

NEGROES WANT PAY FOR SLAVE LABOR IN COTTON FIELDS

Plaintiffs Claim \$68,000,000 in Treasury from Revenue Collections

Washington, July 31.—A suit has been filed in the District Supreme Court here to gain compensation for work performed by slaves during the years from 1859 to 1868 in the production of cotton in the Southern States and in the preparation of this cotton for the market.

The bill sets forth that the secretary of the treasury of the United States obtained possession, and the defendant herein now holds the custody of certain money which was a part of the fruit of the labor of the plaintiffs amounting to \$68,072,388 under "internal revenue tax on raw cotton," and that this sum is not the legitimate property of the United States, and should be paid to those by whose labor the cotton yielding this revenue was produced.

"Another paragraph of the bill reads: "Plaintiffs and such of them as claim here as heirs were subject to a system of involuntary servitude in the above-named states and other states commonly known as the Southern States."

"Referring further to the conditions under which the services were rendered, the petition says: "That the system of involuntary servitude by which plaintiffs were dominated to wit: Under and by force of traditional law of force, forced plaintiffs and their ancestors, against their free will of action, and by coercion and justifiable fear of bodily injury or destruction to render said labor.

The petition was filed by Attorney E. M. Hewlett, as the local attorney representing Attorneys Cornelius J. Jones of Muskogee, Okla., and H. A. Guess, Jones, who is said to have prepared the bill of complaint, is a colored lawyer. The petition asks that the case be referred to a master of the parties interested, and that a bill of discovery be issued to ascertain among whom the money shall be distributed and the amounts that each shall receive and to have the secretary of the treasury disclose the source from which the sum held by him was derived.

GOLDSBORO NEWS.

Rabbi Mayerberg Celebrates 25 Year's Labor. Goldsboro, July 31.—Rabbi Julius L. Mayerberg came to Goldsboro 25 years ago today and tonight a special service was held at Temple Ohav Shalom of which he has been pastor for a quarter of a century, to commemorate that event.

Rabbi Mayerberg came to this State twenty-eight years ago and accepted a charge and organized the congregation at Statesville and after three years he came to Goldsboro, where he has been ever since. He has served actively for twenty-eight years in this State and no more patriotic Carolinian can go found anywhere.

At the service tonight Reverend Dr. S. Mendelsohn, of Wilmington, a very close friend of Rabbi Mayerberg, gave the address of the evening and a special musical program was rendered by the choir.

Warm praise was given Rabbi Mayerberg, both in the main address of the evening and in the felicitations which were heard on all hands.

Members of the congregation declared that Rabbi Mayerberg had served in the fear of God and that he had been a true friend to all. At all times unselfish, modest and highly efficient, it was said by his many admirers, he has won the affection not only of his own people but those of the Goldsboro community in general.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 31.—Eulogies to the "Plumed Lady" has gone to the Workhouse. "Fifty dollars and costs and sixty days," is the Police Court entry on the passing of a unique figure.

For many days she had strolled a regular beat, nonchalantly munching peanuts and wearing her chic tailored suit with the air of a duchess. Meeting friends—always the same friends, as she strolled, she offered her sack of peanuts, and always the friends were glad to join her in a nut or two.

WOMAN TO RECOVER HER BOY SENT WEST WITH HER SUITOR

Thinks Story of Accident Ruse to Get Her Consent to Marry

Springfield, Mo., July 31.—After being kidnaped by a man who thought in this way he could force the lad's mother to accept his offer of marriage, the 14-year-old son of Mrs. Martha Crawford of 631 Washington avenue, is speeding toward home. Money for the boy's ticket back to Springfield was telegraphed to officers in a small town in Western Nebraska Friday evening by Probation Officer J. D. Stokes.

Mrs. Crawford appealed to Mr. Stokes for aid to return her boy to his home, and the probation officer took the matter up with Judge Guy D. Kirby. This was on Friday morning. A volunteer offering was taken in the courtroom and more than \$10 raised to defray the lad's expenses.

Mrs. Crawford told the story of how she had refused the man's offer of marriage and how later he pleaded with her to allow him to take her young son with him to Columbus, Kan., to work in the strawberry fields. She finally consented, thinking the lad would make a little money, and would not be forced to work too hard.

Several days after their departure she received a letter from the man stating that her son had one leg and both arms broken in an accident, and telling her to come at once. She immediately went to Columbus, but on her arrival found that the man had left her for the wheat fields, and that the report of the accident was false. This caused Mrs. Crawford to believe that the man had framed the story to get her to come to him, and force his marriage upon her.

COUNTY AGENTS DO GOOD WORK

Prof. J. W. Sears Among Those Whose Efforts Prove of Value

The County Farm Demonstration Agents are handling, in a very satisfactory manner, the hog cholera condition in their respective counties. They report that the administration of the virus practically saves all of the hogs which it is administered to, provided that they are not already sick. The treatment, therefore, is a preventative and not a cure.

The reports from several counties show as follows for one week: Pitt County: The agent here treated hogs for twelve farmers, the number of hogs treated being as follows: 15, 7, 6, 23, 16, 33, 29, 19, 24, 25, 15, being a total of 236 hogs.

In Craven County the agent treated 40 hogs during the week. This, of course, was in addition to his regular work among farmers.

In Halifax County, 109 hogs were treated. In Nash County, 43 hogs were treated.

In Beaufort County, 170 hogs were treated. The agents in other counties where hog cholera exists are handling it in a similar manner as the above.

In the western half of the State there is practically no hog cholera at present, but agents have similar matters in the way of keeping down insects and plant diseases. These things are important to the farmers of the western counties.

MISSOURI ACCUSED OF MURDERING TWO WIVES.

Wichita, Kan., July 31.—A warrant charging first-degree murder was issued here today for the arrest of George W. Ward, who is to be tried soon in West Plains, Mo., on a charge of murdering his wife, and burning their home to hide the crime in that town last March.

Ward's first wife was burned to death when a fire destroyed their home near Wichita in July, 1913. His explanation of the accident at that time was that his wife was cleaning a suit with benzine, and her clothing caught fire.

If Ward is acquitted of the murder charge in West Plains the arrest for the alleged murder of his wife in Wichita will be made, officers assert. If he is convicted, the warrant will be placed in the hands of the warden of the Missouri Penitentiary, and Ward may have to face trial for the alleged murder of his first wife.

Ex-Judge D. L. Ward left yesterday morning for a business visit to Beaufort. Miss Theresa Lukhard, of Richmond, Va., who has been spending a few days in the city visiting Mrs. J. A. Bawls, left last evening returning home.

WOULD MORTGAGE FUTURE FORESTS

Believe That it Would Stimulate Agricultural Development

Washington, July 31.—The Secretary of Agriculture's plan to anticipate future receipts from the national forests by securing an advance of money from Congress for the construction of roads, trails, bridges, and other public works would stimulate agricultural development and would relieve many struggling communities from their present burdens of taxation, says an article contributed by the Chief of the Forest Service to the from their burdens of taxation, says an article contributed by the Chief of the Forest Service to the Department of Agriculture Year Book, just issued. This policy, says the article, would apply exclusively in those counties where there is a considerable area of national forest land so located that the forest resources cannot now be marketed, although later they will yield a large revenue. It would fully meet the local difficulties arising from the fact that the national forests are not subject to taxation, would aid in the protection and development of the forest resources, and would remove the one barrier which in a few places prevents farmers from immediately enjoying the benefits of the national forests.

Millions of acres of farm land are today undeveloped because of a lack of good roads. In opening any new country, road building constitutes a hard problem for the settlers. At first, while the settler is struggling to erect his home and farm building and to clear his land, he usually cannot afford to pay high taxes or otherwise contribute toward the expense of road building. The national forests comprise the remotest and least settled regions of the country. In many cases farming in these localities is still pioneering, under as difficult conditions as have ever existed in the United States. One of the principal reasons for the failure to develop the large areas of excellent agricultural land which lie near the forests is the lack of roads.

The government is trying to meet this problem in two ways, first by public improvements being made on the national forests, and second by the direct contribution to the counties of a share in the forest receipts. Up to date the Forest Service has constructed on the forests more than 2,300 miles of roads, 21,000 miles of trails, nearly 600 bridges, and 18,000 miles of telephone lines. Every one of these improvements benefits settlers and ranchers. In addition, there is appropriated annually for the use of the counties in which the national forests lie 25 per cent of the gross receipts from timber sales and other sources, to be used for road and school purposes. Some of the individual forests are bringing in over \$100,000 a year, and the business of the entire national forest system is increasing so that this direct contribution to community upbuilding is rapidly growing. In fact, already a total of nearly \$900,000 is obtained from the forests every year for county road and school purposes.

A STARVATION LUNCHEON

Hostess Who Dropped Forty Pounds Treats.

Glendale, Cal., July 31.—In honor of her birthday anniversary and because she had succeeded in losing forty pounds as the result of a strict dieting system, Mrs. Mattie Wood of No. 212 North Isabel street served a dinner to seventy-five of her friends recently the dinner being arranged on the scale of calories.

Each guest drew a number, corresponding to a certain dish on the table. Each dish measured exactly 100 calories. Consequently, some of the guests drew half a dozen beans, some a diminutive piece of pie, others a huge tray of lettuce. The meal was a reprieve of those which Mrs. Wood was allowed when on her diet, and is absolutely guaranteed to take off superfluous pounds. Some of the guests were seen hurrying around to the restaurants and ice cream parlors when the party broke up, and all admit that they lost weight.

ROBBERS KILL JEWELER. FLEE WITH \$15,000 LOOT.

Denver, Colo., July 31.—H. Solomon, 65 years old, a pioneer Denver jeweler and pawnbroker, was found in the rear of his store late today with his head crushed with a hammer by robbers. The thieves escaped with watches, jewelry and diamonds valued at \$15,000. Solomon died later.

W. M. Pinnix returned yesterday evening from a visit to Goldsboro.

L. N. Waters, of Jamestown, N. C., passed through the city yesterday morning enroute home from a visit to relatives and friends at Oriental.

FIFTY YEARS AFLOAT SAILS ALL THE SEAS

Tiring of Life on the Water George Tapley is Now Town Clerk

Bangor, July 31.—Capt. George H. Tapley of West Brooksville eighty-three years "young," is the last survivor of the nine Tapley brothers, famous as deep-sea captains of the old-time clipper ships, all of whom, after years of sailing the seven seas, have retired to comfortable old age on their farms in Brooksville.

Capt. Tapley at the town meeting this year was elected town clerk for his seventeenth consecutive term having served his town in that capacity since 1899. He has been so long ashore that, he says his sea life seems like a dream. His first voyage was in 1845, at the age of thirteen. He sailed on the schooners Napoleon, Hattie Maria, Saxon and George Henry, the brigs Seabird, Julia Arty, Eliza Ann and Abner Taylor, and the ships Lochinvar and William H. Wetherie. Like all his brothers, he rose rapidly to the berth of master mariner. The vessels that he commanded were the schooners Susan Taylor, President, Elizabeth, Hattie Anna and Mattie Holmes, the brigs William Moore and C. C. Billings, the bark Ironside, and the ship Hattie E. Tapley. He retired from the sea in June, 1894, rounding almost half a century on the salt water.

During his seafaring career he made nineteen voyages to the West Indies, crossed the Atlantic twenty-six times, crossed the South Atlantic and the Indian Ocean four times, doubled Cape Horn nine times, and crossed the equator seventeen times.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cone and Eli Oettinger, of Greensboro, passed through New Bern yesterday enroute to Morehead City to spend a few days.

H. G. Tolson left yesterday morning for a visit to Morehead City.

Mrs. Don White of Vanceboro is visiting friends in the city.

TO OUR OUT OF TOWN CUSTOMERS We no longer have a regular man on the road soliciting job work and collecting subscription. So don't hold your work or money due us, but send same in at once and we will give your orders prompt attention and mail you receipt for any money received. All subscribers whose subscription is due are requested to send us check or money order at once. E. J. Land Printing Co. PUBLISHERS THE JOURNAL Phone 8 45 Pollock St. New Bern, N. C.

ONE DAY OF BLISS LOUGH FOR HER

Twenty-Four Hours of Married Life all She Wanted

Eugene, Ore., July 31.—Mrs. Mary Jane Carter Moosly, aged 54, broke a record here. She never thought about the record, but at 8 o'clock one morning she walked into the county clerk's office, which she left at 3 o'clock the next afternoon with a marriage license. She had come all the way from Carter, twenty-five miles, one day later, and a family of children trailed in after her. "I want a divorce," she demanded. "But you were married only yesterday afternoon," the clerk protested.

"Yes," came a cold bitter reply, "but no man can live with me drunk." The license issued yesterday was to Charles W. Moosly, aged 58, residing at Carter, Ore., and Mrs. Mary Jane Carter, 54 also of Carter. Both had been previously married, and they went directly from the clerk's office to that of the county judge and were married in the afternoon. Later in the day, said Mrs. Moosly her husband got drunk.

AMERICAN, HELD 8 MONTHS IN GERMAN CAMP. ESCAPES.

London, July 31.—Charles B. Pray of Flint, Mich., who reached London after escaping from a German concentration camp in which he was held since October, submitted today to Robert P. Skinner, American consul general, an affidavit describing his experiences. Skinner forwarded the affidavit to the State Department at Washington.

LOVE IS ABOVE LAW.

So Says Mother Who Didn't Take Trouble to Wed.

Chicago, Ill., July 31.—A love above the sordid regulations of man-made laws, that knows not conventions, that is purity itself, leads Julia Millahl to believe that she has done no wrong in becoming the unmarried mother of Ralph B. Brumbaugh's two children, while he lived with his legal wife.

Brumbaugh, wealthy Chicagoan who for seven years has maintained a home for his legal wife and at the same time lived with the 22-year-old unmarried mother of his children, in a luxurious apartment, was released from jail on \$25,000 bond.

"Girl Says Love Is Pure. "It is more amusing than otherwise for you to ask if I am ashamed of what has happened," Julia said today. "A pure love that is love, not infatuation, is never to be hidden. The joy and happiness that goes with it is as clean as a boy's soul. The wrong lies in a man and woman living together when only a few words of a minister is all that binds them. "Ralph Brumbaugh did not lead me astray. I was only 18 and he was 32, but I knew what love was even then. We were absolutely frank about our love. At first Mrs. Brumbaugh was not even jealous; she was hardly interested. She knew we loved and consummated our love, long before God blessed us with the first baby.

Wife to Press Suit. "Since the first time she knew of our love, Ralph has been literally true to me, and he has been the only man in my life. Until I die there will never be another, for I know no other man could make me happy. We have been too much to each other."

After once deciding to let Julia Millahl have the father of her children for a husband, as well as a lover, Mrs. Brumbaugh today declared she will follow to the end her suit for separation. She will even go further to keep her husband from the little German wife who six years ago came into her home as a servant, and went out of it carrying her husband's heart and to give birth to his children.

MINISTER RESIGNS AFTER BOYCOTT BY CHURCH MEMBERS

Only Six Attend Service Following Attack by Pastor on Sunday Croquet

Ludlow, Ill., July 31.—Rev. J. H. Baker, pastor of the Christian church at Ludlow, resigned today because the members of his church boycotted him after he had exoriated them from the pulpit for playing croquet on Sunday.

Several weeks ago Mr. Baker admonished his parishioners to cease what he called desecrating the Sabbath, but they ignored his request. The following Sunday his sermon was more bitter.

The leaders of the church held a meeting and decided to remain away from services until Mr. Baker ceased his attacks. The following Sunday only a half dozen members were in the pews. When Mr. Baker saw he could not stop Sunday croquet playing and at the same time have a crowded church he quit.

SHOT 17 GERMANS.

To Get a Pair of Shoes, Did This Tommy Atkins.

London, July 31.—Many of the most interesting little stories of the war challenge belief, but they are accepted here usually at their face value. One of these concerns a Tommy in the trenches in Flanders last winter. Feeling very wet, he suddenly exclaimed, "I'm going over to get a new pair of boots." He crawled over the parapet in the twilight, and came back soon with a fine new pair, which had been taken from a German officer. Bill, his companion, then crawled over his sandbags, but it was well on into the morning before he crawled back with his prize.

"We all thought you was dead, Bill," said his friend. "What on earth have you been up to?" "Well," replied the other, "I take sights, and I had to shoot seventeen of the beggars before I could get a pair to fit me."

GRAVEYARD FOR SALE.

Oldest in St. Louis to Go for "a Song."

St. Louis, July 31.—Anybody wish to buy a cemetery for sixty-eight cents? One is to be sold at public auction, for taxes and costs to cover the amount. It is the old Milton burying ground, with an area of three-tenths of an acre, a quarter of a mile north of East Alton, the oldest grave in which is that of John Milton, who died in 1812.

An assessment of \$2 was levied against the graveyard for the East Alton Drainage and Levee District. It was to be paid in annual installments of twenty-three cents. The trustees of the cemetery have had little money for its upkeep, and for the past year or so J. W. Carey, former treasurer of the Drainage board, has paid the twenty-three cents out of his own pocket.

WOMAN OF BUSINESS SAYS LOVE IS DEAD, IS GRANTED DIVORCE.

Chicago, Ill., July 31.—Frances Winthrop Taylor, formerly secretary of Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, and one of Chicago's women aldermen, was granted a divorce here upon the ground of incompatibility alone.

Mr. Taylor is a successful business man, and his wife a successful business woman. Each had interests apart from the other. They simply grew apart. There were no charges made by either against the other.

When Mr. Taylor was asked if he had failed to support his wife, he answered in court that he had three times within a year sent checks to her, one for \$1,000, but that she had returned all of them, saying she did not need them.

He asked her to return to the conjugal household. She replied in a letter:

"Dear Francis—I am sorry, but your proposition is utterly impossible. Dead things cannot be revived, and grow again. I return your \$1,000 which I do not need."

Later Mrs. Taylor went to New York on business. Mr. Taylor happened to be there, too. He telephoned to the Waldorf-Astoria to ask her to dine with him, and talk things over. She replied she was very busy, and that it would be quite useless to waste time talking. The divorce was granted on the wife's note quoted above.

Shipments of watermelons to Northern markets continue to be made from New Bern nearly every day. Melons have been pretty plentiful in this section during the last few weeks but is expected that there will not be any surplus after a few more days for it is stated that the crop this year is very short.

NORFOLK NAVY ONE OF BUSIEST SPO IN U. S.

3,000 Mines Being Made to Plant in Hampton Roads

Norfolk, Va., July 31.—Whether Uncle Sam is planning for trouble of just about to prove to the American public that he is ready for a scrap at any time may or may not be. One thing is certain, however, the navy is showing more activity at this time than at any other time since the Spanish-American war.

One of the most significant features of this activity is the haste in making a number of mines to be planted, if necessary, in Hampton Roads and around the entrance to New York Harbor. The Norfolk yard is the scene of activity. An order came from the department some time ago to make 3,000 mines as soon as possible. Work has been going on for several weeks. Twelve hundred mines are all ready to be planted or set afloat, as the case may be.

It was one of these mines that was exploded against the hull of a big caisson in the Elizabeth River, near the Navy Yard, on July 20. This caisson, built of armor such as is used in the construction of present day dreadnaughts, was almost blown to pieces when the mine exploded. It was stated that the test was for the purpose of proving if it is possible to build a battleship that is mine or torpedo proof.

Bulkheads Shattered

If this was really the purpose of the test, it was shown conclusively that the mine and torpedo are still the greatest enemy of the dreadnought. Bulkheads one foot apart were constructed of eight-inch armor on the caisson, but the explosive force through these like through so much paper. The caisson was lifted partly out of the water and it rebounded only to sink to the bottom of the river.

The real object of the test many believe, was to prove the efficiency of the new mines in destroying great fighting ships. It was a new mine used in the experiment, and according to navy officers it proved beyond a shadow of a doubt that no floating sea fighter can withstand its terrible blow.

The cruiser Baltimore, which has been converted into a mine planting and mine testing ship, will leave shortly for Newport to conduct further experiments with the newly made mines.

In these tests a specially trained crew will plant mines at the bottom of the bay and explode them. They will also engage in mine-sweeping manoeuvres—plant real mines on the bottom and destroy them, as if clearing the way for the entrance of American warships into a hostile harbor.

Quick Recruiting Work

Further proof of the navy's activity is shown in the haste in preparing young recruits for service. It usually requires about six months' training on shore before an apprentice seaman is ready to be sent to sea on a battleship. Even after these six months many recruits are kept on shore because there is no need for them on ships.

Recruits are now made ready for sea in a much shorter time. Six hundred men from the St. Helena training station at this port were announced as ready for sea last week. They had been in the service only a short time. They were permitted to go home to see their parents—something unusual in the case of young men only a few months in the service—before they were sent to sea. They are to report back for duty in ten day and will be assigned to various ships of the Atlantic fleet. Recruits are being added to the service as fast as they apply and pass the necessary examinations. This is in spite of the announcements made some time ago that the full quota of men for the navy had been secured and no further recruits were needed.

The partial manning of ships in the reserve fleet, now ready for immediate service, is said to be responsible for the enlisting of new recruits without limit to numbers.

Unusual precautions to prevent strangers, or persons who cannot prove that they have business to attend to, from entering Navy Yard, training station and visiting battleships is another proof of navy activity. Heretofore it was easy for any person to visit navy stations or board a battleship between certain hours. It cannot be done now, unless the person is a friend of some officer, secures permission or comes on official business.

There will be a meeting of the New Bern Steam Fire Engine Company Monday night at eight o'clock. There are matters of considerable importance to be transacted at this meeting and it is desired that every member be present. J. M. Smith, secretary.