

New Bern Weekly Journal

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NEW BERN, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3 1913— SECOND SECTION

35th YEAR

JUSTICE MAKES KNOWN THE CARRIERS' REPLY

The Railroads Claim There Are No Strings Tied To Their Proposal

COMMERCE COMMISSION WILL PASS N RATES

New Schedules Will Be Applied Just As Speedily As Possible

Raleigh, Sept. 29.—The officers of three railroad companies, replying to the resolution introduced in the House, handed their answer to Representative Justice today for transmission to that body. In the answer the carriers assured Mr. Justice that the offer was made in good faith, that it meant what the Governor and the Corporation Commission thought it meant, and that the carriers were relying on the fairness of the people of North Carolina to give the railroads square treatment.

The officers say they will put the rates into effect as quickly as it is physically possible after the Interstate Commerce Commission has inspected them, this being absolutely necessary because the lower rates in question violate the principle of the long and short haul clause. The carriers, it is said, could not apply the rates until permission is given but since Hon. Edgar E. Clark, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has been in the confidence of the North Carolina Commission and has advised Chairman Travis to accept them, the Governor and the Commission have not anticipated any trouble on that score.

When the House convened at noon, E. J. Justice made a lengthy statement, in which he presented the interstate carriers' reply to the inquiries propounded Saturday, through Mr. Justice, as to the phases of the proposal for rate reduction and probable time for its application, if accepted by the legislature. The reply states that the proposal means as to rates from the West, that proportional rates proposed to be established South of Virginia cities will apply from points west of Buffalo Pittsburg Zone, whether based on the Ohio river crossings, or on Virginia cities; that after acceptance of the proposal by legislature it will have to be submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, after rates in detail have been worked out and then these printed schedules distributed to agents, but that certainly the new rate will be applied just as speedily as possible, and application will be made in the utmost good faith, possibly within sixty days after the Interstate Commerce Commission makes its report.

The principle that reductions must not extend beyond the borders of the State, though special order by the Interstate Commerce Commission, has been eliminated and that there is no restriction contemplated in the proposal to bar the State from retaliatory legislation, the railroad companies have entered negotiations in spite of the compromise to meet the wishes of the people, relying for their protection, upon the sense of fairness and justice of the representatives of the people and upon the faith that if the State should accept the proposal, such course will there after be pursued by the State as would be in keeping with the spirit of the settlement.

THREE FEDERAL PRISONERS RELEASED FROM JAIL.

George Williams, Robert Jones and E. W. Rogers, colored and of Wayne county, who were, at the last term of Federal court in this city, sentenced to a term of four months in the Craven county jail, were yesterday released from custody. These men were also fined one hundred dollars and the costs of the cases against them, but by remaining in jail thirty days longer than the time for which they were sentenced they were allowed to take the insolvent debtor's oath and be released.

RIVER STEAMER HAS BEEN REPAIRED.

After having been on the ways for several weeks undergoing repairs, the river steamer Vanceboro, owned by Mayor T. S. Jackson, of Vanceboro, was again put in commission yesterday and made a trip to this city. The Vanceboro was damaged by fire when Redmond's wharf, at the foot of Craven street, was partially destroyed a few weeks ago.

T. D. Warren left yesterday for professional visit at Vanceboro.

Captain J. M. Satterfield, who for more than a year has been in charge of the local branch of the Salvation Army, has received notice from headquarters that he is to be transferred to Spartanburg, S. C. Captain Satterfield does not know just when he will leave New Bern or whom his successor will be, not having received definite instructions from headquarters, but he thinks that two or three weeks will elapse before the change is made.

Considerable interest and alarm is manifested all through the United States over the cattle situation. Those who have been making a study of this and are in position to accurately forecast the condition in this country take a very serious view of the matter.

J. Harry Seitz, president of Seitz, Schwab & Co., large shoe manufacturers of Chicago, who are probably among the largest buyers and users of fine leather in an interview yesterday stated that the shortage of cattle was the greatest menace this country has to face. "The real importance of this," said Mr. Seitz, "can hardly be perceived by the average person at the present time, and they will only realize what it means with relation to the high cost of living when it is too late to relieve the situation and the mischief has been done. Meat will be higher, and, of course, that affects the price of leather and likewise the price of shoes. If the population continues to increase for the next six years in the same proportion that it has in the last six years and the cattle supply keeps on diminishing in the same proportion, there will be only four head of cattle to every ten people. This is just one-half the number of cattle in proportion to the number of people that there were twelve years ago."

"If this question were thoroughly understood by the rural community and immediate action were taken towards more cattle raising, the situation would be somewhat relieved. We are slaughtering our cattle, and especially the calves, ruthlessly, without giving any thought to the future. Every farmer in this country ought to be encouraged to double, treble or quadruple his supply. In my opinion cattle raising will not only prove profitable in the next few years, but almost a nation-wide necessity. I am speaking not only from the hide end of it, but from the food supply."

"If the government would pay more attention to the conservation of cattle and less in bickering about things that don't concern them, it would be a great help to the country in the end. It may sound foolish to some people if the government would pay a bounty on every head of cattle raised, but it would be better expended than for a lot of public buildings in out-of-the-way places."

"They talk about turning to South America for their supply and even Argentina, when only a few short years ago the cry went out that America could feed the world. South America cannot supply us with good cattle. They don't take care of them down there. Argentina has its hands full supplying other countries. The only other large cattle raising section is Australia. England and her colonies consume this product."

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS COMING

Fall Reunion To Be Held In New Bern October 7, 8, and 9.

FIRST SESSION ON TUESDAY

An Elaborate Program Has Been Prepared For The Occasion.

Scottish Rite Masons from all over the state with the exception of Buncombe, Mecklenburg and New Hanover counties which have consistories of their own will gather in New Bern on October 7 to attend the fall reunion of the conferring of degrees from the fourth to the thirty-second inclusive.

Among the many visitors who will be present to assist in the work will be John A. Nicholls, W. F. Randolph, Clyde Cotton, Clyde F. Wood and Herman Carr, of Asheville; W. S. Liddell, F. M. Winchester, D. P. Byers and W. H. Lambeth, of Charlotte. These visitors are from consistory Number 2 and number 1 and those who are to take the various degrees will come from different sections of the State.

The reunion will continue for three days. The first session will be held Tuesday evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. On that night degrees up to the ninth will be conferred. Wednesday the first session will be held at 2:30 in the afternoon and during the afternoon and evening nine more degrees will be conferred. Thursday the first session will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the remaining degrees up to the thirty-second will be conferred.

Elaborate care has been exercised in arranging the program. There will be two banquets during the three days that the Masons are in the City. Each day's program includes many musical selections and great care has been taken to make the sessions intensely interesting for the members. The choir which will furnish the vocal selections during the convention is composed of C. T. Pumphrey, J. J. Tolson, Jr., L. C. Tolson, J. W. Watson, and Mrs. Mamie Benton. All of this city.

The following committees will have charge of the reunion and will attend to the various duties assigned them during the three days that the reunion is in progress:

Reception: A. H. Bangert, Chairman; B. B. Hurst, A. F. Doane, W. L. Bell, W. L. Bell, F. H. Sawyer, William Dunn, C. T. Ward, M. H. Allen, J. J. Rhodes, J. W. Stewart, E. B. Hackburn, M. W. Nelson, W. W. Swain and W. E. White.

Membership: H. T. Patterson, Chairman; Thos. Gold, J. F. Lane, J. B. Baird, G. A. Hurst, E. M. Koonce, Jacksonville; M. W. Nelson, T. W. K. Kellum, J. C. Morris, W. M. Webb, C. D. Jones, N. F. Rowe and H. B. Smith.

Executive: W. S. Simmons, Chairman; J. E. Warren, H. T. Gowan and W. T. Shull and J. H. Parker.

Credentials: Robert DuVal Jones, Chairman; W. A. McIntosh and T. A. Henry.

Refreshments: E. B. Hackburn, Chairman; A. H. Bangert and J. B. Dawson.

It is expected that the reunion will be one of the largest attended and most successful ever held.

PAINT AND POWDER CLUB ASSISTS NEW BAND.

The members of the Peoples Band were out yesterday securing subscriptions to be used in getting their instruments out of the express office and quite a neat sum was secured.

NEW BERN'S NEW BAND NEEDS FINANCIAL AID

Several Hundred Dollars Contributed by Public Spirited Citizens But Not Enough Money Has Been Secured

When the members of the Peoples Concert Band announced a few days ago that their instruments had arrived and that they needed several hundred dollars to get them out of the express office, they did not think that the citizens of New Bern would be so liberal in assisting them to pay for these instruments.

Monday the band boys started out soliciting subscriptions and donations and they have met with much success. However, there is still a deficit and they are asking the business men to help them cover this. Any amount, no matter how small, will be appreciated and the boys promise to give New Bern the best band within the history of the historic old town on the Neuse.

The following contributions have been received up to the present time: City Beautiful Club, \$25; New Bern Sun, \$25; Clyde Eby, \$25; E. B. Hackburn, \$25; Wm. B. Blades, \$25; Pepsi-Cola Co. and Bradham Drug Co., \$25; Jno. M. Faison, \$10; New Bern Ice Co., \$5; Hilton & Rawlings, \$5; N. E. Mohn, \$5; Hyman Supply Co., \$12.50; C. L. Ives, \$10; J. B. Blades, \$5; Jas. Gaskins, \$5; T. A. Green, \$5; S. Coplon & Son, \$10; J. S. Miller Fur Co., \$5; Wood-Lane Drug Co., \$5; A. T. Dill, \$5; Capt. Dave Henry, \$5; Kafer's Bakery, \$5; Guion & Guion, \$5; H. F. Fowler, \$5; L. G. Daniels, \$5; E. M. Green, \$5; Bessy-Bee Cafe, \$1; Pinnix Drug Store, \$2.50; Paint and Powder, \$10; West Lumber & Box Co., \$5; S. W. Willis, \$1; A. R. Conner, \$1; T. P. Ashford, \$2.50; S. W. Ferebee, \$1; Chas. B. Hill, \$5; H. E. Martin, \$1; Model Steam Laundry, \$1; B. B. Davenport, \$1; C. L. Spencer, \$2.50; W. T. Jones, \$5; M. Burrus & Co., \$2; J. B. Watson, \$1; A. Pasman, \$1; Mollie Pasman, \$1; Joe Lipman, \$1; S. Lipman, 50c; J. A. B. Sugar, 50c; New Bern Iron Works, \$5; Stallings Bros., \$2.50; H. H. Hodges, \$2; J. D. Rogers, 50c; D. S. Ayers, \$1; R. L. Moore, 50c; Geo. W. Taylor & Sons, \$5; J. F. Rhodes, \$2; J. C. Whitty & Co., \$1; E. K. Bishop & Co., \$2.50; E. H. Meadows, \$2; J. A. Meadows, \$2.50; S. M. Brinson, \$2.50; cash, \$2; F. S. Duffy, \$2; W. L. Lewis, \$2.50; Bert Roberts, \$2; E. S. Mitchell, 50c; S. H. Eaton, \$2.50; C. B. Foy, \$1; W. G. Boyd, \$2.50; J. W. Biddle, \$1; W. B. Flanner, \$10; William Dunn, Jr., \$5; S. R. Street, 50c; Tolson Lumber & Mfg. Co., \$5; H. B. Craven, \$1; J. M. Howard, \$1; James A. Bryan, \$5; New Bern Gas Co., \$5; Everett Morris, 50c; H. C. Armstrong, \$1; New Bern Electric Supply Co., \$2.50; S. Monson, \$1; Allen Bros., \$1; W. F. Richardson, \$1; S. B. Parker, \$5; W. C. Willitt, \$5; Peoples Bank, \$5; West Lumber Co., \$5; Wright Tailoring Co., \$1.00; Geo. Daly, \$1.00; E. K. Tyndall, \$1.00; B. L. Haggood, 9.00 Jno. J. Smith, \$1.00 Philip Howard, \$1.00; M. Goldman, \$1.00 C. P. Bartling, \$2.00; W. T. Hadder, \$1.00; C. J. McSorley, \$1.00; Marcus Dill, \$1.00; Hill Tailoring Co., \$2.50; W. Carroll Rodney, \$2.50; New Bern Furniture Co., \$2.50; Gaskins Cycle Co., \$2.50; Wooten Moulton, \$3.00; A. H. Bangert, \$5.00; F. E. Brooks & Co., \$2.50; Empire Brokerage Co., \$2.50; J. A. Jones, \$5.00; New Bern Plumbing & Hardware Co., \$1.00; E. C. Tisdale, \$2.00; H. E. Royall, \$2.00; T. P. Hammer, Philadelphia, \$2.00; H. C. McKeel, \$2.00; Alie Cook, \$3.00; Broadwood and Ives, \$10.00; L. H. Cutler, Jr., \$2.50; Athens Cafe, \$2.00; H. M. Groves, \$1.00; G. H. Roberts, \$5.00; E. B. Ellis, \$5.00; W. F. Aberly, \$5.00.

WILL SELL MORE STOCK IN NEW COTTON MILL

Only Few Thousand Dollars Needed Before New Enterprise Will Be Started In New Bern—Promoters Hold Important Meeting.

J. O. DuVal, of Weldon, who is connected with the Weldon Cotton Manufacturing Company and the Shaw Cotton Mill Company of that place, arrived in the city last evening. Mr. DuVal is interested in the proposed cotton mill which is to be erected in this city at an early date and has taken five thousand dollars worth of stock.

The movement to secure stock for this mill was started several weeks ago. It was at first planned to get fifty thousand dollars subscribed before the work on the mill would be started, but after investigation it was found that this would not be quite enough money to start with, and it was decided to secure a few thousand more before taking any steps towards beginning operations.

At present about forty thousand dollars have been subscribed. During the past week or two the promoters have not solicited subscriptions, but at a meeting held last night, several committees were appointed to go out among the business men and capitalists of the city and secure enough subscriptions for stock to get the required amount of money in the treasury before actual operations are begun.

New Bern needs a cotton mill and there is not the least possible doubt but that such an enterprise would prove to be a paying investment. That those who have subscribed for stock believe that this is true is evidenced by the interest they have taken in the project.

Mr. DuVal is an experienced cotton mill man. He has been engaged in the cotton manufacturing business for many years and thoroughly understands every department of the work, and he has agreed to give any possible assistance in organizing and getting the mill in operation.

THE SIMPLE LIFE—PREVENTION

The Wellington Journal says: "The simplest and plainest laws of health are outraged every day by the average man. Did Adam smoke? Did Eve wear a corset? Did Solomon chew tobacco? Did the children of Israel make for a beer garden after crossing the Red Sea? Did Rebecca chew chocolate bonbons and ice cream and call for soda water? Suppose she had been laced up in a corset, worn tight shoes and hobbled fig leaves, and sat up all hours of the night eating chicken salad and Welch rarebit and trying to keep on four pounds of dead people's hair?"

The simple life physically for the highest in health, as well as the simple life morally for the supremest spiritual riches. Frills and complexity make for trouble in both spheres.

It is one of the best signs of the times that private funds are being donated for public health work, for the scientific prevention of disease, for the teaching of the public how to live so as to avoid getting sick, and thereby get the most out of their lives and be of the greatest good to those around them.

TELLS ABOUT THE PANAMA CANAL

Former New Bernian Has Spent Several Years Near The "Big Ditch."

HERE VISITING RELATIVES

Gives Interesting Data And Figures That Are Worthy Of Mention.

Bradley Hanff, a former New Bernian, but who for several years past has resided at Panama is spending a few days in the city with relatives. Having been closely connected with the work on the big canal Mr. Hanff is thoroughly familiar with it and talks very interestingly of the remarkable progress which has been made in the work. Mr. Hanff has written the following article for the Journal, explaining in full manner important details of the work on the canal.

"The Canal Zone, or the strip of land owned by the United States for the canal is 5 miles on each side of the center of canal, or 10 miles wide, and is governed by the United States. The Panama Canal does not, as it is generally thought, run from east to west across the isthmus. Its general direction is Northwest to Southeast, the Pacific entrance (near Panama City) being about 22 1-2 miles east of Atlantic entrance, near City of Colon. It is a lake canal as well as a lock canal, its dominating feature being the Gatun Lake, a great artificial body of water, covering about 164 square miles. The Gatun Lake is an elevated body of water with a surface level of 85 to 87 feet above sea level, maintained by the Gatun Dam and Gatun Locks on the Atlantic side of the Pedro Miguel Locks and Dam on the Pacific side.

The Gatun Dam, which forms Gatun Lake (by impounding the waters of the Calogres river and its tributaries), is about 1 1-2 miles long and 1-2 mile across the bottom and 400 feet wide at the water level and 100 feet wide at the top. It is 105 feet above sea level and 20 feet above the surface of the lake. The dam is composed of two walls of rock and other material excavated by steam shovels and carried by trains and numpce there, the interior, or core, of the dam is composed of a natural mixture of sand and clay pumped in by the big suction dredges from pits above and below the dam.

The entire length of the canal from deep water entrance in the Atlantic to deep water in the Pacific is 50 miles and from shore to shore line is 40 miles. A ship in going from the Atlantic to the Pacific will enter the approach channel in Lemon Bay which has a bottom width of 500 feet, and extends to Gatun, a distance of 7 miles. At Gatun it will enter the locks (of which there are three), and will be raised 85 feet to the level of the Gatun Lake. From here it can go at full speed through the Lake (in a channel of 500 to 1,000 feet in width), for a distance of 24 miles to Blas-Obispo where it enters Culebra Cut. This (Culebra Cut) is where they have had so much trouble with the big land slides.

It will pass through Culebra Cut (which is 9 miles long) in a channel 300 feet wide at the bottom to Pedro Miguel. Here it will enter the Lock and be lowered 30 1-3 feet to a small lake 54 2-3 feet above sea level, through which it passes (a distance of 1 1-2 miles) to Miraflores. At this point (Miraflores) it enters 2 locks in series and is lowered to sea level, passing out into the Pacific Ocean through a channel 300 feet wide and 8 1-2 miles long.

There are 6 double locks in the Canal, 3 pairs in flight, located at Gatun on the Atlantic side with a combined length of 85 feet. One pair at Pedro Miguel with a lift of 30 1-3 feet, and 2 pairs at Miraflores, with a combined lift of 54 2-3 feet at mean tide. The locks are all the same size, being 1,000 feet in length, 110 feet wide, with walls and floors of reinforced concrete. The side walls are 45 to 50 feet at the bottom, are perpendicular, and narrow to 8 feet at the top. The middle or center wall, which separates the locks (which are on each side of it so the boats can go from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and Pacific to Atlantic, without interfering with each other), is 60 feet wide and 81 feet high, and each face is vertical.

There is a hollow place in it like the letter U which is 19 feet wide at the bottom and 44 feet at the top, in this there will be 3 sections or tunnels, divided into three stories (one above the other). The lower tunnel will be for drainage, the middle for the wires which carry electric current to operate the gate and valve machinery, which is installed in the center wall, and the upper is a passage way for the operators.

The lock gates are built of steel, are 7 feet thick, 65 feet long and 47 to 52 feet high, and are hollow and watertight so as to make it buoyant, so as to float in the water and thus take the weight off the hinges. There

THE MAN HUNT IS IN PROGRESS

Officers Of This Section Are Searching For Lenoir County Convicts.

SIX ARE STILL AT LARGE

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When five unknown negroes walked into Maysville yesterday morning and began to inquire if they could secure work in that town, the citizens felt sure that they were five of the ten men who early last Sunday morning overpowered the guards and escaped from the Lenoir county chain gang.

This suspicion grew stronger when the men said that they had walked through the country from this city and were enroute to Wilmington. Deputy Sheriff L. T. Gillette called up the Lenoir county Sheriff, who was in New Bern, and asked him if he wanted the men arrested and brought here for identification. The Sheriff felt sure the men were the ones he was in search of and asked that they be placed under arrest and this was done.

Yesterday afternoon the five negroes were brought to New Bern, but they proved not to be the ones wanted and were released from custody. The five negroes have been working down in Pamlico county and were enroute to their homes at Wilmington.

That one or more of the fugitives are now in New Bern is almost a certainty. Monday night a shotgun and shells were stolen from O. H. Wetherington's store, at Tuscarora, by the escaped convicts, and yesterday morning Police Officer A. L. Bryan found a number of the shells in a deserted house in the northern part of the city. A pair of old shoes and some cast off wearing apparel was also found there and the police firmly believe that one of the negroes spent the previous night there.

Four of the ten who escaped have been captured and it is probable that the remaining six will be taken in a day or two as every avenue of escape is being closely watched.

WILL ENLARGE PLANT.

Pine Lumber Company Award Contract For New Building.

An ever increasing volume of business has caused the present quarters of the Pine Lumber Company to become inadequate for their needs and the company has decided to erect a grand saw mill as an addition to their present plant.

The plans for this structure have been drawn and the contract for its construction has been awarded to H. S. Hancock, a well known contractor and builder. Mr. Hancock will begin work on this building within the next few days and will rush it to completion as quickly as possible.

Perhaps the high cost of living may be due to the people who have permitted their appetites to outgrow their incomes.

is to be intermediate gates in all (except one pair of locks) in order to save water and time, as 90 per cent. of the ships are less than 600 feet long. These gates are so placed as to divide the locks into chambers of 400 and 600 feet long. The highest gates are at Miraflores, and these locks are the only ones that don't have the intermediate gates.

There will be 92 leaves or gates required, and they weight from 390 to 730 tons each.

The locks are filled and emptied through a system of culverts. Some of the culverts are 254 feet in area, cross section, or the size of the Hudson tubes; a locomotive could pass through easily.

According to size of ship.

The ships are towed through the locks by electric locomotives which are located on top of the locks walls; it takes 4 locomotives 2 on each side to carry the boats through.

They do not allow the ships to go under their own steam through the locks for fear of colliding with the gates and putting out of commission.

The total amount of excavation for the canal will be about 300,000,000 (3 hundred million) yards of rock and earth.

The deepest point of excavation was at Culebra between Gold and Contractors Hills which was 495 feet to the bottom of canal, and through solid rock. The slides vary from 1 to 75 acres or more. The largest slide is at Cucaracha on the east bank of canal, just south of Culebra. It gave the French Company trouble and has given the Americans trouble ever since they took over the canal. By the time the canal is finished it is estimated that over 10,000,000 cubic yards will have been taken off this slide.

(To be continued.)