

New Bern Daily Journal

VOL. LXII.—No. 99

The Weather
FAIR

NEW BERN, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1913

THREE CENTS PER COPY.

HARD AT WORK IN CONVENTION

Secretary Padgett Very Busy Making Arrangements For Laymen's Meet.

MUCH DETAIL IS INVOLVED

Many Letters Being Mailed—Movement Less Than Seven Years Old—Very Effective.

Executive Secretary L. B. Padgett, of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, is a very busy man these days as upon his shoulders falls the principal burden of preparation for the Laymen's Convention to be held in this city Thursday and Friday, February 6 and 7. There are countless details that have to be carefully worked out in advance and which the uninitiated person would never think about. Mr. Padgett is patiently attending to all of these matters and at the same time keeping the several committees which are assisting him keyed up to the degree of effectiveness which the occasion demands.

It is a difficult thing to arouse people and to get several hundred lined up in an enterprise requires extensive correspondence and a great deal of personal solicitation. Numerous letters are going out daily from convention headquarters in the Elks' Temple explaining the object of the convention and asking for the co-operation needed to make it a success.

Movement's Origin.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement was organized in the chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, in New York City, on Nov. 15, 1906. It was at a laymen's meeting held in connection with the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the first Foreign Missionary Society in North America. Due largely to a severe storm, only about seventy-five laymen were present at this initial meeting of the Movement. From three to six o'clock in the afternoon a large part of the time was spent in prayer. During the evening session one address was given, followed by discussion concerning the necessity of enlisting the laymen of all the churches more fully in the work of foreign missions. A series of resolutions was passed calling into existence a committee of twenty-five or more representative laymen, "to consult with the secretaries of the various foreign missionary boards, with reference, first, to the conduct of a campaign of education among laymen, to interest them more largely in missions; second, to the devising of a comprehensive plan for the evangelization of the world in this generation; third, to endeavor to send a commission of fifty or more laymen to visit the mission fields and report their findings to the church at home."

The chairman of this committee, Mr. Samuel B. Capen, of Boston, presented these proposals on behalf of the committee to the annual Conference of Foreign Mission Boards of the United States at their meeting in Philadelphia, Jan. 9, 1907, including representatives of all Protestant churches in North America. In the formal resolutions of the Conference these paragraphs occur: "We recognize this movement as providential, having been born of prayer and of the spirit. In its spontaneity and timeliness it gives evidence of the hand of God, and we profoundly convinced that this is but another step

PROGRAM AT THE ATHENS — MONDAY

Tomorrow is "feature picture day," and we have secured "Kerry Gow," a three reel subject—3000 feet of film. This is a play that the Kalem Company has gone to Ireland for and brought back with the true atmosphere and every real characteristic of the Irish soil and Irish heart. The heart of the play is a regulation one wherein the villain's efforts are frustrated at every turn and the story ends with him on his way to jail and the lovers preparing for the wedding.

The Irish landscape is produced and the remarkable attention to details makes the picture a really great one.

VAUDEVILLE. Logan & Klunker—Black face harmony singers and talking entertainers. "As big a hit as Morris & Collins" Christmas week, writes our booking agent.

Matinee daily at 3:45. First show at night starts at 7:30, second at 9:00. Observe the hours and always get a desirable seat.

RACING MEN WIN DECIDED VICTORY

JAMESTOWN "BOOKIES" HELD INNOCENT OF VIOLATING ANTI GAMBLING LAW.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 25.—Racing interests won a decided victory when Magistrate R. T. Powell, of Ocean View, ruled that four men accused of bookmaking at the Jamestown Jockey Club track last November had not violated the anti-gambling laws of Virginia.

The cases were prosecuted by Assistant Attorney-General Davis and Commonwealth's Attorney R. I. Marshall, of Norfolk county. The case was heard in a store at Ocean View.

After the decision was announced Davis stated to newspaper men that he thought there would be no further efforts to prevent racing at the local track except through legislative enactment.

"The cases have been before three magistrates of the county and all have decided that the method of betting on races at the Jamestown track is not a violation of the law," said Davis.

"I told the Governor before I came to Norfolk that I thought it was useless to try to stop gambling at the Jamestown track. The people here apparently want racing and are determined to have it."

Magistrate Powell in rendering his decision said:

"It has not been clearly demonstrated to me, by the evidence, that the statute has been violated. In deciding cases I want direct evidence. The witnesses who were heard were there, but they don't seem to know exactly what took place. I was there myself. I had a few dollars that I might have bet, but no one came and asked me to bet. The evidence is not sufficient and I dismiss the case."

in advance toward the completion of this great purpose in the redemption of mankind. We recognize the imperative necessity for this new Movement in view of the tremendous demands of a world field white for the harvest, which requires that the churches of Christendom shall lay plans and put forth effort adequate to meet the demands that are upon us."

The Plan.

The plan of the Movement is not to send out missionaries nor to administer missionary funds, but to co-operate in the enlargement of the missionary work carried on by the various churches through their own regular agencies.

Many of the denominations in the United States and Canada have organized their own denominational committees of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, to promote the spirit and methods of the general movement more thoroughly in their own communities. About twenty secretaries are now employed by different committees to give their whole time to the supervision and extension of the Movement.

When the Laymen's Movement began its work, very few churches had discovered the value of the missionary committee. The reasons for having such a committee may be summarized as follows: It divides and locates responsibility, enlists lay activity, reinforces the pastor's efforts, challenges to the study of missions, provides a great opportunity for Christian service, reaches the membership individually, stimulates the spiritual life of its members, greatly increases intelligence, intercession and offerings.

Some Results.

Many thousands of these committees have been appointed as the result of the agitation conducted by the Laymen's Movement. It is estimated that some hundreds of thousands of laymen are now serving as members of such committees. The ultimate result of this committee service in developing the laymen of the churches into active Christian workers is likely to be one of the largest fruits of the present missionary awakening.

"It is the purpose and hope of the Movement to enlist the men of all churches in the steady support of a missionary policy adequate to the presentation of the gospel of Christ to every creature."

The average free show is worth just about that much.

Two heads may be better than one if they are not swelled.

OFFERS MILLION FOR A REAL CURE

New York Banker Would Pay That Much For Friedmann Consumption Serum.

BUT IT MUST BE EFFECTIVE

To Test Cure Mr. Finlay Proposes To Treat Tuberculosis Patients Free.

New York, Jan. 25.—Charles E. Finlay, president of the Aetna National Bank, states that he is ready to pay \$1,000,000 to bring to America the tuberculosis serum discovered by Dr. F. F. Friedmann, of Berlin, if it can be demonstrated in New York that the treatment will cure ninety-five out of a hundred cases.

To test the cure, Mr. Finlay proposes to hire a sanatorium in New York possibly the Old Polytechnic Hospital in Thirty-fourth Street, and treat 100 tuberculosis patients free of charge. The first of these patients will be his son-in-law, Rex Lee Paris, a Princeton athlete of the class of 1908, who married his daughter, Neva Estelle Finlay, and subsequently developed tuberculosis. Mr. Finlay said that his interest in the cure had its origin in his consideration for his son-in-law.

About three weeks ago Mr. Finlay read of Dr. Friedmann's success with the serum and wrote to him. Dr. Friedmann's brother, Dr. Arthur Friedmann, of Colorado Springs, took the matter up with Mr. Finlay, and there was a conference at the Aetna Bank, at which Dr. Laurens Brown, of Saratoga, was present. Mr. Finlay received a cablegram from Dr. Friedmann in Berlin saying the offer looked more reasonable than any previously received. Mr. Finlay expects to get a definite response from him within forty-eight hours.

Mr. Finlay said that he had offered to pay Dr. Friedmann's expenses to this country and also the cost of a test on a hundred patients, which will amount to nearly \$40,000.

It is his hope, he said, to discover whether the serum is effective and to that end he intends to give patients every possible auxiliary treatment and care. He intends to leave the selection of patients to New York physicians, and no charge will be made.

He said that he had been told that Dr. Friedmann has presented his cure to the Imperial Board of Health of Germany, and that the rights to it for the British empire and Russia have been sold for \$1,000,000 each.

"We intend to make a thorough test of this serum," Mr. Finlay said. "If ninety-five of the 100 patients are cured it will have been established as a cure. If 75 per cent of them are cured the public will be informed, and in the event of its failure that also will be made known. We intend to test the serum on tubercular cases in the primary, secondary and tertiary stages. We will give it a fair trial. We want to find out also whether the after-effects are injurious—worse than the disease itself."

"If the cure does prove efficacious we shall establish a sanatorium near New York, and perhaps a half dozen throughout the country. The poor will be treated free, and the wealthy will pay us what they see fit. I cannot say whether the treatment will be made public then, because Dr. Friedmann tells me that in the hands of a burglar it is as dangerous as a knife in the hands of a maniac."

"No one knows how earnestly I hope that Dr. Friedmann's cure will prove absolute. I am not a rich man, and \$1,000,000 will take practically all I have. But I shall consider myself fortunate to have had the opportunity to help humanity. There are 12,000,000 people with tuberculosis in the United States, and of these 600,000 die a year, 28,000 in New York alone. And the majority of them are young men. It is a young man's disease. I have great faith in Dr. Friedmann."

RETURNS TO NORFOLK

John Bambalis, owner and proprietor of the Busy Bee Cafe in this city and the Bambalis Hotel at Norfolk, returned to Norfolk yesterday after a short visit here with his brothers, who are managing the local establishment. Mr. Bambalis states that he will return to New Bern at an early date and again make this city his home.

FARM WEALTH IS OVERESTIMATED

AT LEAST THAT IS THE OPINION OF HORTICULTURAL EXPERT.

Washington, January 25.—Charges by Professor L. L. Corbett, horticulturist in the Department of Agriculture, that the agricultural wealth of the country is generally overestimated two to three times caused a stir among officials of the department. Professor Corbett made this declaration in a lecture here.

"We record the corn, wheat and hay the farmers produce," he told his hearers, "as well as the cattle, hogs and other animals he raises, never stopping to think that the animals are fed on the crops."

Professor Corbett issued a warning that unless the farmers received just prices for their produce they "would unite the country over and starve the cities into paying them anything they asked." He denied that the agriculturist was responsible for the "high cost of living," and said the average farmer was increasing the yield of his acres. The blame, he insisted, lay with the uneconomic system of distribution, and he advocated municipal markets as a remedy.

Free advice is the dearest to follow. Too many friends can break a Croesus. Scandal shrieks so loudly that truth can't make itself heard.

HOLD INAUGURAL BALL ALL RIGHT

COLORED FOLK NOT DETERRED BY STAND TAKEN BY GOVERNOR WILSON.

Washington, Jan. 15.—There will be an "inaugural ball" in Washington. It will not be a part of the ceremonies incident to the induction into office of President Wilson.

It will be held at Convention Hall, the largest building of its kind in Washington, and in charge of it will be the National Negro Woodrow Wilson League, of Richmond, Va. Tickets will cost \$2.50, and nobody will be admitted without that piece of pasteboard.

Giles B. Jackson, a former negro bank president of Richmond, director of the negro exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition and later promoter of the negro "Coney Island of the South," at Pine Beach, Va., is the man behind the ball.

The capacity of the hall is 6,000 and from the way the tickets are going among the negroes in Washington and Richmond it looks that an overflow ball on the asphalt outside may be necessary.

BASEBALL FANS MEET FRIDAY

ASSEMBLE AT GOLDSBORO AND LAUNCH EAST CAROLINA LEAGUE

Next Friday representatives of the baseball enthusiasts at Wilmington, Rocky Mount, Fayetteville, Wilson, Goldsboro and New Bern will meet at Goldsboro for the purpose of forming an Eastern Carolina Baseball Association.

During the past ten days this matter has been discussed in these various cities mentioned and according to all reports the sport-loving citizens at each place are very enthusiastic over the proposed meeting and have promised their support if the Association is formed.

In addition to the committee which has been chosen to represent New Bern, a number of enthusiastic fans will also attend this meeting. New Bern citizens want baseball and are offering every inducement to have the city in this proposed league. At present no subscriptions have been asked for or received, but if the meeting results as is expected the subscriptions will then be secured. No definite action will be taken until after this meeting and the fans here are looking forward to it with much attention.

SIMMONS SAYS HE'S PROGRESSIVE

Believes In and Wishes To See In Operation Policies Enunciated at Baltimore.

HE STANDS ON THE PLATFORM

Advocates Tariff Legislation That Will Not Injure Legitimate Industry.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Asked to say whether or not he was a "progressive," Senator Simmons declared: "Yes I am a progressive, for my definition of a progressive is 'a man who believes in and wishes to put in practical operation' the policies and principles enunciated in the Baltimore platform of the Democratic party."

"As to the tariff, I am heartily in favor of following the instructions of the party platform."

"That platform says: 'We favor the immediate downward revision of the existing high, and, in many cases, prohibitive tariff duties, insisting that material reductions be speedily made upon the necessities of life. Articles entering into competition with trust-controlled products and articles of American manufacture which are sold abroad more cheaply than at home should be put upon the free list.'"

"We recognize that our system of tariff taxation is intimately connected with the business of the country, and we favor the ultimate attainment of the principles we advocate by legislation that will not injure or destroy legitimate industry."

"I think that Mr. Underwood, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee is very fortunate in his use of the word 'competitive' tariff which means duties that will allow competition. We want competition and revenue. If the tariff is too high there will be no importations and no competition."

In this brief statement Mr. Simmons has sized up the situation in the Democratic camp in regard to the tariff. There will be reductions and equalizations, without destroying any legitimate industry.

"Who is to be who in North Carolina when Gov. Woodrow Wilson becomes President?" is an unsettled question. Mr. Wilson may know 'who is to be who' but he has not told anybody his purpose, or given a list of favorites.

North Carolina has a number of prominent candidates. Josephus Daniels of Raleigh is an avowed candidate for a Cabinet position. It is understood that he prefers to be Postmaster General but would take the Department of the Interior or the War Department.

Former Governor Glenn is looking around to see if there is "any place that would suit his tastes. He would not be averse to being an Interest Commerce Commissioner, or Judge of one of the District of Columbia Courts."

Nobody seems to know whether or not Mr. Daniels will be given a Cabinet place. Persons close to Mr. Wilson and to Mr. Daniels say, that the North Carolina National committeemen will win, yet Mr. Wilson has not indicated what he will do.

Mr. Glenn has a prize under Senator Overman. He says that he has not yet decided what he will do about running for the Senate.

"Mr. Glenn could be comfortably shelved," said one of his friends this week. An effort may be made to "shelve" him.

After all of the talk from Trenton and North Carolina is boiled down, there is but one thing that seems to be a foregone conclusion and that is that Col. W. H. Osborn of Greensboro will get a position if he wants it. People here would not be surprised to see Colonel Osborn succeed Royal E. Cabell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

William G. McAdoo and William F. McCombs, both of whom were among Governor Wilson's leading lieutenants during the pre-convention campaign, have expressed their appreciation of the good work done for their candidate by Colonel Osborn: "There is one thing certain about North Carolina," said a man close to Mr. Wilson. "Col. Bill Osborn will get an appointment under Mr. Wilson if he wants it."

It will be recalled by those who took part in the State fight that Colonel Osborn had much to do with the

TO PUT MILLIONS IN FREIGHT CARS

Pennsylvania Railroad System Asks Builders For Bids On 12,300.

EXPECTS BIG TRAFFIC GAIN

With Those Now To Be Added, Road Will Have About 275,000 Freight Cars.

New York, Jan. 25.—Believing in the continued growth of traffic along its lines and to provide for its prompt and efficient handling, the Pennsylvania Railroad system, comprising all the lines from New York at one end and Chicago and St. Louis at the other, has requested from freight-car builders bids with a view to the purchase of 12,300 new freight cars, involving a probable expenditure of some \$16,000,000.

Of the cars, 10,000 will be additional to the equipment, while 2,300 will represent replacements. As these replacements, however, will in all cases be cars of 100,000 pounds capacity, whereas the worn-out ones had only an average capacity of 60,000 pounds, there will be a net addition to the carrying capacity of the company of about 40,000 pounds per car. The replacements and additions will represent a net increase in the carrying capacity of the company of 546,000 tons.

Although these cars will be purchased by the Pennsylvania system as a whole, the lines East will utilize 5,000 of the steel gondola cars, 1,300 wooden side gondola cars and 1,000 refrigerator cars, and the lines west of Pittsburgh will use 3,000 gondola, 1,000 wooden side gondola, 500 refrigerator and box cars.

It is expected that the gondola cars will cost about \$1,200 each, the refrigerator cars, \$2,000 each and the box cars \$1,300 each.

The purchases will be in addition to orders placed in 1912 for a total of about \$20,000,000 worth of freight cars, comprising 9,875 additions to equipment and 8,000 replacements. During the four years 1901 to 1912, inclusive, the company added to its freight equipment a net increase in carrying capacity of 1,389,370 tons.

With the cars now to be added, the Pennsylvania system will have provided about 275,000 freight cars.

The purpose of the new equipment is that shippers may have equipment available without delay for the normal increase in traffic to be expected on the Pennsylvania Railroad System.

FAIR COMPANY TO MEET.

The regular annual meeting and election of officers of the Eastern Carolina Fair Association Company will be held at the office of the company room in the Elks' Temple on Tuesday, February 4, at 12 o'clock. At this meeting much business of importance will be transacted and it is expected that a number of changes and improvements will be made in conducting the next Fair.

A man's religion seldom wears out from overwork.

Wilson campaign when the Underwood forces were making such headway.

But, all of the good things cannot go to North Carolina. A Cabinet place, a judgeship, and Commissioner of Internal Revenue would be too much to expect.

O. F. Crowson, candidate for the postoffice at Burlington, has been up and filed his claim. His case was presented to Maj. C. M. Stedman and Senators Overman and Simmons by Attorney W. H. Carroll.—H. E. C. Bryant in Charlotte Observer.

SLIM NEWSLEADY MEN

A. T. Willis Co.—Bates Street Shirts. S. Coplon & Son—Ladies' Day Monday.

Hackburn—New goods for spring wear.

Peoples Bank—Shall your money increase or decrease.

J. S. Miller Furniture Co.—Reduction in woolen blankets.

National Bank of New Bern—Four per cent. interest compounded quarterly.

New Bern Banking & Trust Co.—Make your money work.