

RUMBLES OF WAR REACH WHITE HOUSE FROM THE EAST

Turkey Protests Against Sale of Battleships TO THE GREEK NATION Greece Claims That Purchase of American Vessels Will Prevent War Between That Nation

WASHINGTON, June 23.—With the Turkish government formally protesting against the proposed sale of the American battleships, Mississippi and Idaho to Greece, rumbles of war between Greece and Turkey were carried today to the White House. Diplomatic representatives of the two countries called on President Wilson, within a few minutes of each other—one to urge and the other to oppose the deal.

Greece takes the position that if she buys the vessels, the balance of power in the Mediterranean will be while Turkey claims peace best can be guaranteed by the refusal of the United States to aid in augmenting her rival's naval force.

President Wilson told callers earlier in the day that he favored the sale of the battleships to Greece because it had been represented to him that such action would be in the interest of peace. He said that if he thought the vessels would be used in an immediate war he would not consent to their sale.

Before House Today

The question of the sale of the battleships will come up in the House tomorrow on a Senate amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill. Secretary Daniels desires the \$12,000,000 Greece is willing to pay for them to build a dreadnought and most Congress leaders have been inclined to authorize the step.

The new Turkish ambassador, Rustem Bey, called on the President ostensibly to present his credentials, and the Greek charge d'affaires, A. Vouros, presented the new Greek naval attaché, Commander Toukias. Both diplomats took the opportunity, however, to present their views on the battleship controversy.

The Greek charge later said the acquisition of the battleships by Greece was necessary to prevent war between Turkey and Greece, which otherwise would be brought about by the Turkish seizure of adjacent Greek possessions.

GOES HARDER WITH THE OLD BACHELORS

MARRIED PERSONS ESCAPE PAYING ON \$1,000 UNDER NEW U. S. LAW

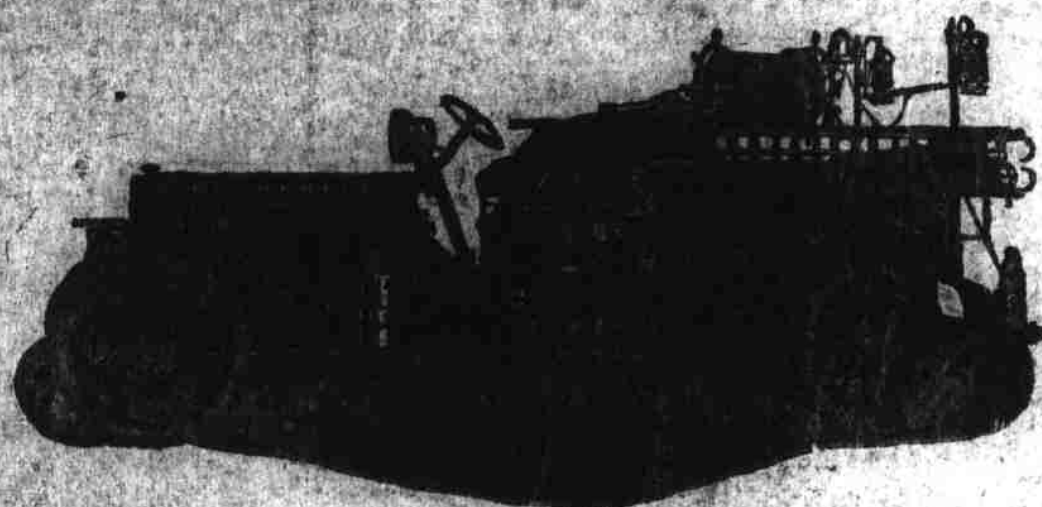
A "bachelor tax" by the federal government? It isn't called that, but as a matter of fact, that is what it amounts to. Old maids are included, too. The federal income tax law provides a specific exemption of \$3,000 for unmarried persons and \$4,000 for married persons. Thus, the man or woman with a "batter half" escapes taxation on \$1,000.

Government authorities state that the payment of income tax in this district is progressing well. Many have "come across." This is the first year that such a tax has been collectible. Taking that into consideration, the way the people have responded is considered very satisfactory.

Only a few days remain, however, for the collection of the income tax, the last being June 30. After that time final notices will be sent out and then penalties will be imposed. Five per cent will go on automatically and then one per cent a month.

An affecting competition this new law takes the place of the old one law which exacts five per cent. Before that law there was a specific exemption for corporations of \$3,000 of the net income. Under the income tax law, however, there is no exemption. The corporation has to pay an amount of the net income of \$3,000 for the amount of the net income.

The Most Modern Fire Fighting Apparatus



New Bern Soon To Have Motor Driven Fire Engine

Board of Aldermen Last Night Decided To Purchase A Combination Fire Fighting Apparatus --Cost Nine Thousand Dollars And Will Be Delivered About First Of October

New Bern will be just as well equipped for fighting fire as any city in the United States in the very near future. For several weeks the Board of Aldermen have been considering the purchase of a large motor driven combination and at a meeting held last night the contract for such an engine was awarded to the La France Fire Engine Company of Elmira, N. Y., the deal being consummated through the Hyman Supply Company, their local agents.

This fire fighting apparatus is a six cylinder machine, of one hundred and ten horse power, and cost \$9,000. Its

speed goes up as high as sixty miles an hour with a minimum of four miles. It is built throughout of steel and is guaranteed to be able to pass over any street, no matter how rough. The pump handles eight hundred gallons of water per minute and will take water from the river as well as hydrants. This pump is operated by the same engines which drive the machine and which are switched over after the apparatus has arrived at the scene of a fire.

In addition to this there is a chemical tank with a capacity of forty gallons and this can be used when the firemen

find that it is unnecessary to throw water on a blaze. The machine is also equipped with ladders, axes, crowbars and other instruments which will come in use when fire is being fought.

Fifteen hundred feet of hose can also be carried on the engine and it will not be necessary to wait until the hose wagons arrive.

White the parts of the machine have already been manufactured, it is necessary to assemble these and the engine will probably not arrive in New Bern until the latter part of September or the first of October.

NEW TYPE PAPER MONEY IS ISSUED

TREASURY DEPARTMENT PREPARING NEW BILLS FOR RESERVE BANK

A new type of paper money, consisting of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 bills is to be put in circulation shortly after the establishment of the Federal Reserve Banks within the next few weeks, the step being taken as the fulfillment of a long-existing desire on the part of the Treasury Department to make all paper money more uniform.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post contributes to his paper the following relative to the new currency: Paper money of a new type worth millions of dollars will be put into circulation upon the establishment of the Federal Reserve Banks within the next few weeks.

Under the Federal Reserve Bank Act each of the 12 Federal Reserve banks will receive advances from the Federal Reserve Board in the form of Federal Reserve notes, a distinctly new sort of paper money. Commercial papers will be the collateral advanced by the various banks as security for these notes.

John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, has samples of this new paper money now under consideration. At his request, Joseph E. Ralph, director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, prepared notes of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 denominations and these have been submitted to Secretary McAdoo. It is not likely, however, that the samples will be accepted officially until the members of the Federal Reserve Banks have been confirmed by the Senate and can confer with Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams regarding the new notes.

The new \$5 note submitted to Mr. McAdoo is a good specimen. The design on the face of the note is simple, and the back shows a landscape with a river and a bridge.

a manufacturing scene. The \$20 note bears Jackson's portrait and is typical of commerce, having a steamship, train and other mediums of trade on the back. Grant's picture is shown on the \$50 note, and Franklin's portrait adorns the \$100 note. Both of these larger notes are typical of the states. All will be printed in green ink on the back, while black ink will be used on the faces.

For some time the Treasury Department has been anxious to make all paper money more uniform. At present, different portraits appear on different sorts of money of the same denomination. It is likely that the portraits selected for use on the Federal Reserve notes also will be used on other paper money. So, in the future, all bank notes, gold certificates, silver certificates, and Federal Reserve notes of \$5 denomination will probably bear Lincoln's portrait, and so on, through the series up to \$100.

REGULAR ACCIDENT

Dink Hodges Wedged Between Two Walls

Falling from the top of a shed in the rear of the Hygeia cafe and becoming lodged between the shed and a brick wall, Dink Hodges, a small white boy employed in the Hygeia cafe, had quite a narrow escape from injury.

Although he was tightly wedged between the two buildings, and it required an effort on the part of his rescuers to pull him out, he escaped without any injury whatever to his person except being very much frightened, and only a few holes torn in his clothing.

BASEBALL TODAY

At Ghent Park—Public Invited

The Married Men and Ghent team will cross bats in mortal combat at Ghent Park this evening at 7:30 p. m. The two teams have been playing for some time and in a very interesting game. The team from New Bern is expected to win.

The Kennedy Home To Be Open Soon

IS LOCATED AT FALLING CREEK —SEVERAL PERSONS NOW AT THE HOME

The Kennedy Memorial Home at Falling Creek is expected to be opened within a month. The board of trustees of the Thomasville Baptist Orphanage, of which the Kennedy home is the eastern branch, will meet at Thomasville about the last of this month and will probably make plans for the opening.

Superintendent H. V. Scarborough, a matron and about a dozen children are now at the home preparing for the opening. The children are from the older classes at the Thomasville orphanage, and will remain at Falling Creek as a part of the 50 who will be the first admissions to the home. The number of inmates will be increased from time to time as the institution grows.

The Kennedy Home was made possible by the donation of his extensive farm to the Baptists by Capt. W. L. Kennedy. Two handsome dormitories have been erected by Lenoir county subscriptions and a private donation. Captain and Mrs. Kennedy retain a life estate of their handsome country home located on the property.

TO DETERMINE WHO FOUND NORTH POLE

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Congressional action to determine the priority of the discovery of the North Pole was proposed in a resolution today by Representative Smith of New York. Mr. Smith said he held "no brief for either party but that it was due both between Rear Admiral Peary and Dr. Frederick A. Cook and any other explorer that Congress should settle the priority question once and for all."

There is no present likelihood, however, that Congress will reopen the controversy.

BURNS ATTACKS POLICE HEADS OF COUNTRY

"Famous Sleuth" Hands Out Few Hot Ones.

WAS OUSTED BY THEM REITERATES HIS BELIEF IN FRANK'S INNOCENCE—WILL FIGHT CHIEF'S ACTION.

ATLANTA, GA., June 23.—Detective William J. Burns has given out a statement in New York, in which he denounces the action of the International Association of Police Chiefs in Grand Rapids, Mich., last week in dropping his name from the roll of honorary members as a result of his investigation into the Leo Frank case.

He charged that W. A. Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, largely was responsible for the movement to oust him from the chief's association, and declared that certain chiefs of police, who are his enemies because of corruption he had exposed, had engineered it. He reiterated his belief in the innocence of Leo Frank and his declaration that Frank is the victim of a police frame-up.

On learning that his name had been dropped by the chief's association, Detective Burns immediately wired from New York to Mayor Sylvester, Superintendent of Washington Police and president of the association charging that his enemies were behind the movement and demanding a hearing. So far no action has been taken toward an investigation.

Burns attacked him. Chief Bevers made a strong speech before the convention in which he denounced the methods of the Burns men in the Frank case.

"This action in Grand Rapids," said Detective Burns, "brings the issue of the Frank case to the fore again. And again I am under the necessity of making a statement I have made many times. It is that Frank is absolutely innocent. I know this fact to be true, and I shall have to go on repeating it, because I can not stultify myself just for the sake of saying something popular. Not only is Frank innocent, but he is the victim of a police frame-up. I have said that thing many times before, too, and I have to say it again at the time this action is taken against me."

"I was well warned what would happen if I went into the Frank case. I was not at all surprised at the bitter assaults upon me which followed my uncovering the manner of the police frame-up. You know the papers were full of stories for days that I was to be indicted. They searched my record with a fine-tooth comb to find some shred of evidence on which to indict me.

"Of course they failed in their purpose. I was not indicted, but the insinuation that I was going to be had a certain effect.

"Now I have been making investigations for many years, and I have never yet stopped to consider my personal welfare after once going into a case. I have uncovered whatever corruption was to be found, regardless of who was turned up into the light.

Takes Shot At Bevers "Ask anybody in Buffalo why the Buffalo Chief of Police should think badly of the Burns agency. A man in a prominent official position once proposed to me that I join him in doing an unlawful thing that would destroy the legal rights of a prisoner.

"The prisoner happened to be J. J. McNamara. It was proposed that I kidnap him, and swear that he had gone with me voluntarily. Other officials were to be provided as witnesses, who would swear that they heard his promise he would go voluntarily. I finished my relations with the man who made this proposal rather quickly. He is now exerting a large influence at the Grand Rapids convention, and if I am given a hearing I will tell his name and all the incidents connected with his present activity.

"It was entirely in keeping with the records of some of my enemies that they should have acted against me without giving me a hearing. They never would have dared to invite me to a hearing first.

"Chief J. L. Bevers of Atlanta, has what may be his finest and good grounds for speaking against me, but I am absolutely innocent of the charge.

THE CHAUTAUQUA NOW IN PROGRESS MANY ATTEND

Widely Advertised Event Began Yesterday Afternoon.

FIRST VISIT TO NEW BERN

Season Tickets Are Being Sold Today—Well Worth The Price.

CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAM FOR TODAY

- June 24, Afternoon 2:30 Series Lecture—Professor Downey, "Environment." 3:15 Concert—The Chautauqua Trio, Violinist, Pianist, Contralto. Evening 7:30 Concert—The Chautauqua Trio. 8:00 Lecture—Frank Dixon, "The Social Survey, or, Taking Stock of a Town." 9:30 Motion Pictures.

This is "Chautauqua Week" in New Bern and the occasion was fittingly inaugurated yesterday afternoon when several hundred of the leading citizens of this city gathered in the large tent that was erected on the school campus and enjoyed the initial program.

The Chautauqua began at 2:30 o'clock and the opening address was made by the president of the New Bern Chautauqua committee after which Dr. L. A. Downey delivered the first of a series of lectures on "Child Conservation and Development."

Dr. Downey is a speaker of marked ability and, having his subject well in hand, pleased his hearers and they found in his remarks something truly beneficial.

Next on the program came a concert by the McKinnie Operatic Company. This company is composed of Mrs. Tokia Farm-McKinnie, soprano, Miss Rose Heidebreich, contralto; Miss Margaret Day, pianist; J. Allen Grubbs, tenor; Bart McKinnie, Bass. The concert given by them was truly wonderful and those music lovers who were in the audience felt well repaid, in fact one was heard to remark that this event alone was worth the price of a season ticket to the Chautauqua.

Following this concert, Elworth Plumstead, one of the greatest impersonators in this country, was seen in several characters. Mr. Plumstead first impersonated an old man in a pleasing little sketch entitled "When Ezra Sang First Bass". This was deliciously refreshing, and the impersonation received much applause. Next he impersonated an old actor in "The Other One Was Booth". His work in this was truly superb.

At the evening performance the attendance was much larger than in the afternoon. The first number on the program was a concert by the McKinnie Company and, as in the afternoon, this proved of real worth and was greatly enjoyed.

The second and final number on the evening's program, with the exception of the motion pictures, was an illustrated lecture on the Panama Canal and the Panama-Pacific Exposition by A. Roy Fred Carter. The speaker has spent much time in the study of this subject and was in position to give his hearers many interesting facts and figures and his remarks proved very interesting.

Season tickets for the Chautauqua are being sold today and those who have not purchased should do so at once.

CHANCE FOR SHIPPERS TO RECOVER OVERCHARGES

WASHINGTON, June 23.—With the supreme court's decision sustaining the interstate commerce commission's Intermountain rate order the way is opened for shippers to recover sums estimated as great as \$10,000,000 from railroads which have been charging the old rates while the case was being fought through the courts. Reparations, if any, and the amount will have to be decided by the commission as a separate action.

About the Federal Reserve Bank, it is expected that the new currency will be put into circulation within the next few weeks.