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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

Some Bickett Bingles, beloved. 'Bout time to mobilize the chorus girls.

A man of pray is never a bird of prey.

The French have taken Chilly. After a hot fight, of course.

There are still folks who contend that golf is simply deodorized shiny.

The Russians aspire to take the mountain heights so they can be on top, of course.

Another reason for peanut politicians is that they make others shell out.

Under the persistent pressure of Japan it may be in order to inquire how long will Chinaware?

Hughes is against everything Democratic and Wilson against everything democratic.

Naturally, they are great on taking straw votes in mint julepy Kentucky.

No, Trusting Thomas, when the unions in New York tie up traffic the tie is not a lover's knot.

One of the greatest discoveries Thomas A. Edison has ever made is that he should vote for Woodrow Wilson.

A Republican writer, without regard to facts, declares that Hughes discussed the issues of the day "pro and con." Our observation has been that it has all been "con."

Cooks have gone on a strike in New York. Well, most folks can't afford cooks and something to eat at the same time these days.

Hughes is standing by Roosevelt, which is all the more reason for the German-Americans to stand for Wilson.

The fact that Chinamen are being employed by the thousands in French munitions factories shows that the Chinese are not all wishy-washy.

By not hysterically endorsing Hughes or Wilson, when both stand for the principle, the suffrage association will strengthen opinion of the judgment of woman.

Perhaps the Republican party would have felt no hesitancy in recognizing Victoriano Huerta, as it did not hesitate at recognizing Bill Lorimer and the like.

The news that the members of Sir Ernest Shackleton's party were really saved by ice will be duly appreciated by those chaps with recollection of the morning after the night before.

So strong is sentiment in this country for the Republican party that it is deemed necessary for Hughes and every other Republican spell-binder to go into Maine to save the home of the big protected interests from the clutch of the Democratic party.

Governor Whitman, of New York, has been asked to show what progressive step he has ever taken. Now isn't that foolish of the interrogator? Didn't Whitman, with the aid of those wildly progressive souls, Boies Penrose, Henry Cabot Lodge and Reed Smoot, succeed in nominating Charles Evans Hughes, who, in turn, succeeded in converting the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt?

A WEAPON OF DEFENSE.

The Phelan amendment to the revenue bill that would, if one will have it so, strike a retaliatory blow at Great Britain for interference with American commerce and mails, is neither pap for German-American votes nor a bit of blind legislation. It is a weapon of defense; fully warranted by the facts in the case and so guarded as not to make it a weapon for attack.

Under amendments to the revenue bill the President is authorized to deny certain privileges to those nations and the citizens of those nations when like privileges are denied the United States and the people of this country. Now if the amendments directed the President or some other power to deny privileges, under these conditions the legislation might have been questionable, as Great Britain or her allies might have a right, under international law, to interfere with certain privileges, when these privileges would help the enemy and were plainly subterfuges, or some of the contentions might be so cloaked with doubt that it would be the part of justice to allow them to be settled by a proper court, with the knowledge that monetary reparation can be had. But there is interference that does not partake of either of these; hence, the damage may be continuing and of such calibre that there could not be reparation. For instance, the disorganization of business conditions and the prevention of commerce, through jeopardy that would bar investment. By way of illustration, Great Britain cannot justify its action, in International law, in prohibiting the shipment of goods from one neutral country to another in a neutral bottom merely because it suspects that the goods are to be ultimately sent across a border to the enemy. Neither can it justify the stopping of mail from the United States to a neutral country. If Great Britain insists upon such procedure it wages a commercial war upon the United States and the United States must have a weapon with which to defend itself. The amendment that would place such weapon, a discretionary method, in the hands of the President of the United States then becomes handy. It is necessary.

THE ARTFUL DODGER.

Mr. Hughes plays for votes with the assertion that he condemns "legislation ahead of investigation." That is too indefinite. It leaves too large a loophole. What does Mr. Hughes mean by investigation, and by whom and how much? These are very vital questions if Mr. Hughes has reference to passage of the Adamson bill by congress. Every one agrees that there should be no legislation without investigation, but Mr. Hughes could easily sidestep on the amount of investigation and whether investigation in re the Adamson bill was sufficient. He could acquiesce in this case if having a private talk with supporters of labor unions, or he could contend to the contrary if closeted with gents from Wall Street.

What the country wants to know is whether or not Mr. Hughes thinks there was sufficient investigation for passage of the Adamson bill and if not what would he have done to have averted the strike? Let him answer these questions directly; otherwise let a common-sense and fair-minded public at once conclude that Mr. Hughes is an artful dodger, seeking votes by blowing both hot and cold.

RUMANIA'S HELP.

Rumania's entrance into the war has not changed the situation in the twinkling of an eye, so far as the Balkan stage is concerned. Yet in the continued gains of the French and in the new ground won by the Russians are probably reflected the effect of Rumania's entrance. The central powers must meet the new attack in the east, and either must weaken the defending line in the west, or be unable to rush up needed reinforcements.

Rumania's entrance is bound to be felt; compelled to help the Allies. Mathematically that can be worked out, even should the Rumanians not achieve victories. Mathematically, because it gives big reinforcements and a clearer stage of action for the entente in the east, while multiplying the attacking points on the central powers. If the Rumanians are beaten back, it cannot be done without great loss of men and the expenditure of much ammunition by the Teutons, which is bound to help the Allies. Meanwhile there is danger to the central powers, of a Rumanian victory over the Austrians and Bulgarians, with the probability of lining Greece up on the side of the entente at any time.

WHY ALL ALIKE?

The Allies are not to be blamed for desiring that all submarines, whether armed or not, be treated as vessels of war, and, under the head of "self-preservation," it is not difficult to understand how small countries like Norway and Sweden, close to the firing line, would agree, but it is easy to appreciate that there is no logic in the contention and therefore the United States should not agree. The American government well contends that each case must govern itself; that the characteristics of each submersible must be the guide. If otherwise the United States would be unneutral. Simply because the boat in question can elude its pursuers and these pursuers, in desperation, want to eliminate it, would not be sufficient reason to declare it a warship. If the rule of resemblance was applied, then every merchant ship that carried a gun, no matter how mounted, would be a warship; in fact, every vessel would be a warcraft, as auxiliary cruisers have a way of donning a disguise, by masking guns especially, and for that reason it would be difficult to distinguish between an unarmed and an armed ship.

The German admiralty might contend, with just as much force, that submarines must be allowed to fire on every enemy vessel, without warning, because it is impossible to distinguish between merchant ships that are armed and those unarmed, or unable to tell, from the appearance of a merchantman, whether it is going to attempt to ram the submersible or not.

SHOULD GET TOGETHER.

The Hon. Tom Settle, of Asheville, one of the silver-tongued orators of the Republican cause in the Old North State, is on the stump, and, inadvertently, of course—is showing up the inconsistencies of the D. O. P.

Mr. Settle spoke at Shelby Labor Day and, in his fiery harangue, charged that the South had been discriminated against by the Democratic administration and in condemning the Wilson Mexican policy declared that Huerta should have been recognized. Evidently the Hon. Tom was excited or he had failed to mark the trail blazed by the standard-bearer of his party. Mr. Hughes has been kicking because the South has "hogged the show" and while condemning the administration's Mexican policy has never declared that Huerta should have been recognized. In his Nashville, Tenn., speech he denied that he had said he would have recognized Huerta.

Evidently the Republican spell-binders in the present campaign are firing at will. A sort of guerilla warfare, especially in that they are making monkeys of themselves.

We have the Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce and now there's an agitation for the organization of a Rotary club. One good effective organization with everybody pulling together can accomplish more than half a dozen little ones with views that do not harmonize.—Charlotte Observer.

But at least all views could harmonize in working for the benefit of Charlotte. The sphere of the Rotarians appears to be different. While they are workers they are "rooters" and every town, just like a baseball team, needs encouragement in the way of good, lusty "rooting" on the sidelines.

NOTABLE BIRTHDAYS

September 7. Mizzi Hajos, the dainty little star now riding the top wave of popularity in musical comedy in America, is 24 years old today. Miss Hajos is a Hungarian, a native of Budapest, but has for the past five years been singing in America exclusively, and the American public is as much of a favorite with her as she is with it. Under pretext that her name was too difficult for Americans to pronounce, she even changed it recently, valuable a commercial asset as it was, to plain "Mizzi," by which one brief application she will hereafter be known on the stage. The little prima donna was trained in the Academy of the Municipal theater at Budapest, which she entered as a child. At fifteen she made her debut in a small part in light opera. In a year she was playing the principal soprano roles at the theater, and her rise since has been steady, placing her in her early twenties at the very head of her profession on this continent.

Pietro Mascagni, famous Italian composer, author of "Cavalleria Rusticana," 53 years old today. Cecile Sorel, famous French actress, considered a worthy successor of Sarah Bernhardt, 44 years old today. Sir Edgar Speyer, British German financier, whose membership of the King's Privy Council has recently been maintained by the British Court of Appeals in spite of his German birth, 64 years old today. Norman Hackett, well known actor, 42 years old today. Hon. William F. Murray, former Congressman, now postmaster of Boston, 35 years old today.

Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, U. S. N., retired, 63 years old today.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

- September 7. 1760—Montreal surrendered to the British by the French, the fall of the city completing the conquest of Canada and the subversion of the French empire in North America, which became a British possession. 1807—Capture of Heligoland from the Danes by the British; surrender of Copenhagen and Danish fleet to Admiral Gambier. 1841—First Protestant bishopric of Jerusalem erected by treaty (Samuel Gobat first bishop). 1856—Coronation of Tsar Alexander II of Russia, emancipator of the serfs. 1865—President Johnson issued a second amnesty proclamation, pardoning all who had upheld the Confederacy except the leaders. 1876—Beginning at the Charleston prison of the life term in solitary confinement of Jesse Pomeroy, famous 16-year-old murderer, who is still serving out his sentence, the longest ever thus served by a prisoner in America. 1877—Beginning of the siege of Plevna by the Russians, one of the longest in history, in which the Turks held out 94 days, until Dec. 10, 1877. 1885—First race for America cup; Mayflower defeated Galatea. 1896—Li Hung Chang was dismissed from office in China because of friendship for Russia. 1903—First exhibition of radium in the United States. 1914—Eight members of the Stefansson Polar Expedition ship Karluk were found by a rescuing party from Nome. The War— 1914—Extreme German right begins the retreat back across the Marne, closely pursued by the French. Germans capture French northern fortress of Maubeuge, with garrison of 40,000 men. 1915—English eastern counties raided by Zeppelins, killing ten and injuring 46. British government took over control of 715 private factories put into use for manufacturing munitions.

BIG DISCOVERIES ARE NOT COMING

No Great Inventions Growing Out of the War, Contends William Marconi.

(By Associated Press.) Rome, Sept. 7.—No notable scientific discoveries or inventions are growing out of the great war, in the opinion of William Marconi, the wireless inventor. In an interview with a correspondent of 'the Associated Press he said:

"As for war inventions, on the whole there have been no great ones that occur to me. Most of them have been minor ones, or applications of knowledge previously at our disposal, as in the case of poison gases, if these may be named at all. In my own field there has been some advance in practical wireless by which we are now able to direct the artillery fire of a ship by signals from an aeroplane, which has been made possible largely through the big improvements in aircraft.

"The big lesson in Europe has been one of organization, of the physical handling of big material problems by the armies. I doubt if any one before this war ever realized the mean-

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"GETS-IT" Loosens Your Corns Right Off! It's the Modern Corn Wonder - Never Fails.



It's hard to believe anything could act like this in getting a corn off. Why, I just lifted that corn right off with my finger nail. "GETS-IT" is a certain wonderful corn-cure. "GETS-IT" is a liquid. You put on a few drops in a few seconds. It dries. It's painless. Put your stocking on right over it. Put on your regular shoes. You won't limp or have a corn "twist" in your face. The corn, callus or wart, will loosen from your toe—off it comes. Glory hail—hail! "GETS-IT" is the biggest selling corn remedy in the world. When you try it, you know why. "GETS-IT" is sold and recommended by druggists everywhere. 25c a bottle, or sent on receipt of price by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill. Sold in Wilmington and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by R. R. Bellamy, Smith Drug Store, Southside Drug Co.

ing and value of railroad transportation on a large scale, as it is practiced in the United States. Europe, too, has learned how to do big industrial jobs overnight, to assemble raw materials and turn out needed factory products.

"I refuse to play the prophet role, so I would rather not say how many of these war products will be of use to us when peace comes."

Since the beginning of the war Mr. Marconi has had unusual opportunities for observing the practical side of the war, having early put his scientific knowledge at the service of his country. As a senator of the kingdom he has visited England, Belgium, France and other countries, and introduced industrial and shipping reforms. In his capacity as military officer he has come into close relation with army and navy and given the benefit of his science and business organization knowledge to munition factories. He has also perfected the army and navy wireless systems and is at present working on a signal system, which, it is expected, will render far more difficult submarine warfare through the readier location and signalling of the presence of such craft. The details of this he was unable to furnish because of its immediate military importance.

"Let me say," said Mr. Marconi, "that one of the personal inconveniences of this war is that I cannot continue my visits to the United States. I began my visits in 1899, when your people so warmly welcomed and helped me. Since then I have been there exactly forty times, which is perhaps a record."

Incidentally the inventor referred to the position of the United States. "I don't think the United States should ever fear any fatal, disastrous invasion," he said. "Her seas protect her too well. She is too mighty a country in population and force to be ever conquered. I doubt if, with reasonable precaution, even her coasts could be injured or landed upon. The experiences of this war has shown how easy it is to protect a coast by submarines, even when the invader is a near neighbor. It is a rule that will work both ways. The United States would have vast difficulties in landing forces on foreign territory, say that of Europe. Neither England nor Germany have been able to get at each other, though relatively close."

As to the prospects of peace in Europe Mr. Marconi said: "There are many people here who believe the war, that is actual hostilities, will be over by winter. Of course, this will not mean disbanding the armies. Unless the Germans have managed to fool the world on their population statistics they must give in for lack of men and food to feed their people.

"To me the saddest fact about this war is that so much energy has been used up which might have gone to a better purpose. I fear, too, as must every thinking man in Europe, that this may not be Europe's last great war during this half century. It may have to be fought all over again within another thirty years, unless there is some way found of preventing future wars, of settling disputed interests otherwise.

"I do not think Italy will have any serious trouble when the war is over. While she has suffered severely because of freight rates, she has surprised all of her European neighbors with her economic resistance and with the products of her factories. She furnished Russia with hundreds of thousands of rifles and millions of cartridges recently, and she is sending other war material to France. She is also manufacturing most of her own big guns, her heavy cannon, her machine guns.

"Despite the fact that we occupy the soil of ancient Rome, we are a new country politically and commercially and recent events have proved our mettle. I doubt if a country is better organized from an engineering and transportation point of view than ours. When the war is over Italy will go to work to build a larger merchant marine and she will develop her water power for more and cheaper electricity."

Concluding, the inventor pointed out that this is the first great war in which women have been so generally spared. "In early times we had sometimes entire countries where men, women and children were destroyed by famines and epidemics in war times. In our own days the progress of science, of hygiene, has increased population and made impossible these old methods of destruction. War still remains, as the present conflict proves, and as a more terrible means of destruction than in the past, with the striking difference, however, that it destroys men and not the women."

TO HOLD RALLY AT WALLACE.

Many Democrats to Speak to Large Crowds Who Will Be Present. The Democrats in Duplin county are looking forward with pleasure to the rally that is to be held in Wallace September 13. Congressman George E. Hood, of the Third District, will be the principal orator of the day. Other less prominent speakers will also contribute their share of the addresses of the occasion. Aside from the speaking there will be an old-time picnic that taken together with the speakings is expected to draw crowds of people to Wallace.

MANDO hair preparation advertisement. MANDO is a hair preparation that makes hair soft, smooth, and beautiful. It is sold by J. F. Jarman and J. Hicks Bunting.

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THAT PRESCRIPTION. Will be alright if the right doctor wrote it and the right druggist fills it. Otherwise it might be all wrong. Be sure that it is right—send it here for attention. J. FRANK JARMAN, Druggist. 107 Princess Street. Phone 634.

You wouldn't eat stale groceries would you? Then as a protection buy your groceries from Thomas Grocery Co. Phones 294, 523 and 525 N. 4th. Established 1889. We do the Business that's why our stock is always Fresh.

HEADQUARTERS STANDARD HIGH GRADE TOOLS. COME TO SEE US BEFORE MAKING SELECTIONS. PLUMBS, HATCHETS AND HAMMERS. Guaranteed Quality—Properly Balanced. FORD AUGER BITS. Cut Clean do Not Choke. STANLEY PLANES. The Easy Cutting Tools. YANKEE TOOLS. The Ever Ready Tool for the Home. DISSTON SAWS. Oldest Saw in the World. SARGENTS TOOLS. To Fit Every Need. OUR MOTTO—QUALITY FIRST. N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

FORECLOSURE SALE. By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a mortgage made by E. J. Nixon and wife to the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, recorded in Book 72, page 68, of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in Wilmington, N. C., on Friday, the 8th day of September, 1916, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property in said city: Beginning at a point in the western line of 7th street 190 feet south of the southern line of Dawson street; runs thence south along 7th street 35 feet to Block 52, page 137, of the records of New Hanover County, thence north parallel with 7th street 35 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Dawson street 165 feet to the Beginning, and being part of Lot 4, Block 36, WILMINGTON HOMESTEAD AND LOAN ASSOCIATION. By John D. Bellamy & Son, Attorneys. 8-8-300yds

CLYDE LINE. To New York and Georgetown, S.C. NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON. S. S. Cherokee...Saturday, Sept. 9th S. S. Cherokee...Wednesday, Sept. 20th WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN. S. S. Cherokee...Friday, Sept. 1st S. S. Cherokee...Tuesday, Sept. 12th WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK. S. S. Cherokee...Tuesday, Sept. 5th S. S. Cherokee...Saturday, Sept. 16th Freight accepted from and for nearby North Carolina points at advantageous rates. CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO. C. J. BECKER, Agents. Wilmington, N. C.

STEAMER WILMINGTON. WINTER SCHEDULE Effective Tuesday, Sept. 5th, 1916. Leave Wilmington 9:30 A. M. Leave Southport 2:30 P. M. Touching Carolina Beach Pier going and coming.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. Whereas application by the Southern National Bank has been made to me, the undersigned Trustee, as provided in a certain deed of trust made to me by C. N. Evans and wife to secure a promissory note, which deed is duly registered in Book 52, page 137, of the records of New Hanover County, to advertise for sale the real estate hereinafter described, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 11th day of September, 1916, at twelve o'clock M., the following described property in the City of Wilmington, N. C. Beginning at a point in the Southern line of Market street 85 feet west of the intersection of the western line of Tenth street with the southern line of Market street, and running thence Southwardly parallel with Tenth street 150 feet to the northern line of Meadow street; thence eastwardly along said northern line of Meadow street 45 feet thence northwardly parallel with Tenth street 150 feet to the southern line of Market street 45 feet to the beginning, and being part of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 105, according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington. This 9th of August, 1916. WILLIAM M. BELLAMY, Trustee. 8-11-300.

LADIES' SHOES - AT - \$1.98. EVERYBODY IS WEARING THEM. Little Cash Shoe Store. GEO. S. NEVENS & SON. Phone 668. 121 Market St.

Suburban Schedule

Table with columns for Leave Wilmington, Leave Beach, and Leave Southport. Includes dates for September 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

White House Coffee. BEST GROCERS.

School Time. SHUR-ON EYEGLASS. Your Children's Vacation is About Over. You are preparing your children with comforts while gaining an education. They will need Books, Clothing and Shoes; they will get them. Now, seriously have you thought of your children's Eyesight? It is not very important that you provide them Good Eyesight while providing other comforts? Let me examine your children's Eyes. I will advise you fully. Absolutely. FREE OF CHARGE. Dr. Vineberg. Masonic Temple.