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"A KIND WORD OR TWO"

"When people give me a kind word or two it makes me feel so nice," writes Sybil Dean Wilson of the 3B Grade in her Thanksgiving essay. What magic there is about a kind word! Sybil is not alone in finding intense satisfaction in "a kind word or two." Most normally constituted people are affected in the same way by kindly speaking. If more people would take the time to pass "a kind word or two" how much would be added to the sum total of the world's happiness! Business would be much less of a battle than it is and all the relations of life would be sweetened. The testimony of this little graded school girl to the warming, cheering effects of kind words is truly a word fitly spoken—like apples of gold in pictures of silver.

WILLIAM AND CHRISTOPHER.

William Penn and Christopher de Graffenried, if they are in reach of each other in the other world, can exchange mutual sympathies. Both have had their characters "investigated." Penn, however, has somewhat the advantage of the Baron in that his wickedness was not uncovered until one of the biggest states in the Union had been named after him, whereas de Graffenried is having his misdeeds unearthed at the critical moment when his posterity is debating a permanent memorial to him. On the muckraking of William Penn, and it applies as well to de Graffenried, the Washington Post very appropriately says:

"Not until a dead man has been thoroughly muckraked does he really come into his own. By this test William Penn, who gave the Keystone State its name, is at last entitled to take his place among the immortals. George Washington and all other great men of this nation have been subjected to the post-mortem muckraking, and may now be considered immune. William Penn's reputation as a patriotic citizen, nation builder, and philosopher rested on insecure foundations, because it had never been subjected to the acid test.

"In a recent article, Charles H. Brown, considering the relations between William Penn, the proprietor, and the Welsh Quaker colonists, the Germans and other people who emigrated in a body to Pennsylvania, insists that 'we should bear in mind that Penn's chief object at this time was to make money, to make his American real estate pay him a good big income. The alleged philanthropic features of his 'experiment,' though vaunted, were dim and undefined, if they existed at all, any more than to boom his speculation.

Mr. Brown has no feeling of reverence for the proprietor. He says that when one looks back on the years Penn was selling his land, with present day eyes and experiences, it is easy to imagine that Penn did not originate the scheme of an independent province in the New World for the fun of the thing, or for his health, any more than does a modern speculator in suburban lots. Like him, he divided his land into lots, big and little, in the city and in the country, put prices on them, advertised them for sale, and on the quiet offered attractive inducements to buy in large quantity. "And then," said Brown in a final shot, "after the buyers had paid and 'seated,' he repudiated his special favors or gratuities because they were not 'so nominated in the bond' or he 'had changed his mind.'"

"All this, of course, is very interesting, if true. Historians have a quaint way of coloring the records with their own views of what might have been. The historian Ferrero recently informed the world that Nero was really a model of virtue. He played the fiddle while Rome burned merely in order that the audience might remain in its seat and that there might be no panic. Brown admits that Penn left a very small estate and little money when he died, which is the best answer that could be given to the argument of selfishness."

WORTH CONSIDERING.

The suggestion made in the local columns that an effort be made to get one of the big league baseball teams to hold spring practice here seems to us to be a very good one. The presence of such a team here would add considerable variety to the life of the community, would be something of an advertisement for the city and as pointed out in the local article would pay well from a pecuniary point of view. Certainly a better place for the purpose could hardly be found. Spring comes soon here and there is everything here the team-members could ask for in the way of a place to practice, good boarding accommodations and generally agreeable surroundings. The matter

of transportation affords something of a problem, it is true, but probably it could be arranged in some satisfactory manner if a little thought were given to it.

CIVIL SERVICE VS. COMMON SENSE.

The Washington Post, under the heading "Civil Service vs. Spoils," says: "From every town and hamlet boasting of a fourth-class postoffice comes an appeal to the members of Congress to overrule the order of President Taft, signed October 15, placing about 35,000 fourth class offices in the classified service. Such appeals originate, of course, with the politicians and the office-seekers. The average, every-day citizen and taxpayer naturally is more anxious to have the Postoffice Department on a business basis than to have the civil service laws overthrown for the benefit of office-seekers."

The duties of fourth-class postmasters are very simple. A fifteen year old boy with ordinary intelligence can perform them. The postmasters of all the fourth-class offices in the country could be changed without taking the Postoffice Department off a business basis, if indeed it is on such a basis. There are the same reasons for making the civil service rules apply to Presidential offices that there are for making them apply to fourth-class offices. And if to the victors belong the spoils in the cities, to them also belong the spoils in the "towns and hamlets."

"Turn about is fair play" and it would seem that persons who had been holding desirable positions at the public expense for fifteen or twenty years would voluntarily resign in favor of some body else. If they will not, we believe they can be retired without impairing the service.

Civil service reform is a good thing, but we believe it ought to apply to those positions which require a certain amount of special training and not to those which any one with ordinary intelligence can fill acceptably. Either that or be consistent and put every office of emolument under the civil service, which would mean the establishment of a permanent office-holding class of huge proportions—a consummation which is to be avoided at any cost.

THE JOURNAL ALSO AVERSE TO CONTROVERSY.

We hasten to say in reference to Miss Hendren's communication in yesterday's Sun that in reproducing the article from the Washington Post showing the tendency of modern research rather to go out of its way to uncover the failings of certain notable historical personages, we were not actuated by any desire to bring on a newspaper controversy, nor did we anticipate that one would result. We share Miss Hendren's repugnance for such an unprofitable and disagreeable investment of time and effort.

We regarded the article from the Post as affording an interesting sidelight on a topic which had been much discussed here and presented it to our readers because we thought it would be found entertaining and to a degree informing. We have no doubt that the contributors to the de Graffenried monument fund will gladly receive and give all due consideration to every suggestion that may be made to them in connection with the erection of a permanent memorial to the founders of the colony. For, eventually, we feel sure, it will be the contributors who will decide the matter.

PACKING AND SHIPPING BY POST (Baltimore Sun)

How can we pack our eggs, meats and dressed poultry for shipment by parcels post? Perhaps there's not a poultryman or butcher in whose mind the question has not arisen. The answer is found in the stiff, lightweight corrugated paper box. According to a Sun dispatch from Washington, these boxes have been tested for months, and found satisfactory. A recent Agricultural Department bulletin stated that more eggs were lost by breakage than in any other way. If the corrugated box, with a separate compartment for each egg, will carry them safely, it will be a boon to the farmer and poultryman.

Using the meat crate, the butchers can deliver steaks, chops and roasts to suburban homes without maintaining an expensive delivery service, and the farmer who does not raise his own meat can be served almost as readily as the city customer. One point not to be overlooked is that these boxes and crates will have to be cheap. With the large demand that will be created, the manufacturers can afford to make them in immense quantities and sell at a low price. If patented devices are adopted, a monopoly might defeat the very object sought. The boxes allowed ought to be such as say box manufacturer can

Commission Merchant

See Harry Saitan, Fruit and Produce Commission Merchant, for fruits and produce of all kinds. He will also buy all kinds of country produce for cash or sell to your account. SEE HIM before you sell your poultry, eggs, etc. Receipts for goods sold on commission returned within hours after goods are received. Try him he will save you money both ways. 61 S. Front St. Phone 753 (After 5 P.M. 169.)

HOME MISSIONS.

There is a certain class of people who look down on church folks as one part hypocrites and the rest goody-goodies. But the fact of the business is that the church folks are really effective persons in the community in the direction of social betterment and the doctrines they espouse and seek to promote afford the best solution of the so-called practical problems of the day.

The Home Mission workers for instance are pointing to these words of one of the greatest of political economists: "The political and economic struggles of society are in their last analysis religious struggles." Religion is certainly not to be sneered at if it figures in the political and economic struggles of society.

That religion is applying itself more and more to the amelioration of the sufferings and weaknesses of society is the conviction of all who have given the matter any thought. It is equally apparent that in this workaday age unless religion does meet real needs it is apt to lose its hold. Dr. Howard Kelly is leading a great struggle against vice in the city of Baltimore. He is a churchman and he is leaning largely on the churches of the Monumental City. "The churches," he said the other day, "must get out of their attitude of self-content." He added in substance that if they wanted to retain their hold on the people they had to fight evil in the concrete as well as in the abstract.

Home missions is intensely practical. To quote from the literature of the central committee of arrangements for Home Mission Week: "Several of the National Home Mission Boards have long had departments of social service and departments of church and labor, and they have been grappling with social problems in the city and in the country employing experts for the purpose of making sociological surveys and suggesting the most up-to-date methods for meeting the needs discovered. There are in the employ of these boards men who are regarded as authorities on these subjects, and who are consulted by the leaders in social work outside the church. This evolution in the thinking of men with regard to the function of the church concerning modern social problems has not caught these home mission agencies napping."

SHALL THEY VOTE?

North Carolina is coming along all right. It will not be long before the question of woman suffrage will be acute in the State. The Teachers' Assembly made plans the past week at Greensboro to have over one hundred high schools debate the question in February.

Anticipating the time when the question will demand a settlement one way or the other, it is easier to predict what will happen than to say what ought to happen. Women will get the ballot eventually in North Carolina.

SENDS WIFE \$2, ENDS LIFE

Felix Oury, Cincinnati salesman, Says He Prefers Death to Living Without Money.

Chicago.—"To My Wife: Here is \$2—all the money I have left. I don't want to live longer without money, so good-by. I hate to do it, but I cannot bear to live longer under these conditions.—Felix"

EATS 9½ POUNDS OF BEEF

Big New York Alderman Wins in a Walk in a Porterhouse Steak Contest.

HAS OWN ORGANIST

Frick Employs Skilled Musician to Play for Him.

Salary of \$15,000 a Year is Paid Archer Gibson for an Hour's Solo Each Morning on Millionaire's \$100,000 Instrument.

New York.—Pity the hard lot of Archer Gibson. He gets \$15,000 a year for fingering a \$100,000 organ an hour a day and rendering "Dearie" between the classical thunderings and groanings of the costly pipes. Also he gets a summer home—you'd wish you owned it if you saw it—and a nice, comfortable automobile. Archer works at the delight of the musical soul of Henry Clay Frick, multimillionaire Pittsburgh steel magnate, whose summer home is at Pride's crossing, near Beverly Farms, Mass.

Every day at two p. m. the phone rings in the Gibson house and the organist motors over to the Frick mansion. There in the music hall, the silent, gruff money giant sits waiting for his daily music. While the nimble fingers of Organist Gibson rip out peal after peal of stuff that dead men wrote—the kind that no one could see any merit in while the composer was alive—Henry Clay Frick, the tips of his strong fingers joined, listens in silence.

After a particularly weird succession of crashes and thunders from the costly organ the millionaire's countenance loses its former expression of wrapt interest. He leans forward uneasily as the music bursts in a glorious finishing flare. "Play 'Dearie!'" he commands. Then the \$100,000 organ sends forth the strains of "that popular ballad, ladies and gentlemen," strains that the common instalment, go-as-you-please house piano used to know before every began "doing it."

AUTOS TO CONVICT SELVES

Los Angeles City Council Considers Placing Automatic Device on Machines.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Automobile speeders in Los Angeles will convict themselves if the city council passes an ordinance recommended by the police commission. The commission wants all automobiles equipped with a speed detecting device consisting of three lights, white, green and red. When a car is going eight miles an hour the white will show, fifteen miles the green, and twenty miles, the speed limit, the red. When a car is going twenty to thirty miles an hour both the white and green lights will appear, and if it is going more than thirty miles an hour all three lights will flash the tidings to the policeman on the corner.

DOG SAVES DROWNING WOMAN

Canine Pulls Her From New Jersey River When Her Canoe is Overturned.

New Brunswick, N. J.—A homeless Newfoundland dog limped forlornly through South Boundbrook a few days ago and lingered under the boathouse on the Raritan river. The dog was lying on the pier when Miss Bertha Thompson put out in her canoe. When she was 50 feet from the pier she dropped her paddle, and in trying to recover it upset the canoe. The next instant the dog had plunged off the pier and was swimming swiftly toward her. As she came up the second time, the animal fastened his teeth in her clothes and in a few minutes had her safely on shore. The dog no longer is homeless.

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EATS 9½ POUNDS OF BEEF

Big New York Alderman Wins in a Walk in a Porterhouse Steak Contest.

NEW BERN BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY

NEW BERN, N. C.

Condensed Statement of Financial Condition at the Close of Business, Nov. 25, 1912.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$402,360.89
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,977.74
Due from Banks	107,870.40
Cash and Cash Items	12,812.55
Stocks and Bonds	24,810.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	16,090.55
Commissions Due Trust Department	500.00
Total Resources	\$567,642.13
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	\$100,000.00
Undivided Profits	16,823.33
DEPOSITS:	
Individual subject to check	\$200,844.38
Savings Accounts, 4 per cent.	73,930.08
Certificates of Deposit	61,817.40
Total Deposits	336,591.86
Cashier's Checks outstanding	374.30
Certified Checks outstanding	184.03
Dividends unpaid	75.00
Total Liabilities	\$567,642.13

ACCOUNTANT'S CERTIFICATE.

I, A. LEE RAWLINGS, a Certified Public Accountant, of Norfolk, Virginia hereby certify that the above statement setting forth the financial condition of NEW BERN BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY, of New Bern, N. C., at the close of business November 25, 1912, has been personally verified by me and is true and correct. The affairs of the institution have been conducted in an efficient and conservative manner, and the interests of the depositors and stockholders appear to be safeguarded in every way. The books of the institution have been properly kept and are in perfect balance.

A. LEE RAWLINGS,
Certified Public Accountant.
[State of Virginia]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of November, 1912.
W. CARROLL RODNEY,
Notary Public.
My commission expires October 21, 1914.

NOTICE.

The Graven County Farmers' Union is called to meet at the court house in New Bern Saturday Dec. 7th at 2 P. M. All locals are requested to have representation.

D. P. WHITFORD,
President.

AIR SCOUT IS PRISONER

Turks Capture Italian Flyer When Dead Motor Causes Descent in Hostile Country.

Tripoli.—The Turks, who on several occasions have tried vainly to smuggle into Tripoli an aeroplane for scouting purposes, are at last in possession of a machine through a mishap to Captain Moizo of the Italian army. Captain Moizo was making a flight from Zouara to Tripoli when the motor of his machine stopped and he was obliged to descend in a hostile country. He was made prisoner.

Amenities of Artists.

Robert Henri, the artist, was talking at a dinner in New York about the overinflated and banal work of painting of the Bourgeois type. "Leighton, the English Bourgeois, met Whistler," said Mr. Henri, "one day in Piccadilly. The two men sauntered through the Burlington Arcade talking art. 'But, my dear Whistler, said Leighton, 'you leave your work so rough, so sketchy! My dear Whistler, why do you never finish?' Whistler screwed his glass into his eye and gave a fustian laugh. 'My dear Leighton,' he said, 'why do you ever begin?'"—Washington Star.

MAY PROVE FATAL

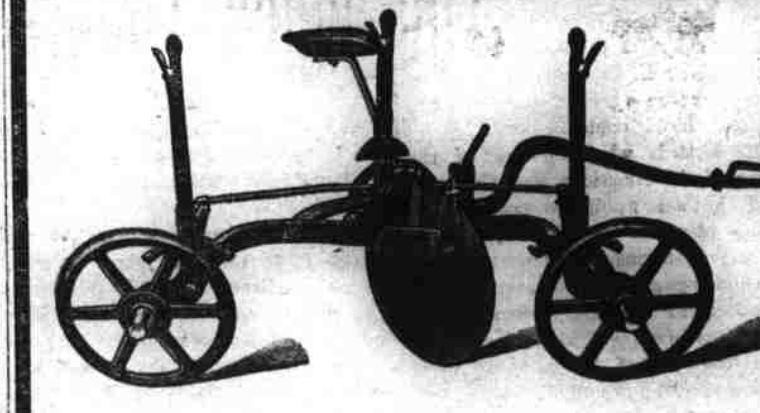
When Will New Bern People Learn the Importance of It? Backache is only a simple thing at first. But if you find 'tis from the kidneys; That serious kidney troubles may follow.

That dropsy or Bright's disease may be the fatal end. You will be glad to know the following experience. 'Tis the honest statement of a resident of this locality.

James E. Askin, James City, N. C., says: "While in the army I received a severe strain and after that I was subject to attacks of kidney trouble. My back ached a great deal and as time passed, the trouble grew much worse. I tried many remedies but seemed unable to obtain relief and finally hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills, I obtained a box. They gave me great benefit. They not only removed the pain in my back, but strengthened my kidneys and improved my health."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.



LAND BROKE

By a Chattanooga Plow will give you good reason to enjoy your

THANKSGIVING

BURRUS = & = COMPANY
Phone 184, New Bern, N. C.

\$64.00 In Valuable Prizes

to be given away to the first four customers attending our Gigantic Sale which starts Saturday morning Nov. 23d, at 8:30 sharp. Do your Christmas shopping now and save money.

Remember the Time and Place

A. B. SUGAR,
631 Middle Street, New Bern North Carolina