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TUESDAY, OCT. 3, 1916.

Cotton is heavenly—in price

"German front remains unshaken." Not so the affront, however.

Roosevelt must write his speeches with an axe.

The Woodrow Wilson Club meets tonight. Be thar.

The real straw vote is when true Kentuckians gather to sip mint juleps.

Democratic headquarters and Republican money-quarters.

"Wonder how Hughes feels now?" asks a writer. As usual. Just sore.

King Constantine is still managing to keep his equilibrium on the swaying high wire.

With every conscientious Progressive, Colonel Roosevelt's reason will be swallowed up by his treason.

No automobile for King Cotton. The airships for "his'n," as they say in South Carolina.

The Bremen is evidently trying to be the record-breaking mystery of the deep.

Mr. O'Leary seems to have been submerged in the mud that he was slinging.

As a Democratic vote-getter, O'Leary bids fair to surpass Hughes. Can he be induced to remain in the campaign work?

If Mr. Hughes could reform the English language, it is a cinch that he would at once banish the interrogation.

A contemporary says that it "never knew a man who could chew tobacco gracefully." Nor a woman who could dip snuff entrancingly.

Kansas wants a whipping post for wife-beaters. If they act that way in sober Kansas, what would the men do if Kansas was wet.

The American Truth Society might secure as the star speaker for its next meeting the Honorable Theodore Roosevelt.

Democracy vs Plutocracy. Batteries for today: Right and Sense; Bluff and Dollars. Umpires, American People.

Didn't the Germans discover a way of making bread out of straw? Then what's the matter of utilizing the past summer's crop of straw hats?

At best, Hughes only had a lame excuse about the eight-hour law and then Richard Olney came along and knocked the crutches from under that.

Can it be that the ambulance corps has jumped into the fighting? It is noted that there are vast "operations on the Macedonian front."

It would not be so bad if Colonel Roosevelt only had the courage, looking at it from his viewpoint, to declare he is for Hughes, because of the two evils he would choose the least.

Either Dr. Koo, the Chinese minister, has great faith in the peaceful nature of Japan or he is a reckless mortal. He has resigned his post in this country to return to the Flowery Kingdom.

Lillian Russell says she has never married a man yet who she had to ask for money. Perhaps, after all, Lil possesses some of the characteristics of her sex and went through his pockets when he was snoring ripping off boards at night.

BIG TWIN PROJECTS.

The Maxton Scottish Chief deems the packing house that Wilmington people are now trying to establish, so that this entire section will be benefited, a fine thing. It is for it. The Chief also endorses another splendid proposition; that of a paper mill for this section.

The Dispatch stands for both of these things. Each is not only needed, but would provide means of taking advantage of North Carolina resources. That is the great object these days of every state. North Carolina is plentiful and rich in wood from which paper can be made, and there is no reason why this resource should not be accepted. Other states take advantage of raw material that is on the scene, why not North Carolina? It is not a wild-cat scheme, but something that when investigated will show that it is worth while. The thing to do is for the skeptics to investigate. Some tangible move should be made.

Says the Chief: "Wilmington is moving for a packing house to be established in that growing city and all contiguous territory is interested because of the opportunity to revive stock growing, which will mean much for the fertility of the land that has been so long stimulated by the excessive use of manufactured fertilizer while the humus has been to a great extent exhausted. A packing house would mean much to the city and for the surrounding country.

"But there is another matter that the capitalists of Wilmington and of all this section should be interested in, and that is a paper mill. A half million dollars invested in a fifty ton paper mill and timber sufficient to supply the pulp wood perpetually—almost would pay for itself in one year. It is strange that our money men do not investigate this proposition. It would be a great thing not only for Wilmington, but for the country within a radius of one hundred miles of that city, as it would supply a market at a fine profit for second growth pine as well as other varieties of pulp wood. Why wait for the paper trust to gather this harvest?

"There has been a gentleman, Mr. W. H. Crocker, of Pennsylvania, in Wilmington for a couple of months or longer who, it seems to us, should receive the aid and encouragement he seeks, for the benefits it would bring to this State as well as the profits it would doubtless bring to those who get in on the ground floor.

"We believe that Mr. Bion H. Butler was dealing in prophecy when he predicted that North Carolina and the South is to be the center of the paper manufacturing industry."

A MORTAL WOUND.

In our judgment the best cartoon of the political campaign, so far, is presented by the New York World. It represents Richard Olney leading a bill-goat, while, speechless with rage, in the background stands Charles E. Hughes. It is a case of Olney having gotten Hughes' goat. This is a trite way of putting it, but undoubtedly it sizes up the situation.

When Mr. Olney declared that Charles Evans Hughes could have advised a filibuster, which would have prevented the passage of the eight-hour bill before Labor Day and thus the country would have been in the throes of a strike, the same as if congress had not acted at all or the President had remained hands off, he placed Mr. Hughes in a hole. With one fell blow Mr. Olney took the wind out of Hughes' sails and left him drifting helplessly.

Of course Mr. Hughes did not advise anything. He was afraid to move, but with determination to yell against anything that Wilson might do. Had the strike materialized the same Candidate Hughes would today be bellowing about Wilson listening to railroad magnates and placing the responsibility upon the President for the great disaster that a strike would have caused. He is telling the shippers that rates will be advanced, though there is no justification for his argument, but fails to tell them how much they would have lost had a strike been allowed to break in all its fury.

Yes, "anything to beat Wilson"—but are the people fools.

The State sustained another loss yesterday in the passing of John C. Drewery, who long since became identified with the best interests of the State and was a most active factor in working for the upbuilding and the progress of North Carolina along every line. This is the second time within less than a week that death has removed a big force from among the State's best citizenship, the other being the passing of James H. Southgate.

The Ethics of Sinning.

(Passing Show.) "I say, Billy, I think it's very sinful of you to cut the lawn on Sunday." "Sinful? Why is it?" "Because everybody will know you're doing it when that machine makes such a horrid row."

COTTON MONEY.

Those folks who either hooted at the idea of cotton going to 20 cents, or thought the prophecy of such but an Utopian dream, may have reason to alter their opinion before long. A little more bad weather and a little more increased demand, or, perhaps, the former is not needed at all, will send the price up to 20 cents. The government report yesterday, showing a condition that was only 6.3 over half, being a drop of about five per cent, since the previous report, sent the price skyrocketing. Records were smashed left and right. On the Wilmington market cotton reached its highest point of the season. Several weeks ago when the 15-cent level was reached interest naturally sprang up and wonderment filled the air. Yet it not only remained at 15 cents, but advanced to 15 5-8 and yesterday even topped that figure.

Of course the slump in the condition was directly responsible for yesterday's jump in cotton, north, west and south, but the demand for cotton is going to be more responsible than the deterioration. As the war continues the demand for ammunition continues, and therefore cotton must be had. Yet cessation of the strife will not cause a decrease in demand, as, with end of the war, the regular channels for trade in cotton will again be open, to take the place of the demand for the fleecy stuff for the manufacture of high explosives.

Still the present high price of cotton and the conditions governing it now and in future should not intoxicate the farmers of the South. While they should plant ample cotton, they should not go wild on the subject and get back to the old days of a single-crop. The war must have taught them a lesson; not only that it is dangerous to depend on the single-crop, but that it is profitable at all times, to diversify the crops. Why not make cotton the side issue, as the money-getter, depending for a livelihood upon other crops. If this rule is maintained it will not be long before the farmers of the South will not have to go in debt. They will always have the cash to pay for what they need, and they will need less in the way of purchases, as they will raise their own feed—for man and beast.

This prosperity on the part of the farmer will extend. It will help others. The merchants will be benefited by cash transactions and the consumer will be helped by a large amount of the necessities of life on the markets and at smaller prices.

DOING OPTIMISM.

Back from a trip came one of the big Republican lieutenants to inject a little serum of stimulation, of exhilaration, into the veins of the Republican candidate by declaring that the west was against Wilson, because of the eight-hour bill, the shippers fearing an increase of freight rates. Perhaps, to those far away from the scene this would have been joy or sorrow, according to their heartbeats, but when the same lieutenant announced that the Republican party would break the solid south because the south was incensed with the President on account of the child labor bill, why just then the bubble "busted."

The same measurement of the judgment of the optimistic supporter must apply to each assertion. No man who possesses sanity thinks that the south is incensed with President Wilson because of the child labor measure; no mortal who is at all rational, thinks that this time, of all times, the Republican nominee stands the slightest chance of carrying a single southern State.

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region; sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush out the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.—(adv.)

WOODROW WILSON CLUB FORMED

Rocky Mount, N. C., Oct. 3.—The Rocky Mount branch of the Woodrow Wilson Club has been formed and are working under the direction of the North Carolina committee.

The club has launched a mammoth campaign and committees are busy soliciting funds with which to carry on the campaign and within the near future the club plans to send out many circular letters, asking for contributions.

WILL SPEAK TWICE.

Senator Elect E. H. Cranmer to Speak at Winter Park and Seagate.

Senator Elect E. H. Cranmer, of Southport, N. C., will deliver addresses to the voters this week and unusually large crowds are expected to hear him. Mr. Cranmer will speak at the Winter Park School building Thursday night at 8 o'clock and the second address will be delivered in the school building at Seagate Friday night at 8.

BUOY OUT OF PLACE.

Will be Replaced as Soon as Such is Practicable.

Notice is issued to mariners out of the Charleston office by Lighthouse Inspector Beck that the Lower Middle Ground buoy, HS, that was dragged out of position on Oct. 2nd, will be replaced as soon as such is practicable.

Collecting Taxes.—Following are the dates and places Sheriff Cowan will be for the purpose of collecting taxes this month: Baldwin's Store, Cape Fear Township, on the 16th; Harnett Township, on the 17th; the forenoon at the Seven-Mile Post and the afternoon at Seagate; on the 18th, Masonboro township, Capp's Store, and on the 19th at Federal Point Township, at Biddle's store.

Blue Fish Biting.—Anglers on Wrightsville Beach are now having exceptionally good luck, particularly with blue fish, which heretofore have not been very plentiful. A number fishing on the beach yesterday report fine luck.

A ROTTEN REPUBLICAN SHOW



—New York Evening World.

DEMOCRATS HAVE DONE MUCH TO AID THE FARMERS

Splendid Laws Enacted In Behalf of the Great Rural Population.

MONEY PROVIDED FOR THE CROP MOVING

By FRANK G. ODELL.

(Editor Nebraska Farm Magazine.) Do you know that your postoffice is now an employment bureau? That is one of the new things Uncle Sam has started during the present administration. Secretary Wilson of the department of labor has tackled the task of bringing the jobless man and the manless job together, and now every postoffice is an agency of the United States employment service. The postmaster is equipped with necessary blanks for listing applications for labor or for employment and is instructed to help get the worker and the job in contact.

Welfare bills may appear to be principally in the interest of the worker, it is really one of the numerous far reaching things started for the benefit of the farmer by the administration of President Wilson. The increasing scarcity of farm labor has become a problem to the farmer, especially in the wheat growing and fruit growing sections. This labor, which is of a seasonal character, necessarily must be performed largely by itinerant workers. Some agency which will meet this demand and relieve the laborer of the graft of employment agencies is necessary. Uncle Sam has started it.

A single illustration will show how the system works: In the Willamette valley of Oregon thousands of temporary workers are needed in hop picking time. On Aug. 20 the Oregon Journal of Portland printed a news article about the new government employment agency, stating that 600 families could obtain immediate employment in the hop yards by applying at the Portland division of the federal employment service.

This is another item added to the mass of accumulating evidence which shows that the Wilson administration has tried to give both labor and the farmer a square deal. For the first time in history this administration has placed the needs of rural districts squarely before congress as of equal importance with the interests of the financial centers.

And why not? Financial centers would not amount to much without the nine billion dollar crop of the American farmer. But the interests of the farmer have not always been so prominently and favorably considered by congress as they have during the last three years. The record of Democratic claims for farmer support is a record of accomplishment. It reads like this in the passage of laws and administrative acts:

What Has Been Done For the Farmer. CURRENCY REFORM.—The federal reserve act, under which the farmer's paper is given special consideration, including permission to national banks to loan on the security of farm lands.

RURAL CREDITS.—An epoch making legislative measure which will relieve the farmer of the incubus of the short time loan at extortionate interest. This measure alone, when in full force, will save the farmers of the United States one hundred and fifty million dollars annually in interest charges.

GOOD ROADS.—Seventy-five million dollars made available for the development of roads from the farm to the market, under conditions which will prevent wasteful use of the money.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION.—The passage of the Smith-Lever act brings to every American farm, through the joint co-operation of the federal government and the states, the help of these agencies in solving the business problems of the farmer.

COTTON FUTURES ACT.—Deals a death blow to gambling in this great staple.

UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT.—Enables owners of stored products to obtain loans on warehouse receipts more nearly approximating the full value of the product.

GRAIN STANDARDS.—A law enacted last August authorizes the secretary of agriculture to establish official grain standards. This law is working. The farmer who has been robbed through juggled grain grades for years will appreciate its value.

CROP MOVING.—The surplus funds of the treasury department have been placed directly in the hands of the south and west to aid in moving crops during the customary season of money shortage.

INTEREST ON GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS.—Banks holding government deposits are now required to pay 2 per cent interest. This cuts off a big graft which formerly came from the free use of huge sums of the people's money. More than a million dollars revenue annually is now derived from this source alone.

IMPROVED MARKETING SYSTEM.—The farmer has for years felt the power of the market combine, with its waste, inefficiency and dishonesty. The office of markets and the rural organization service, established in the department of agriculture during this administration, are working on scientific lines to promote better marketing and co-operative business organization among farmers. These beneficent measures, with many others, show why the farmer is satisfied with the Wilson administration.

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Features an illustration of a bird and text: 'I'm a Wise Old Bird', 'CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS', 'A Clear Complexion is a sign of Health. For your skin's sake use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Genuine bears Signature'.

Advertisement for the Fifty-Sixth North Carolina State Fair in Raleigh. Text: 'Fifty-Sixth North Carolina State Fair RALEIGH', 'Tickets will be sold for all trains by the Atlantic Coast Line', 'The Standard Railroad of the South', 'Oct. 14 to 21 Inclusive From Wilmington at \$4.85', 'For the round trip, including admission to the Fair, limited returning until midnight of October 23, 1916. Proportionate Fares from All Intermediate Stations. Children Half Fare.', 'For schedules, tickets and any desired information apply to C. M. ACKER, Phone 1102-W. Ticket Agent, Wilmington, N. C.'

Advertisement for the Wayne County Fair in Goldsboro. Text: 'Wayne County Fair GOLDSBORO', 'Tickets will be sold via the Atlantic Coast Line', 'The Standard Railroad of the South', 'Oct. 9 to 13, Inclusive From Wilmington at \$3.40', 'For the round trip, including admission to fair, limited returning until midnight of October 15, 1916. Tickets will be sold for all regular and special trains on dates of sale. Proportionate Fares from Intermediate Points. Children Half Fare.', 'For further particulars, tickets, etc., C. M. ACKER, Phone 1102-W. Ticket Agent, Wilmington, N. C.'

Advertisement for Thomas Grocery Company. Text: 'Mrs. House Wife: Do you realize that to get Fresh Groceries you should buy from a store that does a large Business. Goods never stay on our shelves very long as our prices are low enough to keep them moving. THOMAS GROCERY COMPANY, Inc. 4th and Campbell Sts. Established 1889. Phone 294'

Advertisement for J. Frank Jarman, Druggist. Text: '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.'

Advertisement for Payne Drug Company. Text: 'No-Dust Oil 10c Quart Skeet-A-Side 15c Bottle Payne Drug Company Phone 520 Corner 5th and Red Cross Streets.'

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