

## THE SENATORS NOT SLIGHTED

President Wilson Decries Alleged Snub At White House Reception.

CABINET WAS NOT FAVORED  
Those Invited To Meet Dr. Muller Received In Order Of Their Arrival.

Washington, June 16.—The White House, in an official statement today, exploded the story that the President had slighted the members of the Senate who attended the reception given Wednesday in honor of Dr. Lauro Muller, Premier of Brazil.

The story stated the President had given members of his Cabinet precedence over the members of the Senate and for this the Senate was "up in arms" and ready to discontinue all social intercourse with the Executive.

This supposed anger on the part of Senators was attributed to the fact that Cabinet offices are created by Congress and that Cabinet officials hold their places through the express consent of the Senate. Therefore, to put a Cabinet official ahead of a Senator at a social function was painted as being an affront.

Such pettiness, of course, has no place in the minds of any member of the Senate, but it was made to appear that the White House and the Senate end of the Capitol were about to part company.

The White House statement is as follows:

There is no truth in the statement that Senators were snubbed at the White House reception Wednesday night by being placed after Cabinet members.

Everybody was received as he came. For instance, Secretary and Mrs. Lane arrived a little late and were near the foot of the line. Senators and Cabinet members were greeted as they arrived.

The story printed today is scandalous and without any foundation and apparently was circulated only to make trouble. The reception had strict regard for things previously done in the last 25 or 30 years and there was in this absolutely no question of priority or precedence.

This was a small reception. The guests were received exactly as they have been at the garden parties, just as they arrived. Of course, in the winter at the large receptions a distinct order of precedence would be followed, but this reception was small and comparatively informal and all the guests did not arrive at once.

They were greeted, however, just as they happened to arrive and there was no question of who should be first or second or last. The story of a snub is apparently made out of whole cloth, for there was no snub. There are no precedents for small receptions like this one, so there was no violation so slight.

A number of Senators who had attended the Muller reception laughed at the suggestion that they were piqued. They made it plain that the matter had never occurred to them until it was read in the morning papers.

Regardless of the fact that the "slight" is one of no moment, the President was irritated by the publication and the denial issued at the executive offices was intended to put an end to such gossip.

During the Roosevelt administration a great fuss was made over a similar matter. Members of the Supreme Court insisted that they had precedence at official functions over Ambassadors replied that they should come first on the theory that they were the personal representatives of their august sovereigns and were, therefore, to be preceded by nobody. The Supreme Court won, however, and is at the head of all lines when official and formal ceremonies are being enacted.

A Mr. Toler who lives in No. Two Township was before Justice of the Peace S. R. Street yesterday on a warrant charging him with shooting at a residence. Owing to the absence of several important witnesses the case was continued until next Tuesday.

GETTING READY FOR NEW POSTAL WRINKLE.

Preparations are being made at the local postoffice for the installation of the C.O.D. feature of the parcel post service on July 1. C.O.D. parcels will be delivered by both city and rural carriers and special messengers. The new feature of the service is expected to make the parcel post even more popular than it is and to be widely used.

## HEARST TO BOLT AGAIN UNLESS--

PRIMARIES BILL MUST PASS, HE SAYS, OR HE WILL LEAVE PARTY.

New York, June 16.—William Randolph Hearst served notice on Tammany Hall in a direct primaries mass meeting in Cooper Union Saturday night that he will bolt the Democratic ticket in the Fall election unless the Legislature which is to convene in special session to-morrow supports the bill which Gov. Sulzer is urging.

The big hall was packed with enthusiasts for the Governor's measure, who cheered wildly over this flat declaration that the blood-trother compact at the Baltimore convention, which promised to return Hearst to the Murphy fold, now hangs by a thread.

The meeting was arranged as a last call by Gov. Sulzer in his fight against the machine mandate. It started last with a rush of cheering when Bandbridge Colby, who presided, announced its purpose. James J. Fitzgerald and Assemblyman Mark Eisner added fuel to the flame in rattling speeches. Oscar S. Straus, the Progressive candidate for Governor, had a reception as clamorous as any in his own campaign. These speakers paved the way for Mr. Hearst, who spoke before the arrival of the Governor.

"I do not intend to discuss direct primaries; I intend to discuss political honesty," he began, while the audience rose in their seats and shouted, "Everybody knows that if the people have ability enough to vote, they have ability enough to choose the men for whom they shall vote. Everybody knows that they have the right to select candidates for public office."

"Everybody knows this, except Rip Van Winkle and the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus and a few fossilized relics of a pre-historic political age. Such money trust mortgaged attorneys as the Hon. I. O. U. Root know it. These gentlemen do not oppose a direct primary because they think it is bad for the country. They oppose it because they think it is bad for themselves."

"There is only one way to compel public servants to do their duty. There is only one way to turn them out in case they fail to do their duty, and that way is to adopt and put into operation not merely direct primaries but the whole progressive program. To be able to nominate men who you believe represent the people and not some public service corporation or some corporation-owned boss you must have direct nominations."

"I would like to remain a Democrat, and I hope that these efforts of men like Gov. Sulzer will enable me to remain a Democrat. But if these efforts fail my course is clear. I am a Democrat not because I have a Democratic brand on my back, but because I have a Democratic ideal in my brain. I will follow in the future, as in the past, the banner on which are written true Democratic principles, no matter by what party it is carried."

NICOTINE IN OLD PIPE KILLS BABE

MOTHER GAVE AN OLD MEER-SCHAUM TO BOY WITH FATAL RESULT.

South Norwalk, Conn., June 18.—A discarded pipe was given as a plaything to a child here and an hour later he was dead of nicotine poisoning. The victim was Harold, two, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Thornfield of New York, who had been spending a few days with Mrs. Thornfield's brother, Harry A. November of No. 16 Grove street, this city. While Mrs. Thornfield and Mrs. November were rummaging among keepsakes in the attic an old meerschaum pipe was found. Little Harold cried for it and the mother, having no suspicion of danger, gave it.

Sitting on the floor and clapping his hands the child imitated his father, inserting the pipe in his mouth and puffing out imaginary smoke. Within ten minutes he toppled over in convulsions, which shortly gave way to coma.

Several physicians were summoned, but they were helpless to stay the ravages of the nicotine. After the baby died Coroner John J. Phalen investigated, but found no official action necessary.

Rapid progress is being made in the erection of the building being constructed around the city's electric light and water plant. Owing to the fact that this structure is being particularly constructed in as much as it is being built over and around the machinery, considerable time will be required in its construction.

## BIG CHANGE IN THE SITUATION

Secretary Of The Treasury Announces That He Has Cash On Hand.

IS AVAILABLE TO THE BANKS TO BE USED IN CASE OF ALARM DURING CROP MOVING PERIOD

New York, June 16.—According to an article in the New York World there has been a remarkable change in the financial situation, since Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced on Wednesday that he had on hand \$500,000,000 of new notes printed under the Aldrich-Vreeland currency act and which were available to the banks in the event that any stringency of sufficient proportions to cause alarm should develop during the crop-moving period of the fall.

"The national banks have known all along," the World continues, "that this money was available, but did not use the information to fend off the trouble. Had they done so, much of the anxiety that has been felt in business circles during the last three months would not have developed, but the Secretary thought it his duty to have the situation clearly understood."

"The result has had an electrical effect on financial confidence. It has, moreover, checked one of the most serious situations that has developed in the market for securities since the panic of 1907."

"The Secretary had made it entirely unnecessary to have recourse to any emergency measures such as the Aldrich-Vreeland bill provides, and it will not be necessary to call the act into requisition. It was, nevertheless, a master stroke, and the best evidence that it has struck home has been the curbing of the rampant speculation which has been received in Wall street. The bank figures of yesterday show that it has had the effect of releasing millions of the cash that had been hoarded by many of the leading institutions in expectation of the high money rates that the fall stringency would produce. It has opened the avenues of credit to the hard-pressed merchant and manufacturer in a way that is likely to revive commercial courage in a marked degree."

"One Wall street institution alone on Thursday last invested \$7,000,000 in its hoarded resources in commercial paper. The cash surplus of the Clearing House banks during the week increased \$8,824,100, while their reserves increased \$10,973,000."

VISITS FARM LIFE SCHOOL  
County Superintendent Of Public Instruction Sees Work.

S. M. Brinson, superintendent of the public schools of Craven county has returned from a visit to Vanceboro where he inspected the work now being done on the Farm Life School. Mr. Brinson says that the foundations of the school building have been laid and that the frame work on the building which will be occupied by the principal of the school has been completed. The principal's dwelling will be in readiness for occupancy next month while the school building will be completed during the month of August.

SEASON OF PICNICS  
Several Outings Have Taken Place This Week.

This has been a week of Sunday school picnics in New Bern. On Tuesday the Sunday School of the Presbyterian church spent the day at Glenburnie park and yesterday the Baptist Sunday school picnicked at this park. On both of these there were a large number of the members of the schools and their friends and the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed.

Today the Sunday school of the Christian church will picnic at Glenburnie park and the Episcopal Sunday school at Ghent Park this afternoon. Tomorrow the Methodist Sunday school will go to Morehead City for the day. The train will leave the corner of Hancock and New streets at 8 o'clock and every member of the Sunday school is requested to be at the church at 7.30 o'clock.

The price of eggs remains at twenty-five cents per dozen and in the opinion of the local merchants, it will be only a matter of a week or two before they will be selling at thirty cents. The supply at present is barely large enough to fill the demand.

## TRYING TO SOLVE PROBLEM FARMS

Uncle Sam Putting On A Campaign For The Organization Of Farmers

TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING  
This Is Ultimate End Of New Venture—More Rural Sanitation To Be Urged.

Washington, June 17.—The broadest investigation yet undertaken by the Department of Agriculture, designed ultimately to solve some of the great problems of farm life, is being planned for the Rural Organization Service, which has just been established by Secretary Houston. The Secretary and Dr. T. N. Carver of Harvard, who is at the head of the new work, are confident of splendid results.

The Rural Organization Service will work in closest cooperation with the newly created Division of Markets, which will devote its energies primarily to problems connected with the marketing of farm products at a profit. In many instances it is not the lack of a market that prevents the farmer from turning over a profit, but inability to utilize the means for reaching the market.

Secretary Houston, Dr. Carver and students of farm economics in general have felt that the weakness of agriculture was disorganization. This disorganization is the natural and often necessary result of the vast number of farm units, each one a separate business enterprise. Also it is the result of the isolation of farm life and the fact that the farmer has learned to co-operate with nature better than with men.

"The first great problem," said Dr. Carver, "is intelligent organization. There are enormous difficulties in the way of organization. Mere organization for organization's sake amounts to nothing. On the other hand, intelligent organization has done wonders in many industries. The citrus fruit industry of the Pacific coast furnishes a wonderful example. Unorganized, the orange growers of California could not market their crops at a profit. With their present effective organization the difficulties in the way of reaching the right market are reduced to a minimum."

"Take another illustration. The beet sugar manufacturers are organized. As a result they pay the farmers who raise sugar beets only enough to keep them at the work. If the farmers were organized and the sugar manufacturers unorganized the farmers would make the manufacturers pay at least a fair profit. Unorganized they can only accept what the manufacturer is willing to pay."

The Rural Organization Service will be financed by the General Education Board, one of the philanthropies of John D. Rockefeller. While backed by practically unlimited funds, however, the work will not be done on an extravagant scale. The General Education Board so far has appropriated only enough money to make a beginning and to effect an organization of thoroughly competent men.

The Southern Education Board, a branch of the General Board, for several years past has been co-operating with the department in its Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration Work in the Southern States. This work has met with phenomenal success and has solved many farm problems for the South.

Reduce Cost of Living.  
Effective organization in marketing crops will ultimately bring the farmer a much larger return for his work and also reduce the cost of living to the consumer by removing the middleman wherever practicable.

"The farmer is quite capable of taking care of himself if he can be put in possession of the necessary information," says Dr. Carver. "Generally speaking, the farmer must do his own organizing, and not depend either upon financial agencies or upon Governmental agencies for the doing of the actual work. The Government, however, has facilities for collecting, tabulating and spreading information which neither individual farmers nor groups of farmers possess."

"Information from various sources shows that in many sections of the country the farmer is very inadequately served by the ordinary credit agencies. It is, therefore, important that we find out what the credit needs of the farmers of different sections are. This can only be found out by study of the facts as they are found in this country. It is also important that we know what has been done in certain sections of this country, and in certain parts of Europe, in the way of meeting the needs of the farmer. In the third place, we need to know where the money is coming from to supply these needs, or to finance such credit institutions as may be developed."

## POPULAR COUPLE WED YESTERDAY

MISS DAISY PAULINE RIGGS BECOMES BRIDE OF DON WEAVER BASNIGHT.

(Special to the Journal)  
Mesa, June 18.—A wedding of more than usual interest was consummated here at 6 o'clock this morning when Miss Daisy Pauline, the charming and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Riggs, became the bride of Don Weaver Basnight, son of Postmaster and Mrs. J. S. Basnight of New Bern.

The ceremony was performed by Dr. J. C. Caldwell, president of the Atlantic Christian College at Wilson, and the beautiful ring service was used. During the service Shubert's Serenade was rendered by Miss Nina Basnight, sister of the groom, and the usual professional and recessional marches were rendered.

The bride was most becomingly attired in a going-away suit of blue cloth with hat and gloves to match and carried a shower bouquet of white carnations, ferns and sweet peas. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Basnight motored to New Bern where they boarded the East-bound train enroute to Saltair where they will spend two weeks before returning to New Bern to make their home.

Attending the popularity and esteem in which the couple is held by scores of friends were the many beautiful and useful presents. Among the out-of-town guests in attendance at the wedding were Mrs. J. G. Rice and daughters of Timmonsville, S. C., Mrs. Herbert Lupton, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Basnight and S. H. Basnight of New Bern, and Miss Charlotte Muse of Cash Corner.

Owing to the fact that the dynamo which furnishes "juice" to the city's arc lamps has been out of commission for several days, these lamps have not been in commission this week. The electricians at the plant hope to have the defect remedied by tonight.

MURRAY-WHITEHORST  
Craven Girl Weds Delaware Man In Elizabeth City.

Roscoe C. Murray, an estimable young man of Selbyville, Del., and Miss Jessie P. Whitehurst of R. F. D. 1, New Bern, were married Tuesday afternoon in Elizabeth City.

Mr. Murray has been living for the last eighteen months with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Bunting of Olympia. He and Miss Whitehurst fell in love and determined to get married. To avoid the notoriety of being married where they were both known they decided to plight their troth in Elizabeth City.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Murray of Selbyville, the parents of the groom, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Bunting, left for home yesterday morning. At Elizabeth City they were joined by their son and his bride, who will accompany them to Selbyville to make that place their home.

John W. Wooten of Trenton was in the city yesterday.

"It is not only necessary that the farmer's income should be increased, but that country life should be made sufficiently attractive to induce the farmer to remain in the country even when he has a large income. In the past it was generally true that the more prosperous agriculture was the faster farmers have moved to town. The problem of rural life is not solved, therefore, until farmers choose to remain in the country, even though they are financially able to live in town."

Elevate Rural Schools.  
"This problem is in some respects more difficult than the purely economic problems of marketing and credit. There must be some effective organization of rural interests to support an educational system in our rural schools at least equal to those found in the city schools. There must be organization for rural sanitation, which will make country life so much more wholesome than city life that people will seek the country rather than the city for these reasons."

"Again, the opportunities for an agreeable social life need to be greatly improved in the country, and this will call for a high degree of co-operation among country people. Ever since Aristotle it has been repeated by each generation that man is a social animal, and it is a common observation that men seek those conditions under which they may associate with their fellows, even at a financial sacrifice, rather than isolation. Therefore, the promotion of social and intellectual opportunities in the country, through the organization of country people, must be a large part of the rural organization service."

## U. S. ISSUES A BABY BULLETIN

Keep Babies Clean To Reduce Death Rate Is The Warning Given By Miss Lathrop.

PROGRESS IN LARGE CITIES  
In New York And Philadelphia There Has Been Great Reduction In Death Rate.

Washington, June 17.—The Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor has prepared a comprehensive bulletin devoted to babies. It is the first general contribution that Miss Julia Lathrop and her assistants have made to the Government's educational publications. It tells all about babies and their troubles—why they cry and get sick and die. And then it tells what a relatively simple thing it would be to reduce the great procession of little white coffins if mothers would only use common sense and keep their babies clean.

It points out the tremendous strides that have been made in New York and Philadelphia since communities have been making concerted efforts to wipe out the causes of infant mortality.

Here is one of the opening paragraphs: "The efforts of city health officials have resulted in the last ten years in reducing the general death rate in cities below that of the rural districts and villages. Babies die of diseases which to a large extent, are preventable, and when welfare work is directed toward saving their lives the response is immediate and decided. In certain large cities such as New York and Philadelphia the result of systematic baby saving campaigns has been shown in a reduction of between 30 and 40 per cent. in the deaths of children under two years, in the wards where the work was concentrated."

Shortage of Funds  
The bulletin complains of shortage of funds and it commends the motto of the New York Health Department: "Public health is purchasable; within natural limitations a community can determine its own death rate."

Here are some of the principles laid down for raising babies:

The baby nursed by its mother has approximately ten times the chances to live that a bottle-fed baby has. Clean milk is fundamentally necessary. Cities should not tolerate the sale of "dipped" or "loose" milk. The bulletin continues:

"The ideal is: Nothing short of clean milk for everybody. But the need for the prompt remedy of bad milk conditions is more urgent in its relations to the welfare of babies than to that of adults; since dirty milk is largely responsible for the occurrence of diarrhoea and enteritis, the most frequent causes of death among infants. The remedy lies in the intelligent and effective inspection of farms, the means of transportation and the shops where milk is sold."

The bulletin advocated the establishment of municipal milk stations such as are now maintained in some cities. "The milk station," it says, "is simply a room sufficiently large to accommodate the patrons and equipped with a large ice box, a desk, some chairs and a table. An ordinary store is suitable for a station and sometimes a schoolroom may be used for the purpose. The station is usually under charge of a nurse and a physician is in attendance at stated hours."

Prenatal Care of Mothers.  
"More attention should be given to the prenatal care of mothers. Municipalities are just beginning to awaken to the importance of this sort of work and to understand that much of the waste of infant life is due to causes that were operative before the baby was born. Some cities have a special maternity nurse, who gives all her time to these cases; other cities direct the general nurses to take charge of them."

"The value of training school girls who are caretakers of little children in the care of babies is regarded as of immense importance, not only in the improved care which is given to the babies in their charge, but in the influence which it cannot fail to have in the prevention of infant mortality. "The housewife as a death distributor is only recently receiving the attention it deserves. Flies carry infection, not only to exposed milk, but directly to the baby's mouth or to the nipple of its bottle. Insistence upon screens for the baby's rooms and for the baby's bed is a part of the campaign against infantile mortality, and the work should go further and include the destruction of flies by every known method and the removal of breeding places."

During the next day or two the cars used by the New Bern Ghent Street Railway Company will be fitted with new brakes. These have arrived and are now at the car barn.

## PREPARING FOR GLORIOUS FOURTH

Ghent Park Will Be Scene Of Revelry On Night Of National Holiday.

PICTURE MACHINE ARRIVES  
Will Be Installed At Once And Be In Readiness For Opening Night.

In accordance with the plans outlined by the parks in the large cities of the South and North in celebrating the "Glorious Fourth" C. J. McCarthy, manager of the New Bern Ghent Street Railway Company, will do his utmost in making the celebration at Ghent Park on that day safe and sane in every particular. No attractions that will chill the blood of the strong ones and cause dilation of the heart of the weak ones will be offered. Instead features that are interesting, amusing and instructive will be seen. The mammoth new casino will be open to the public from 7 a. m. to 12 p. m. and there will be something going on all the time.

The moving picture machine which will be used at the park was received yesterday morning and this will be installed at once. The machine is a Powers Cameraograph No. 6A and is one of the best and costliest machines on the market. In the projection of pictures by the machine there is not the least flicker.

The films which will be used are the best that could be secured. There will be three reels each night and two "features" every week. The first pictures will be shown on next Wednesday night, June 25, when the City Baseball Club will have charge of the casino.

Manager McCarthy is also endeavoring to secure a "feature" film for the night of July 4 and as soon as he hears from the film makers the title of this will be announced. There will be no charge for these amusements further than the five cents paid for the ride to the park on the cars and there is not the least doubt but that the park will be crowded each night after its opening.

There is one thing that will interest the citizens of New Bern a great deal. This park is intended to be used by ladies and gentlemen and the "loafer" and "bum" will not be tolerated. There will be no profane language used on the grounds and ladies and children unattended are assured that they will see or hear nothing which might shock the most discriminating.

## THREE BITTEN BY MAD DOG

CITIZENS OF BAYBORO ARE NOW TAKING PASTEUR TREATMENT.

As a result of being bitten by a rabid dog, W. H. Sawyer, John Ireland and a Mr. Riggs, citizens of Bayboro, are now in Raleigh receiving the Pasteur treatment.

The animal which caused all the trouble was owned by Mr. Sawyer. During the latter part of last week the owner noticed that the dog was acting in a strange manner but did not think that there was anything wrong with him. Later in the day the dog bit him and also bit Mr. Ireland and Mr. Riggs.

On the following day these gentlemen became alarmed and after killing the animal severed its head from the body and sent it to Raleigh to be examined for hydrophobia. Later a message was received from Raleigh stating that the animal was infected with the disease and advising them to take the treatment.

It is thought that the "mad" dog bit several other canines in the town before he was killed and these are being watched with the greatest care for possible symptoms of hydrophobia.

Reports reached the city yesterday of considerable havoc played in different sections of the county by the storm on the previous afternoon. At the home of O. D. Lewis, near Bellair, the roof was lifted from a barn and carried a distance of seventy-five feet where it fell on a garage and badly damaged a costly automobile.

## Malaria or Chills & Fever

Prescription No. 685 is prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the Liver, Spleen and Gallbladder and does not grip or irritate.