

# New Bern Weekly Journal

No. 142

NEW BERN, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2 1913—FIRST SECTION

35th YEAR

## A BIG SALARY TO DO NOTHING

Former President Of The New Haven Railroad To Get \$30,000 A Year.

## ALSO BONUS OF THOUSANDS

Information Mellen Has On Railroad Matters Explains His Big Pull.

New York, Aug. 30.—Charles S. Mellen's announced intention of giving his successor as president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Company "advice from time to time as requested" is not altogether unselfish, it is learned. Through an agreement made by the retiring executive with the board of directors on July 27, the date on which he resigned, he is to receive a very substantial salary for at least five years, besides a large cash payment for services rendered in the past.

Information that Mr. Mellen was to continue on the New Haven's payroll came as a surprise following his announcement of Thursday, in which he stated that "Mr. Mellen will have no connection with the New Haven after this week." When this fact was called to the attention of his office it was explained that the receipt of an annual retainer could not be considered as evidence that Mellen was still in the company's employ.

"We may hear from Mr. Mellen once in six months," it was explained. "Then it may be necessary to communicate with him, and, of course, it is only fair to pay him for his services. You cannot say that he will have any connection with the New Haven any more than if he was a lawyer getting an annual retainer from the company."

A member of the New Haven's executive committee said that it was true that the retiring president was to continue to draw a salary for a term of years, but he would not make known the figures. The Boston News Bureau says that Mr. Mellen is to get \$30,000 a year for five years, besides a lump payment of \$70,000 as payment for the time when he acted as president of the Boston and Maine and Maine Central.

This would make a total of \$220,000 which the retiring executive will receive during the life of the contract. A New Haven director said that it had been considered advisable to keep Mr. Mellen on the salary list for the sake of the information which he had on railroad matters. The former president will not have an office at either New York or Boston, and will not be required to spend any time at the railroad offices. It was said that he might reside at Stockbridge or anywhere else, so far as the company was concerned. He is understood to have been receiving \$54,000 a year recently, having submitted to a cut from \$60,000. It has been reported that Mr. Mellen will receive a salary of \$100,000 as chairman and Mr. Hustis \$50,000 as president.

An expectation that the New Haven will have to meet its lessening net earnings by a further cut in its dividend to 4 per cent, was strengthened by the publication of an interview with Howard Elliott, who assumed the management of the road Monday.

"Circumstances sometimes compel changes on dividends," he said. "The results on the New Haven road for the year ended June 30, 1913, as published in the newspapers, show that the road failed to earn the dividends paid by \$4,630,000. There are 27 directors and the decision rests, of course, with them. It seems obvious, however, that dividends cannot long be paid unless earned."

## DIVORCE EVIDENCE SEALED.

Detectives Testify In Mrs. Jordan's Suit Against Her Husband.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The testimony of two private detectives, it is said, figured in the taking of testimony in behalf of Mrs. Martha Tyson Manly Jordan, who is suing her husband, Eldridge E. Jordan, for divorce.

Five depositions for the plaintiff, carefully sealed, were filed today with the clerk of the District Supreme Court. Although Justice Wright refused to hear the evidence in private chambers last week, he ordered the testimony sealed. It is possible that when the case comes up in equity court next fall the evidence will be made public. No testimony has been taken for the defense and it was stated that no further evidence will be presented by either side.

B. F. S. PAINTS the best for all purposes sold in New Bern by J. J. Basnight Hardware Company

## TENNIS AT WHITE HOUSE.

Secretary McAdoo and Miss Eleanor Wilson Revive Sport.

Washington, Aug. 29.—For the first time in nearly six years a Cabinet member has taken to exercising on the White House Tennis Courts. Miss Eleanor Wilson is responsible and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is the member of the father's official family who has disclosed his fondness for the game that was so popular during the Roosevelt Administration. During the occupancy of the White House by President Taft tennis lost its vogue as an administration game and golf supplanted it. While President Wilson's inclination also leans toward golf, the Misses Wilson are enthusiastic devotees of the racket and net. Secretary McAdoo, however, is their first recruit from the Cabinet circle.

## NEW METHOD OF GETTING RECRUITS

## MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS DROP INVITATIONS IN LOMBES.

Los Angeles Cal. Aug. 30.—After his arrest here charged with violation of neutrality laws by having aided in the smuggling of the Mason aeroplane over the Mexican border several months ago Capt. Joaquin Alcade a Constitutional soldier of Sonora explaining why numerous bombs dropped from the flying machine in its flights over Guaymas failed to cause damage. The bombs he said were not loaded with death-dealing explosives but with cordial invitations to the discontented Federal soldiers under Pedro Ojeda to desert and come over to the rebels.

"We did not want to slaughter those poor Federals," said Alcade, who claim to have been the man who always accompanied Mason, the French aviator, "so we wrote messages and inclosed them in bomb-shaped receptacles. The messages told the Federals that a warm welcome awaited them in our ranks. We got a large number of recruits in that way."

Alcade was indicted with Didier Masson, the aviator, and several other persons just after Masson's flying machine was snatched over the border from Tucson, Ariz.

Captain Alcade, who was a member of the staff of former President Madero, of Mexico, was said to have been engaged to be married to a daughter of former Vice-President Suarez, who was assassinated with Madero.

## TO TEACH CITY PLANNING.

Rochester N. Y. Aug. 30.—The new chair of civic design at the University of Illinois will be filled by Charles Mulford Robinson Rochester author of numerous works on city planning. The University of Illinois is the first American institution to establish the course.

## BOUND OVER IN LIQUOR CASE

W. H. Ward, colored, was given a preliminary hearing before U. S. Commissioner C. B. Hill yesterday afternoon on a warrant charging him with attempting to sell spirituous liquors without a government license. Probable cause was found and the defendant was bound over to the next term of Federal Court under a bond of one hundred dollars in default of which he was committed to jail.

## DREDGE BURNED.

Miami, Fla., Aug. 28.—The steam dredge Norman F. Davis owned by the Bowers Southern Dredging Company of Galveston, Texas, was burned here late yesterday. The damage is estimated at \$50,000 covered by insurance. The dredge was displayed here by a Baltimore Concern.

## 9 SHIPS TO MEDITERRANEAN.

Fleet Will Leave On Winter Cruise October 25.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Nine battleships accompanied by colliers will leave Hampton Roads October 25 for the annual winter cruise through the Mediterranean. The fleet will return about December 15 and will remain in their home yards until after the Christmas holidays.

The ships that will take the cruise, together with the itinerary, was announced by Secretary Daniels today and were as follows:

The Wyoming, the flagship of the commander-in-chief will go to Malta, the Vermont and Ohio to Marsellias, the Arkansas and Florida to Naples, the Utah and Delaware to Ville, France, and the Connecticut and Rainier to Genoa. Colliers Orion and Jason will accompany the ships.

## CONTRACT FOR SCHOOL AWARDED

Building Will Be Erected By F. P. Petteway—To Be Ready By November First.

## A 3-ROOM FRAME STRUCTURE

The First School In The State To Adopt Plan Of Transporting Pupils.

The school committee of No. 7 Township held a meeting in the office of County Superintendent S. M. Brinson yesterday and awarded the contract for the building to F. P. Petteway his bid being the lowest received by the committee.

Work on the building will begin at as early a date as possible and it is expected to have it completed and the school in operation by Nov. 1.

The building will be a three-room frame structure the main portion 24 x 50 feet and with a wing 30 feet long. There will also be a full complement of cloak rooms. Between two of the principal rooms of the building will be folding doors so that on occasions the two can be converted into one and used as an auditorium. The building will be equipped with modern furniture throughout.

Plans advised by the State Educational Department were adopted by the committee and will be followed faithfully by the builder so that one of the best and most convenient school buildings in the county is a certainty for No. 7 Township. The cost will be about \$2,500.

It was the original intention of the committee to erect a brick building but after consideration it was decided to be the part of wisdom to be content for the present with a frame building. Later when the school gets under good headway and its income justifies it a brick building will be erected and the frame structure converted into a home for the principal.

The school in No. 7 Township is a consolidated school and will be the first school in the State to adopt the plan of transporting pupils to and from the school building. A very fine session for 1913-1914 is anticipated.

## NEGRO BEING HELD FOR NORFOLK AUTHORITIES.

Confined in the Craven county jail on a charge of vagrancy, is a colored man who says that his name is Mirror Baker. Baker answers the description of a negro wanted by the Norfolk police and the authorities there have been notified of his arrest and an officer is expected to arrive today to identify the negro.

## MILITIA COULD RUSH TO FRONT

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—Officers intimately acquainted with the situation are authority for the statement that the War Department is ready to mobilize at least 125,000 well-trained militiamen on short notice in the event of war with Mexico. They would co-operate with 75,000 or 80,000 regulars, exclusive of the navy and the Marine Corps.

Plans for the mobilization and equipment of a big army on short notice were effected months ago, and it is declared that recent tests at the War Department showed every detail of the system to be in fine working order. Militiamen all over the country have been instructed in the Mexican situation.

According to those who have given the question thought and who have talked with army officers, the War Department stands ready to order out the organized militia in every State in the Union. These troops would be hurried to a point selected for mobilization, the companies put on a war footing as to strength, equipped for field service and rushed to the front as needed.

The Government is declared to be in a position to equip immediately an army of from 50,000 to 1,000,000 men, including those now in the service.

Under the law making the organized militia a first line of defense to the regular army, the President is without power to order a regiment into foreign territory. All he could do, it was explained, is to order the organizations to the border, at which point the men would be given the opportunity of volunteering for foreign service.

The recruiting stations of the regular army are busy with recruits. It was stated that it was not due entirely to the prospect of war with Mexico. "If men are out of work," said a recruiting officer, "we get plenty of recruits. If, on the other hand, work is plentiful and wages good, business is not so brisk with us."

## THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Elegance in Its Architecture and in Its Appointments.

The president's office is an ellipse in plan. A triple bay window forms one end and at the other is an open fireplace. Four doors, opening inward, are equally disposed, two on each side, and are curved to conform with the curve of the wall. The tall windows are hung with satiny, heavy curtains and are flanked by bookcases set into the wall.

The fireplace is incased in fine marble, and fluted Ionic columns support the mantel, on which stands a bell glass covered clock, flanked by a pair of vases. In the fireplace are complete preparations for a wood fire. Even the paper is placed under the logs, ready to ignite.

The style of the room is classic colonial, and the woodwork is painted a creamy white with blue white embellishment. Each of the four large ornate door frames is surmounted by a rich pediment. The wall is covered by a warm olive green burlap, which extends up from a paneled wainscot to a wide, elaborate molding or entablature of plain plaster. A flat dome of this virgin plaster surmounts the room and gathers in its shallow, inverted basin the light from the bay window and gives play to every tint and shade of gray.

Pendant from the middle is a chandelier of electric candles, and triple groups of the same adorn the wall between the doors and windows.—William S. Nortonheim in National Magazine.

## SIKH SOLDIERS.

An Interesting Division of the British Army in India.

In the English papers one may frequently see pictures of tiny soldiers, about seven or eight years of age, gravely saluting elderly officers. These infants at arms are boy recruits holding regular and dignified places in the Indian army. Each Sikh regiment is allowed twelve of these little chaps. They are trained almost from babyhood. They are paid each 3 rupees and 8 annas a month and at the age of sixteen enter the regular army.

The Sikh soldiers are an interesting and remarkable part of the British army in India. Their conduct in frontier engagements has distinguished them as brave, steady and devoted to their English officers. Yet about fifty years ago these well ordered soldiers were fanatical savages who in their mad uprisings shook the power of Great Britain. Once conquered, they accepted British rule and were trained and disciplined into a well equipped army of 30,000 soldiers. They formed part of the force that subdued the mutiny. The Hodson's horse troops, which helped capture Delhi, were composed of Sikhs whose devoted service to their leader made them famous. Their scarlet sashes and turbans gained them the name of "Flamingoes." Their descendants are no less determined fighters and staunch soldiers.—New York Press.

## Asyrian Healing.

Some of the medical treatises of ancient Assyria are models of simplicity, and we cannot doubt the effectiveness of their prescriptions. Thus we are told that if a man has colic we should "make him crouch down on his heels and pour cold water over his head." That ought to cure colic if only the water is cold enough. Again, "When a man is bilious rub him with an onion and let him drink nothing but water and abstain from food altogether." The onion part is probably decorative. At least it can do no harm, while the abstention from food is salutary in the extreme, even for those who are not very bilious. But if a man is in "a weak state" why should it benefit him to "strike him on the head fourteen times with your thumb?" This is suggestive of faith healing.

## Primrose Day.

Primrose day in England, the anniversary of the death of Benjamin Disraeli, Lord Beaconsfield, had its origin in the tribute, a modest wreath of primroses, sent by Queen Victoria for the funeral of Beaconsfield. The general impression that the primrose was Beaconsfield's favorite flower came from a misunderstanding of the words attached to the queen's tribute—"F. Victoria. His favorite flower." The public thought the queen meant that the primrose was Beaconsfield's favorite flower when in truth she meant that it was the favorite flower of the prince consort.—New York American.

## "Swallowed a Word."

Little Mary was telling what she thought was an exciting story about a dream. She stuttered in her effort, gulped and paused hopelessly without completing the sentence.

"Why, child, what is the matter?" her mother asked.

The little girl smiled ruefully and replied, "I swallowed a word."—Innapolis News.

## The Main Thing.

Aged Sutor—It is true that I am considerably older than you, but a man is as young as he feels, you know, and—Miss Pert—Oh, that doesn't matter! What I want to know is if you are so rich as you look.—Boston Transcript.

## Good Substitute.

Edna—Did Mabel get that six shooter she spoke of providing herself with a protection against burglars? Eva—No. She got a six footer.—Judge.

There are persons who are not actors, not speakers, but influential.—Bosworth.

It is hard to believe that Tillman is in that Democratic "conspiracy of silence" in the Senate.

## TOBACCO TRUST STILL IN ACTION

New York, Aug. 29.—Otto S. Jonas, Secretary of the Independent Retail Tobacconist Association of America, has issued a statement in which among other things he says:

"I notice in to-day's papers an item from Washington to the effect that the Metropolitan Tobacco Company of New York has filed a petition with the Attorney-General against the Tobacco Trust, etc., whereas, as a matter of fact, such petition was filed by the Independent Retail Tobacconist Association against the Metropolitan Tobacco Company. Among other things the Retail Tobacconist Association say in their petition that:

"It is a matter of common knowledge that the most effective weapon or instrument employed by the Tobacco Trust to crush the independent manufacturers is the monopolization of both the jobbing business and the retail trade.

"By the arrangement between the American Tobacco Company and the Metropolitan Tobacco Company they not only monopolized the jobbing business in the metropolitan territory, but with the Metropolitan Tobacco Company, the agent of the trust, as the only recognized jobbing house in the district, the independent manufacturer seeking to introduce his goods in the metropolitan market found himself almost entirely barred. Thus almost 200 old established jobbing concerns were simply forced out of business in order that the trust might control the avenues and channels for the distribution of tobacco products; and to thus place the independent manufacturers entirely at the mercy of the trust in the distribution of their goods in the territories where the trust controlled the jobbing trade.

"Having first limited its territory to Greater New York, it has extended the field of its operations from time to time and by means of subsidiary companies and bogus independent concerns operating as independents, but who are in fact owned by the Metropolitan Tobacco Company, that company has extended its monopoly of the jobbing business to Long Island, Yonkers, New Jersey and other sections.

"Thus with the United Cigar Stores Company on the one hand and the Metropolitan Tobacco Company on the other hand what chance is there for independent manufacturers or an independent tobacco company.

"Almost two years have elapsed since the decree of the Court for the distribution of the trust was entered and yet the independent tobacco men are now suffering at the hands of the trust more than ever.

"That the decree against the Trust in the Government suit has failed to bring about the hoped for improvements in the tobacco industry is perhaps due to the fact that some of the principal stockholders of the American Tobacco Company before its disintegration were not made defendants in the Government action and are therefore not bound by any of the provisions of the decree."

## FOOTBALL TEAM FOR NEW BERN

HOLD IMPORTANT MEETING THURSDAY NIGHT.

Local football enthusiasts will not be compelled to leave home during the approaching fall and winter to see a football game. A team has been organized in this city and it is their intention to play a number of games during the season. There will be a meeting of the team at 8 o'clock Thursday night at the Atlantic headquarters on Broad street and every member is urged to attend.

This team, composed mainly of the members of the team which was organized last season and every one is a good player. Several games were played last season and the locals were victorious in the majority of these. This season the team is stronger and the members feel confident that they will be the amateur champions of this section of the State at the close of the season.

Arrangements are being made to get a game with the A. and M. team during the week of the Fair. This was done last season and several thousand persons witnessed the conflict.

## ELEVATOR KILLS WAKE COUNTY LADY.

Durham, Aug. 29.—Mrs. Betsy Anne Keith, wife of Jerry Keith, of Wake County, five miles south of Creedmoor, was instantly killed at 11:15 o'clock this morning, when by some unknown means she became caught between the top of the elevator and the third floor of the Durham Loan and Trust Building. Her neck was broken and skull crushed to a pulp. Mrs. Keith had come to Dr. Joe Graham's office. She was 60 years old.

How dinky yesterday was, and how bright tomorrow promises to be.

## MACHINERY HALL TO BE ERECTED

Directors Of Fair Association Company Plan To Make Improvements.

## WORK TO START SOON

New Structure Will Be Located Near Woman's Club Building.

In addition to the many improvements which the directors of the Eastern Carolina Fair Association are making at the Fair grounds and at Glenburnie Park, they are contemplating the erection of a machinery hall at the Fair grounds.

In this detail alone is the Fair grounds incomplete. There is at present a main exhibit hall, a building for the exhibition of swine, another for the exhibition of cattle, large stables and a building for the exhibition of poultry. Last year there was a large quantity of machinery on exhibit but it was necessary to place this in the main exhibit building.

Seeing the necessity for the erection of a building in which machinery alone will be exhibited, the directors of the company came to the conclusion to erect such a building. It is planned to make the structure fifty feet in width and one hundred feet long and to locate it between the Woman's Club building and the poultry building.

The site has been laid off but no definite arrangements for the erection of the building have been made. However, it can be erected within the course of two or three weeks and will be in readiness by the opening of the Fair during the last week in October.

The work on the pavilion which is being erected at Glenburnie Park is going ahead rapidly and will probably be completed about the latter part of next month. This building is situated on a hill overlooking Neuse river and a more ideal site could not have been secured. Numerous other improvements are also being made at the park.

## WORLD'S GREATEST CIRCUS COMING

BARNUM AND BAILEY TO VISIT NEW BERN ON OCTOBER 4.

New Bern is to have two circuses this fall, one of these, Barnum and Bailey circus, is the largest aggregation of the kind in the world and the other, Young Buffalo Bill's Show, is larger than any which has visited this city in many years.

The latter aggregation, which carries more than six hundred people with it, will exhibit here on September 16 and within a day or two the advance advertising car will arrive and a small army of billposters will begin their work of plastering the surrounding country with lithographs.

Such a large circus as Barnum and Bailey's does not usually stop at cities having a population less than twenty-five or thirty thousand inhabitants, but their advance agent has been here and after looking over the city and making an investigation as to the population of this and surrounding counties he came to the conclusion that Barnum and Bailey's aggregation would make no mistake in showing here and they will give two exhibitions in this city on October 4. Both shows will exhibit at Ghent Park where the grounds will be accessible to the car line.

## HIS LIFE SAVED BY PULMOTOR

PENNSYLVANIA MINER OVERCOME BY GAS WILL RECOVER.

Pottsville Pa. Aug. 30.—A remarkable case of the resuscitation of an apparently dead man by the use of the pulmotor is reported from St. Clair. Joseph Mango a miner employed in a colliery of the Reading Railway ran into a pocket of mine gas and when found by his companions life was apparently extinct.

Although the case seemed hopeless three members of the first aid corps rushed for the pulmotor with which all mines are provided and began the work of resuscitation. The body was first wrapped in seven blankets to retain any heat that might remain and the machine for producing artificial respiration was operated vigorously. As they worked the man started bodily into the care of the patient to breathe

## PRIMITIVE WAGONS.

The Russian Bashkir Is the Oldest Type Still in Use.

There is an interesting collection of wheeled vehicles in the National museum in Washington which was got together for the purpose of showing the development of conveyances for men and chattels from the most primitive times. One of the exhibits is a full sized cart or cart load by the Indians of Arizona and New Mexico as well as in some of the remote parts of Spain. This cart was brought over by the early Spanish settlers. It has wheels about three and a half feet in diameter, made of three pieces of lumber fastened together with dowels of wood, the wheel being thick at the center to form the hub.

Another primitive type of wagon known as the Red river cart and used by the half breeds in Canada has five foot wheels, the wheels in this case having spokes, twelve in number. The native driver of this cart sits in it with his feet higher than his hips, the shafts being higher than the bed of the wagon. There is also a reproduction of an Egyptian chariot in the collection, the wheels of which have twelve spokes, with slots in them near the hub so that a rope can be run through to hold the spokes firmly in place.

What is thought to be the oldest type of vehicle still in use is the Russian bashkir or child's coach, with wheels made out of a solid slab of wood, having holes burned through the center for the axle.—New York Sun.

## GOVERNMENT PROFITS.

Uncle Sam Has a Good Income From a Few Side Lines.

Customs receipts and internal revenue taxation furnish the bulk of the government's income, but the government profits by a snug sum from the sources that grow out of sovereignty, usually of the "penny saved, penny earned" principle. For instance, about \$3,000,000 of small change is absorbed in the channels of trade each year. During periods of good prosperity this amount has been as high as \$5,000,000.

Buying for 50 cents a pound blanks that will make ninety nickel five cent pieces is profitable business. The gain is hardly less in one cent pieces. The silver in the quarter dollar would not cost more than 10 cents, although it was somewhat higher when the stock now being minted was purchased. The treasury is the gainer from the destruction of paper money not redeemed. It also derives an income from patents in the form of fees that patentees pay for the privilege of monopolizing their inventions and thus in a slight degree shares their profits. Other returns of this sort might be enumerated, but the receipts growing out of sovereignty are limited in scope and are, after all, merely indirect forms of taxation.—Harper's Weekly.

## Just Like Home.

The two little girls, six years old or so, were playing housekeeping all along the garden wall, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. On some principle that no grownup could realize one section of it was the kitchen, another the dining room, another the sitting room, and so on. One small maid was the mistress of the house, and the other was the servant girl. Then the big man came strolling along with a book in his hand and, all unconscious, perched himself on the softest stone in the middle of that wall.

"Oh, look how he comes and spoils our play!" wailed one of the twins.

"No, indeed," replied the other, with a happy inspiration. "He's my husband, and he's reading in his den, and he's not to be disturbed, so we needn't notice him."

So the game went on.

## Hidden Treasures of the Tiber.

The waters of the Tiber are said to cover many costly treasures of antiquity. From Lake Nemi, near Rome, many bronze armaments and statuary from the floating palaces of the Emperors Tiberius and Caligula have already been recovered. It has long been the dream of poets and the belief of antiquaries that the Tiber's bed conceals a vast amount of artistic treasures which have been flung into it either from wanton recklessness or for the purpose of preservation from sacrilege. There is a legend that Atilia buried all his treasure beneath the river.

## No Reply.

Two English soldiers, seeing a comrade's coat lying on his bed, thought they would play a joke on him, as he happened to be an Irishman. So they chalked a donkey's head on the back of the coat and then waited to see him put it on. When Miss took up the coat he gazed at the donkey's head with deep earnestness, and then, turning to the Englishmen, he inquired, "Which of you wiped your face on my coat?"

## Inevitable.

"Why, who used to be a theatrical star, but since she has grown fat she's just an ordinary actress."

"Nothing strange about that. Any astronomer will tell you that as stars increase in magnitude their brilliancy is diminished."—Chicago Tribune.

and finally they observed signs of life. Keeping up the work of pumping oxygen into the lungs they had him breathing freely at the end of an hour and a half. Persons who saw Mango when his apparently lifeless body was found were the first of bringing him back to life is unexplained in the history of the regions. He is at the home and will be physician say he will recover.