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HALE A MYSTERY TO THE MEXICANS

They Suspect He Has Been Sent
by President Wilson To
Learn Secrets.

HE'S A CHAMPION LISTENER

Like His Chief He Hears What
All Have to Say But Him—
Self Says Little.

Mexico, City June 24.—Mexico's "Man of Mystery" at present is Dr. W. Bayard Hale, reputed to be an intimate, confidential friend of President Wilson. He came to this republic a month ago on some sort of errand the nature of which has thus far proved unobtainable to any of the numerous persons in this capital who have assiduously applied themselves to the task.

Every one, especially the Government officials and the friends of the American Ambassador, are deeply interested in finding out what brought Hale to Mexico. The best authority on the subject naturally would be Hale himself, but compared to the discreet three-ply silence which he has maintained since arrival as to why or how he happened to come to Mexico, the proverbial reticence of the clam is as verbal fireworks. The disposition is to place upon Hale's taciturnity on the subject of his mission here a construction to which every one inclined during the first days of his visit, namely, that he had been satisfied to enact the role of a writer intent upon gathering material on the unquestionably interesting phases assumed by current conditions in Mexico with the purpose of composing pieces for magazines.

He has met and has had long talks with Mexican Government officials, Cabinet Ministers, members of the American Embassy staff private citizens, both Mexican and foreigners, and, in fact, with everybody who knows anything about Mexico worth telling. He has been the recipient of the extremely solicitous attentions and hospitality of various persons who may be suspected of a desire to influence Hale's judgement upon all sorts of matters. He has been talked over at dinner and luncheon tables, formally and informally. Through it all Hale has progressed as softly and as adroitly as a cat over a basket of eggs, foiling all endeavors to trap him into any clue to his real errand. In his replies to speeches at banquets he has won the hearts of the Mexicans by complimentary nothings clothed in beautiful language, which flows easily from the lips of such a smooth talker as he is, but he has piqued them by saying nothing to indicate what will be the tenor of his writings or his report to the President, if he makes one. Certain pointed invitations, acceptance of which might temper the independent attitude and judgment which he manifestly is determined to preserve, have been refused by him.

All of which has helped considerably in concentrating public opinion upon one point—that he is here to find things out for Wilson and that upon what he tells the President will depend the future action of the Government at Washington, not only in regard to recognizing the Huerta Government but upon the question of whether the present Ambassador will be allowed to remain here much longer. The belief is general that the policy of the United States toward Mexico will depend very largely on what Hale communicates to Wilson. Rightly or wrongly, the Government and foreigners here think that nothing will be done by Washington until Hale reports.

He is besieged at his hotel by hordes of visitors, all intent upon getting his ear. They represent every shade of public opinion both for and against the Government. Friends and enemies of the Ambassador and persons with names to grind or with confidential advice as to the best course for President Wilson to take with respect to Mexico are all keen to transmit their views through the medium of Hale.

Many efforts to believe that Hale will be the next Ambassador. He listens and smiles. Mexicans have never seen his equal as a listener and a smile. It took the American Embassy nearly two weeks to awaken to the fact that Hale was here for something. Since

FLORIDA MEN HERE.

Owners of Orange Grove Held
Meeting Yesterday.

L. G. Sampson of Boardman, Fla., and C. R. Shaw of Quincy, Fla., arrived in the city yesterday morning, and yesterday afternoon in company with J. W. Stewart, who is treasurer of the company, held a meeting of the Sampson Orange Grove Company.

This orange grove is located at Boardman, Fla., and is one of the largest in that section of the State. It is owned principally by the above named gentlemen, and at their meeting yesterday very encouraging reports were made.

It is the intention of the company to make a number of improvements at the grove during the next month or two, and in view of the fact that the California orange crop has been injured by cold weather, they are anticipating a successful season.

CLUB PROMISES HAPPY OCCASION

EVERYBODY INVITED TO SPEND
PLEASANT AFTERNOON AND
EVENING AT GHENT.

Everybody, young and old, is most cordially invited to come out and spend a pleasant afternoon and evening at Ghent Park on opening day, Wednesday from 4 to 11 o'clock, and the City Beautiful Club will see that every one's comfort and pleasure is assured. A small fee of twenty-five cents will be charged the young men for dancing, but the skating and swinging and the moving pictures will be free to all. Sandwiches, cool drinks and ice cream will be on sale.

As an additional attraction, the management has secured pictures of special interest. "A Daughter of the Confederacy" will be the feature subject. This is a lovely interpretation of the girl of ante bellum days in which an artist has caught the true spirit of womanhood. The picture is in three reels and is in addition to the regular program of three other pictures, which subjects will be announced later. Owing to a misconnection they were not obtainable for this writing.

Don't forget to come to Ghent Park on Wednesday.

TO RIDGECREST BY AUTOMOBILE.

Professor H. B. Craven accompanied by Edgar Kehoe will leave this morning in the former's automobile for Ridgcrest. The route of the Central Highway will be followed and, as Professor Craven has several brothers located on the route he feels especially well suited to such a trip. He hopes to reach Ridgcrest by Friday night. Mrs. Craven and children went to Ridgcrest several weeks ago. The family according to custom will spend the summer there.

Mrs. D. E. Henderson left yesterday for a short visit at Morehead City.

then every member from the Ambassador down has been extremely polite to him. Of course it is patent to every one that the attention, proffers of assistance and the entertainment are only what is it the custom for the Embassy to extend to any American writer who may fare to Mexico, especially if he is an intimate of the President.

Hale has had several long conversations with Ambassador Cary Lane Wilson, supposedly upon topics relating to the events attending the downfall of the Madero Government last February.

If President Wilson did send Hale here he probably could not have selected a more discreet emissary or sent him here at a better time. People are beginning to talk more freely about recent events than they felt justified in doing a few months ago, and because of the belief that Hale is eyes and ears for President Wilson in Mexico many channels of information ordinarily closed have been opened to him. If nothing more is accomplished by his visit, he has given Mexico City plenty to talk about, to say nothing about seriously damaging the local fame of "Mona Lisa" as the champion enigmatical smile of the world.

WOULD DYNAMITE RICHMOND PAPER

Ex-Mayor of Virginia City Also
Threatens to Cut Publishers
Throat.

ASTONISHES BOARD MEETING

Outburst Provoked by Criticism of
Officials for Delaying Action
On Typhoid.

Richmond, Va., June 24.—Carlton McCarthy, former Mayor of Richmond, gave a sensational turn to the typhoid fever epidemic controversy to-day, when at the session of the administrative board, of which he is a member, and which controls the water system of the city, took the floor on a point of personal privilege.

He termed an article and an editorial in yesterday's Times-Dispatch relative to the board's delay in acting on the water question as deliberate lies and hurled denunciations at the proprietors and editors of the paper, despite the efforts of cooler heads among the members of the board, who sought to calm him.

Captain McCarthy said a McNamara was needed in Richmond to destroy the newspaper plant owned by the Bryan estate, and in the heat of his speech he offered a motion that the administrative board instruct the City Engineer to place bichloride of mercury in the pipes leading to the Laburnum property, owned by the Bryan estate, and into the pipes running to the new 10-story building occupied by the Times-Dispatch. The motion was not considered by the board.

Dr. E. C. Levy, chief health officer of Richmond, recently asserted that the prevailing typhoid visitation was caused by city water, the noxious conditions being taken when one of the basins was cleaned out. He recommended that a bichloride plant be installed to purify the water and prevent the spread of the deadly disease.

The board was impressed with the idea of City Engineer Bolling that anything was wrong with the water and, ignoring the recommendations of the city health officer, ordered Dr. J. M. Whitfield, City Chemist, to make an analysis of the water. This delayed preventive measures.

While there have been no deaths since last week from typhoid, the number of cases increased by four to-day, making a total of 52. Because the administrative board went over the head of Dr. Levy, who is recognized as the best health officer the city has ever had, having reduced the death rate from typhoid two-thirds in six years, the Times-Dispatch editorially criticized the board's action, closing with these words:

The people of Richmond can submit to waste, delay, petty politics, jealousy and ignorance in money matters. They will not submit to the risk of life for any reason in the world. The life of one child is worth the whole \$25,000 paid five men to protect the city by quick and responsive action. If one death can be traced to this delay, these men will be crushed by a savage public opinion and an eternal remorse. They had best heed the warning. They are playing with life. The public demands protection.

Captain McCarthy said the articles were a stab at him and affected his wife and children. They might have been written by men who may be drunken bizzards or absolutely insane, he declared. He added:

"I have written John Stewart Bryan, president of the Times-Dispatch over my own signature that if he continues these assaults he does so at his own hazard. The State will not be big enough to hold both of us, and if he continues to make the assaults I will cut his throat as I would cut the throat of a butcher's dog."

"What we need is a McNamara and a quantity of dynamite. No more patriotic act could be done by any man than the dynamiting of the Times-Dispatch Building."

This morning, beginning at 11 o'clock, S. R. Street will sell at public auction the valuable property on South Front street owned by L. J. Moore. This property is opposite the Gaston Hotel and is considered a valuable piece of real estate.

PEONAGE CHARGES HAVE BEEN MADE

Child Labor Board Refers Their
Extensive Report to
Baltimore.

INTERFERENCE IS PROPOSED.

Investigator Tells of Conditions
Along the Gulf Coast from
Louisiana to Florida.

Baltimore, June 24.—National interference to protect children and older persons against an alleged system of peonage in which foreigners taken from Baltimore to work in oyster and shrimp canneries in the South are alleged frequently to be involved is proposed in a report issued by the National Child Labor Committee.

"Baltimore to Biloxi and Back" is the title of the opening chapter of the report, written by Lewis W. Hine, one of the investigators of the Child Labor Committee. In it he tells of conditions along the Gulf coast from New Orleans eastward to Florida and along the Atlantic coast of Maryland, the Carolinas and Georgia.

The working forces for the canneries in these districts, it is alleged, are recruited largely from the foreign population of Baltimore.

"Every year about October," Mr. Hine says, "hundreds of Polish and Bohemian people (some authorities say thousands) are herded together by various bosses or 'padrones' and shipped to the Southern coast by boat and by train."

Children from four years of age upward are employed, it is asserted, in work that is "deadening in its monotony, exhausting physically, irregular and its only joy being the closing hour. We might even say of these children that they are condemned to work. I have been horrified," Mr. Hine adds, "at the number of hours a day a 6 or 7 year old will stay at work."

Pictures of little children workers and scenes about the canneries are used to illustrate the report, and Edward F. Brown, who contributes the second chapter, "The Trolling Children of the Gulf Coast Factories," gives statistics and interviews to show that State laws are evaded to secure the services of workers as young as 6 years, who earn 10 or 15 cents a day.

A footnote to the report states that charges that many workers taken from Baltimore are promised transportation back to this city were left in the South to find their own way back have been substantiated by affidavits. Charges of the violation of laws against peonage have grown out of the treatment of large parties of these workers taken from Baltimore, it is stated.

The report concludes with this comment by Owen R. Lovejoy:

"The annual migration of hundreds of little children from the vegetable and berry fields of Maryland and Delaware down the Atlantic coast to the oyster and shrimp canneries of the Gulf to work all winter, and their return in the spring to complete the 12 months of servitude again bending at their tasks under the hot sun of the Northern plantations, presents a spectacle of inter-State commerce in children which this republic cannot afford longer to ignore. We should welcome some arrangement among the States involved to see that this inter-State outrage is ended. But if the States will not act, we demand, not only in the interest of humanity but in the interest of common decency and good citizenship, that the Government at Washington shall actively demonstrate that its jurisdiction extends to all who are under its flag."

TO OPEN NEW DRUG STORE.

The Eubanks building located on the southwest corner of Middle and Broad streets is rapidly nearing completion. When ready for occupancy the building will be occupied by a drug store conducted by C. D. Bradham. It is Mr. Bradham's intention to make this the "finest" establishment of its kind in the State and the furnishings alone will cost several thousand dollars. Mr. Bradham is at present operating a drug store on the corner of Middle and Pollock streets and this stand will continue to do business after the new place is opened.

LINENS CHEAPER.

Result of Tariff Cut, Says Robert-
son, British Mill Owner.

New York, June 24.—Sir William Robertson, Vice-Chairman of the Andrew Carnegie Trust Fund for Great Britain and Ireland, arrived here from Glasgow on the Anchor liner Cameronia. He is here to arrange agencies for the importation of linens, which he manufactures.

"The reduction of the tariff here," said Sir William, "will be of great benefit to people on both sides of the Atlantic. In America people will be enabled to purchase the very best quality of goods at prices greatly below the present ones. Those who work in the linen industries will profit by the volume of business."

Miss Marjorie Hall has returned from a short visit at Wilmington and Wrightsville.

COSTLY BLAZE WAS AVERTED

LIGHTED CIGARETTE THROWN
FROM DANCE HALL CAUSES
EXCITEMENT.

A lighted cigarette carelessly thrown from a window in Stanley Hall last night by some smoker caused a fire which, but for the fact that it was discovered before gaining headway, would doubtless have caused a loss of several thousand dollars.

While passing up Craven street a few minutes before 11 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cooley and Z. V. Taylor, Jr., were attracted by the reflection of a fire which appeared to be in the rear of the Hahn building. Upon investigation they found that flames were leaping from an enormous stack of trash just in the rear of the New Bern Electric Supply Company's place of business. Mr. Taylor ran over to the New Bern Fire Engine Company's headquarters while Mr. Cooley rushed into the Journal office just adjacent to the New Bern Electrical Supply Company and informed the occupants of the close proximity of the blaze.

The alarm was turned in and within a few minutes the fire companies were on the scene and extinguished the blaze. This was the second time that a fire has been started by a lighted cigarette thrown from the dance hall on the second floor of the Hahn building. On the former occasion two members of the Journal force succeeded in extinguishing the blaze soon after it started and the floor manager of the hall was requested to see that lighted cigarettes and matches were not again thrown from the windows. The blazing trash, the ringing of the fire alarm and the noise of the hose wagons as they rushed to the scene of the fire attracted much attention and before the blaze was extinguished there were several hundred people on the scene.

Among those who are attending the Great Council of Red Men now in session at Morehead City from New Bern are D. E. Henderson, Horace M. Hill, Lawrence Wallnau and Harry Sultan.

PROGRAM AT THE ATHENS TODAY.

PICTURES
Another big two reel feature—special release—by the Kalem Company, entitled:

"The Grim Toll of War"
A spectacular civil war drama. With startling realism this sensational civil war production depicts thrilling incidents in the dark days of the 60's.

"Lady Peggy's Escape"
is another excellent and sensational picture, showing that a woman always does what she makes up her mind to do.

VAUDEVILLE

Your last chance to see
Schaller Brothers
in a vision of gladiatorial beauty—special electrical effects—the most sensational novelty in acrobatic hand-to-hand balancing, picturesque posing and heavy weight juggling. If you fail to see the great gladiators you will miss a real treat. Ask anybody who has seen the act. Matinee daily at 5 o'clock. Two shows at night. First starts at 8 o'clock, second about 9:15.

JAPANESE HERE ON INQUIRY TOUR

Member of Recently Organized
Party Comes Over To Look
Around a Bit.

SENT BY LEADER OF PARTY

Plans to Study Sentiment of The
Eastern States As To Japanese
Land Ownership.

New York, June 24.—Kujiruru Okazaki, member of the Japanese Parliament and of the recently formed Desikai, or Ideal Party, a progressive party, whose aim is to promote peace and good feeling between Japan and the United States, has arrived in this country for the express purpose of ascertaining the real feeling in the eastern part of the United States toward California's anti-Japanese land law.

Marquis Katsura is the leader of the new party, Mr. Okazaki said, and it is especially at the Marquis's request that Mr. Okazaki came on this mission. He represents in the Japanese Parliament Gifu, a county near Tokio and is a member of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce. This is his third visit to America. He was last here ten years ago.

Mr. Okazaki left Tokio April 17 on a tour of the world with no thought of coming here on a mission. In London he received from the Marquis his request.

"Our party is in favor of friendly relations with the United States," said Mr. Okazaki. "We know what the sentiment toward us is in the Western States and I want to learn what its sincere sentiment toward us in the East, not the sentiment of courtesy. We believe that President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and the American Government and the Eastern States generally have a very friendly feeling toward us."

"In the first place we do not wish to become citizens of the United States. We understand that your Supreme Court has decided that only those of the Caucasian and African races can become citizens of your country. As to the question of land ownership in the United States that is still, as I understand it, a matter for diplomacy. Japan is unable to purchase any immigrants to the United States. We are very strongly in favor of passports. I think it would be a good thing to get a passport for all Japanese."

"I expect to learn the feeling of the East with the aid of Japanese Consuls and the Embassy in Washington, and through conversation with Secretary Bryan and other members of the United States and public and prominent men. I have letters of introduction to many here."

"When Secretary of State Bryan visited Japan I was a member of the committee on his reception, and I hope he will remember me. I do not know President Wilson personally, but I hope to meet him. I shall be three days in New York, a week in Washington and three days in Chicago."

"I want to assure you that Japan is not against the United States. War between Japan and the United States sounds nonsensical. In the first place, there is no reason for war. Secondly, where will Japan get the money for war? Those newspapers in Japan that talk of war are insignificant and not widely read. All we want is to be treated nicely in the United States."

Mr. Okazaki is a baseball fan. "I am chairman of baseball in Japan," said he. "I love to see Americans play the game. They play so smart, nice and closely. I am going to see the game tomorrow at the Polo Grounds between the New Yorks and the Brooklynns."

Then Mr. Okazaki, peace apostle, drew a very small and costly camera from his vest pocket and snapped the Goddess of Liberty. He went to the Hotel McAlpin.

During the past two weeks a number of decayed trees located at different points in the city, have been cut down. This not only improves the appearance of the locality in which they are located but helps to safeguard the electric light and telephone wires from injury during a storm.