taft, 88,835; other parties 20,100; giving Wilson but 41 per cent of the vote in his own State.

The lessons of the election seem to be that stand-patism is doomed, that the Progressives are in the saddle, though not yet united under one party name or organization, that old party ties are weakening, and that a party must have something more than a name and a tradition to hold the support of its intelligent followers.

MEN OF ALL NATIONS

What Nationality Combines Best
Type of Manhood?

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Katherine May Singleton, an English girl reared in Paris, accompanied by Mme. Elise Duplessis, is flying East on the last leg of a journey what will take her around the world. She is under commission from a French magazine to converse with men of all nations and find out what nationality combines the best type of manhood.

"My trip," said she, "grew out of a wide and heated discussion in the French papers on men of all nations and their manners. The trouble started over cables from New York complaining of indignities suffered by American girls at the hands of Frenchmen." Here is her analysis:

"Russian men are the most polished and accomplished, referring always to those of the ruling class—the army and diplomatic corps.

"Frenchmen are the most accomplished love makers and least desirable husbands, referring to the upper class, but the middle class Frenchman is the safest marrying man on earth.

"Englishmen are the most misunderstood of all mankind, clumsy lovelomakers, insolently insular in their prejudices, but sincere in their affections and honest in their convictions.

"American men are kaleidoscopic, combining many of the most fascinating qualities of the Russians and French, with the sincerity of the English, lacking the brusquerie of the latter.

"Germans are tyrannical in domestic affairs, uncouth in love, splendid in administrative capacity, polished in diplomacy, generous entertainers and stolid, unimaginative thinkers.

"Hail your American men are really French, German, English or Irish.

"Now, I haven't been in Ireland yet, but an instance occurs to me that illustrates just what I mean. On board the liner coming from Japan I met a most fascinating man. He was an American, he said, the agent of an American locomotive concern. He was big, straight, blue-eyed, athletic and freckled.

"But his name was peculiar. It began with an 'O' and after the 'O' came an apostrophe. I shall not tell you any more. It might embarrass him. He was Irish."

TO CUT COST OF LIVING

Form Club to Reduce Expenses
For Christmas Dinners.

Pittsburg, Nov. 28.—Believing that a great reduction can be made in the cost of living before Christmas, an application will be made in a few days for a charter for the Pittsburgh Consumer's Co-operative Buying Association by a number of men and women who met today to sign an application for authority to organize such a company. The formation of this company will be the first practical step taken here by the combined market clubs in their effort to bring down the cost of the necessities of life by dealing direct with the farmer and then retailing direct to the consumer.

HAIL ALSO FELL.

Among the business visitors in the city yesterday was J. T. Powell who lives near Bayboro in Pamlico county. Mr. Powell stated that the fall of snow in that section, early Thursday was at least two inches deep and that much of it still remained on the ground. He said that preceding the snow was a heavy fall of hail, which had the effect of hardening the snow. It was the first snowfall in Pamlico in twelve years, Mr. Powell said.

A breach of promise suit is bad, but the same girl as a wife might have been worse.

A. T. PATRICK WILL
FIGHT SOME MORE

Evolves Bold Method of Getting
Vindication Upon Which
He Is Bent.

WANTS TO PROVE WILL VALID

Will Try to Have It Admitted
In Court as Authen-
tic Document

New York, Nov. 30.—Unafraid of the outcome, Albert T. Patrick has evolved a bold method of getting the vindication upon which he is bent.

In conference with his lawyer, William M. K. Olcott, the lawyer just pardoned after his incarceration of nearly twelve years, for the murder of William March Rice, his millionaire client, outlined his eager purpose to try to have the second Rice will—the Patrick will, as it is called—admitted in court as an authentic document.

Patrick solemnly assured his lawyer that the Patrick will was not forged and that he was willing to stake his liberty, only freshly regained, upon his word. Mr. Olcott warned his client that if he should fail he would be in danger of going back to prison.

Patrick's conviction on the murder charge was based on the belief that he had forged the will, under which Rice was supposed to have bequeathed \$200,000 for a William March Rice institute, in Texas, leaving practically all the remainder of the \$10,000,000 estate to Patrick, who was named as the sole legatee.

Handwriting experts declared at the hearing in the Surrogate's court in 1900, that the signature of Rice, written four times in the document, had been forged beyond a doubt.

Patrick, it is expected, will have to depend upon David L. Short, a clerk in his former law office, and Maurice Myers, an attorney who aided him in his practice, to bolster up his contention that the Rice will was not forged. Short and Myers were indicted for forgery after Patrick's arrest but the indictments against them were dismissed two years ago. Short is now in business in Philadelphia, and Myers is a practicing attorney in this city. They were witnesses to the Rice will.

FOSQUE—WEEKS

Maysville Man Wedded at Stella on
Thanksgiving Day.

(Special to the Journal)

Maysville, Nov. 29.—Miss Beatrice C. Weeks of Stella and Mr. E. M. Fosque of Maysville were married at one o'clock Thanksgiving day at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Charles Barker of Stella. It had been planned to have the wedding in the Methodist church of Stella and it had been handsomely decorated for the occasion, but owing to the inclemency of the weather, it was decided to solemnize the event at a private home.

Rev. J. T. Stanford of Maysville was the officiating minister. Miss Lena McGinn of New Bern was maid of honor while the groom was attended by L. T. Gillette of Maysville as best man.

After the wedding was over an elaborate dinner was partaken of by the wedding party and the guests and Mr. and Mrs. Fosque left for Maysville where they will reside.

CARBONATE OF LIME



WINS THE HONORS FROM

Burned or
Oxide of Lime

by \$75.00 per acre in a sixteen year
test, and proved beyond question that
it is a superior fertilizing ingredient.
Brown's C CO3 by analytical test
heads the list of fertilizing limes. For
full information write at once to

CAROLINA COAST LIME CO.

New Bern, N. C.

C. L. SPENCER

DEALER IN

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Hominy,
AND ALL KINDS OF FEED. HIGH GRADE CORN MEAL.
SEED A AND ED RYE. BRICK FOR SALE
Mail Orders Given Careful Attention.
Lower Middle Street, New Bern, N. C.



Going to
Build?
THEN SEE

TOLSON LUMBER & MFG. CO
FOR EVERYTHING

Office and Factory 120 E. Front St. New Bern N. C.

We call your attention to our complete line of
Farm Implements

The John Deere Low Down Manure Spreader needs
no introduction. All you need is to see it.
Our line of Seed Drills, "Ontario," "Buckeye"
and "Pennsylvania," never fail to make friends.
Our line of Stalk Cutters consisting of the "John Deere"
"Avery," "JICASE" and "Southend," from which to make
your selection can't fail to please you, and then Our Prices
are made to suit YOU. Your orders will be carefully at-
tended to. Phone 98.

J. C. Whitty & Co.