

# THE DAILY JOURNAL

VOL. LXII.—No. 116

The Weather:  
Fair.

NEW BERN, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1913

THREE CENTS PER COPY

## TRYING TO SOLVE FARM PROBLEMS

Uncle Sam Putting On A Campaign For the Organization Of Farmers

## TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING

This Is Ultimate End of New Venture—More Rural Sanitation to Be Urged.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Information from various sources

## BUYS DIAMONDS.

New Bern Jeweler Well Stocked With Precious Gems.

Anticipating an increase in the price of diamonds resulting from the proposed increase in the tariff on them, J. O. Baxter, one of the leading jewelers of this city, has purchased several thousand dollars worth of these valuable gems.

"Everyone who wants to invest his money in some good proposition is buying diamonds," said Mr. Baxter yesterday while conversing with a Journal reporter. "During the past few days I have sold a large number of these gems and have spent the entire forenoon today in mounting diamonds for customers."

## DON W. BASNIGHT WEDS AT 6 A. M.

LEFT WITH HIS PARTY FOR MESIC YESTERDAY—NO INVITATIONS IN CITY.

Don W. Basnight of this city and Miss Daisy Riggs will be married this morning at 6 o'clock at the bride's home in Mesic, Pamlico county. No invitations were issued either in New Bern or in Mesic. Mr. Basnight and his party left yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by automobile for Mesic, those beside himself in the party being his sister, Mrs. Herbert Lupton and two children, his father, Postmaster J. S. Basnight, his brother, Stein H. Basnight and Louis, Carl and Charles Daniels. Following the ceremony Mr. Basnight and his bride will motor to New Bern going from here by rail to Saltair where they will spend their honeymoon.

C. S. Pittman, Pete Smith, Joe Foster and Capt. M. E. Bloodgood of Swansboro were among the business visitors to the city yesterday.

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

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

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

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

## SAYS THE SOUTH IS UNCIVILIZED

Noted Physician Delivered Interesting Lecture Here Last Night.

## RAPPED UNCLEAN CONDITIONS

Says No Nation Is Civilized Until It Learns The Lesson Of Cleanliness.

Despite the inclement weather and other discouragements a fair-sized audience heard Dr. Charles W. Stiles, Superintendent of the United States Marine Hospital at Wilmington, lecture at Griffin auditorium last evening on the subject of "Public Health and Civic Betterment," and after the lecture had been completed each and every one present felt well repaid for having braved the elements in order to be present.

The speaker was introduced by C. D. Bradham and in his introductory remarks he said that he did not expect a large audience on such a disagreeable night and that he was not in the least worried over the fact that not more than a couple of dozen were present but instead felt very much complimented that such a number as this should be on hand to hear him.

Dr. Stiles is a great believer in cleanliness and he said that in his estimation the greatest discovery known to the world was the discovery of soap. "Cleanliness," he said, "is the basis of civilization, of health and of all sanitary conditions. Some times I feel like saying 'God bless the person who discovered soap.'"

In comparing the United States with other countries on a basis of cleanliness, Dr. Stiles said that this is much dirtier than Europe and that the South was the dirtiest section of the United States and therefore is uncivilized. "The use of soap in the South," he said, "is much less than in the North and hence so much disease is found here. So bad are conditions that some insurance companies will not issue policies to residents of certain cities in North Carolina and this condition also prevails in other States."

"The negro is one of the greatest causes of filth. The white man makes the laws and yet he thinks so little of the negro that he does not even see to it that he obeys those which pertain to sanitary conditions. The negro is a much dirtier animal than the white man and have they spread more disease and the death rate among this race is much greater than that of the whites. The solution of the whole problem of cleanliness and the preservation of health is to have laws regulating the health conditions of cities and to see that they are enforced."

Dr. Stiles urged the employment of a full time health officer and to give him power to clean up the city without interference. "This is the only way to insure the health of your community," he said "and unless you do this you stand a good chance of getting all manner of disease."

Dr. Stiles is the discoverer of the hookworm disease and before closing his lecture he gave a very interesting illustrated lecture in which were explained the cause, effects and cure of this dread disease which is so prevalent in the South and especially in the Eastern part of North Carolina.

Dr. Stiles came to New Bern under the auspices of the City Beautiful Club and he highly praises the work this organization is doing. In conversation with a Journal reporter last evening he said that if the health affairs of the city were placed in the hands of the members of this Club and they were given the power to secure help and to see that the laws were enforced that New Bern would without any doubt soon be the healthiest city in the entire South.

## GETTING IN READINESS

With July 4, the date which the big races are to be held at the Fair grounds, less than three weeks distant, the horse wagon teams of the local fire companies which are to participate in the firemen's tournament, have already begun to practice for the occasion. In these preliminary races the teams are showing up in fine form and those who attend the races may expect some exciting events.

## THUNDER STORM CAUSES TROUBLE

New Bern Visited Yesterday By Worst Storm Of The Summer.

## WIND PLAYS MANY PRANKS

Wires Blown Down And Entire City Was In Darkness Two Hours.

Yesterday was one of the hottest days experienced here this summer. In shady places the thermometer was sitting in the nineties while out in the full glare of the sun it was almost unbearable. Shortly after 5 o'clock, dark clouds began to gather in the North and within less than half an hour it was seen that a storm was fast approaching.

However, it was shortly after 6 o'clock when the vanguard of the approaching tempest reached the city. This came in the form of a terrific windstorm which swept dust, trash and all small articles within its path and made the atmosphere almost suffocating. Intermingled with this was vivid flashes of lightning while the resonant roll of thunder made the timid seek places of shelter.

Then came the rain and the three combined constituted a storm which was one of the worst of the summer. Limbs were twisted from trees and at several points the trees themselves were uprooted. The electric lights were feebly casting their glow over the city during the early part of the disturbance but suddenly these were extinguished as by some invisible hand. Only a few weeks ago during a similar storm a wire was short-circuited and during the entire night the current was cut off and for a while it seemed as though this would be the case again last night. As quickly as possible linemen were sent out from the power plant and they in company with Mayor A. H. Bangert and Mayor Pro-Tem Wm. Ellis made a search for the break in the line. Fortunately this was found in front of John Suter's residence on Pollock street, a short distance from the point at which the short circuit occurred during the previous storm, and was quickly repaired and by 9 o'clock the city was again illuminated.

During the storm a tree blew across the line on New South Front street through which the current for the arc lights is sent out and during the remainder of the night these lights were not in service.

Outside of the inconvenience caused consumers of electricity and the demolishing of a few trees there was no damage done by the storm as far as is known.

## MATERIAL FOR BOOKLET READY

WILL ADVERTISE NEW BERN'S ADVANTAGES AND POSSIBILITIES.

All the material which is to be used in the booklet to be used in advertising New Bern by the Chamber of Commerce has been handed to C. D. Bradham who is chairman of the committee who have charge of the work of compiling the information and data and as soon as the Chamber of Commerce decides how many is to be printed and to whom the contract for the work is to be awarded, it will be given to the printer.

This will be one of the most complete booklets of its kind ever issued by a local organization. The first two pages will contain maps showing the relative distance between New Bern and the prominent cities of the United States and also between New Bern and any point in North Carolina.

Fishing, farming, manufacturing and lumbering have been dealt with in a brief but clear manner by men who have had experience in each particular line and the reader will at a glance be able to see just what New Bern is offering to the world.

## TO GIVE RECEPTION

Brilliant Affair To Be Held At James Hotel Friday Night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Forman, proprietors of the James Hotel have issued invitations to a reception which will be given by them Friday night of this week in the spacious reception room of that popular hostelry.

Mr. and Mrs. Forman came to New Bern recently from Paris, Kentucky, and the main object of this event is that they will give a letter addressed with the citizens of New Bern. Also a hundred invitations have been issued and the event promises to be one of the most brilliant of the season.

## JOURNAL HAS ITS ANNUAL MEETING

REPORTS SHOW BUSINESS OF PAPER HAS INCREASED MATERIALLY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the E. J. Land Printing Company, publishers of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Journal and proprietors of a job printing establishment was held yesterday afternoon.

The reports of the officers of the company showed that a good business had been enjoyed during the past year. Substantial growth in both the advertising and subscription departments of both editions of the newspaper were shown by the reports while the job printing department was also shown to be in good shape.

Plans were discussed touching the future of the company and especially with reference to the Journal which the management hopes to improve in a number of important particulars. The present owners acquired the paper last July. Since that time it has been enlarged from four to eight pages with a corresponding increase in reading matter.

Directors of the company were elected as follows: E. J. Land, R. W. Haywood, C. L. Stevens and D. E. Henderson. The directors met and elected as officers of the company: E. J. Land, president, C. L. Stevens, vice-president, H. K. Land, treasurer, R. W. Haywood, secretary.

George B. Pendleton, formerly cashier of the New Bern Banking & Trust Company and now connected with a large banking institution in Atlanta, Ga., is in the city for a few days en route home from Beaufort where he has been spending his vacation.

## Index to New Advertisements.

S. Coplon & Son.—A great sale for New Bern people. New Bern Banking & Trust Co.—Successful business.

People's Bank—Individual personal attention.

National Bank of New Bern—The road to wealth.

Citizens' Savings Bank & Trust Co.—How about that leakage?

## PROGRAM AT THE ATHENS TODAY.

Filey and Brown presenting their novelty Roman ring act, close their engagement with us tonight. This is by far the best act of the kind ever seen in this town, and no better can be seen on the big time in large cities. Avail yourself of your last chance to see these wonderful performers, by coming either to the matinee today or to the show tonight.

## PICTURES

"Arabia, The Equine Detective." Introducing "Arabia" the human horse. The wonderful intelligence of this animal surpasses the imagination.

"The Analysis of Motion." This is the most remarkable film ever offered as it is an entirely new development in cinematography.

"Buttercups"

A Vitagraph, featuring little Helen Costello, daughter of Maurice Costello.

Matinee daily at 5 o'clock. Two shows at night, first starts at 8 o'clock, second about 9:15.

## U. S. ISSUES A BABY BULLETIN

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

## PROGRESS IN LARGE CITIES

In New York And Philadelphia There Has Been Great Reduction In Death Rate.

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

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

Here is one of the opening paragraphs:

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

## Shortage of Funds

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

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

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

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

The bulletin advocated the establishment of municipal milk stations such as are now maintained in some cities.

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

## Prenatal Care of Mothers.

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

"The value of training school nurses who are caretakers of little children in the care of babies is regarded of immense importance, not only in the improved care which is given to the babies in their charge, but in the influence which it cannot fail to have in the prevention of infant mortality."