

THE MORNING STAR

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT. PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at \$8 per year, \$3 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city or by mail.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina, and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

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Thursday, April 7th.

LET US FLY.

Just by way of keeping cool in the midst of the cheering, we suppose, the Asheville Citizen of last Friday contained an editorial entitled "Beating the Air", in which it undertook to say that the "science of aviation has yielded nothing but a harvest of death."

"We base our views on the assumption that if the Almighty had ever intended man to fly he would have put wings on him. He (man) was placed on the earth to stay thereon and walk. Some there are who assert that at one time he walked on all fours like the rest of the animals, but there are no records to show that he ever disputed the right-of-way with the birds."

And then, in the very next issue, the worthy Citizen proceeds to write a laudatory editorial concerning the automobile, and in view of an approaching visit of a body of Shriners suggests that the owners of machines in and about Asheville turn out in a body, take charge of their guests and carry them forth for a tour of the city!

For a paper that had the day before declared that "he (man) was placed on the earth to stay thereon and walk", this advice looks pretty "stout". Nothing could be further from this original design than to put the feet of man in the stirrups of a saddle, to put him to bed on an express train running sixty miles an hour, to send him across seas by steam driven ships, and up and down mountains in cars that are almost as high as negotiating a vertical wall.

"Andrew Carnegie said the other day that 'Joe' Cannon looked and acted like Lincoln. Now Mr. Cannon says Congressman Cushman looks and acts like Lincoln. The main asset of Shelby M. Cullom for years was that he looked like Lincoln. Isn't it remarkable how many Lincoln post-types there are?"—Savannah News. Yes, and remarkable, also, how all the post-types are comic post-carts.

MAN WHO BETTERS HIMSELF.

A common example of mind working on matter is that of the weak and frail woman suddenly endowed under the stress of emotional excitement with the strength of a powerful man. In such cases the nervous energy of a delicate organism wastes itself, as it were, in a few moments of eruption. Afterwards, almost instantaneously, the woman who has exhibited the phenomenon is prostrated with exhaustion.

Men have this quality in a lesser degree than women, possibly because they more habitually exert their forces in the direction of their capacity. They are of cooler mind, stronger bodies, less intense emotions. The effort of men is steadier, more sustained—the gulf between the ultimate of exertion and the average of performance is not so wide. Yet even with men the mind holds the reserve, at times instantly transported to the firing line. To see a man rise above himself in an emergency is a spectacle making for a faith and glory in humanity.

We find point for these trite observations in a few sentences taken from the current issue of the "Tar Heel, the Athletic publication of the University of North Carolina, in comment upon a recent athletic meet between the track teams of the University and Wake Forest College:

"The first exciting contest of the meet was the high jump. When the bar was placed at 5 feet 2 inches, it seemed as if Williams, Carolina's only remaining representative, would fall out. But the captain of the track team had his nerve with him. His record in practice was 5.3. He won the high jump in 5 feet 6 inches. Carolina's fighting spirit was what boosted him that extra 3 inches."

To understand the significance of the above, it must be recalled that the bar of the high jump was no doubt raised several times between 5 feet 2 and 5 feet 6 inches, the height at which Williams finally cleared it. In long practice, the utmost of his exertions had lifted him 5 feet 3 inches. That was his "record"—the exceptional performance. But it was in practice. Then he was jumping against himself. He was testing, even straining, his own powers. But when it came to competition; when it came to facing a rival, to representing his cause, instead of flickering, instead of being weighed down by his responsibilities, he responded and equalled his own record. When the bar was raised, instead of "dropping out," he went magnificently at the apparently impossible—and achieved it. When it was raised again, the spirit of the man once more called on his body as a jockey "lifts" a horse across the wire. Again it was raised, and again the merciless mind piled whip and spur. Once more! No doubt the eyes measured the height and sent back word of defeat to the brain—and the spirit said "nonsense" to brain and eyes and legs. And the man went over—three inches winner over his own record, and winner of the event besides!

WHAT OF THE DUTCH?

"Speaking of" Dutch settlers, what has become of that ripe scholar and very pleasant gentleman, Dr. Van Eden, who last Fall came to Wilmington with plans for placing intensive Dutch horticulturists and gardeners on the very suitable lands for such purposes between Wilmington and Wrightsville? We confess to having caught the contagion of the worthy Doctor's own enthusiasm. Others were similarly affected. He and his plan were met in a broad spirit and the necessary financial assistance pledged. But where are the Dutch—and the rose gardens? Where are these high-class people who were coming to make the practical object lesson of the use of a climate that is unexcelled, a soil that is ideal, and conditions that are superb for the purpose contemplated?

We ask these questions in no spirit of fault finding, or even of doubt, but merely in an impatience made stronger by a recognition of a need which several months ago seemed in a fair way to being filled. Maude Adams, as Chantecler, will be in worse sort than a crowing hen. In legislation by the Speaker to give way to legislation by libel suits?

A NEW RULING NEEDED.

The Savannah News refers editorially to an account in the New York Commercial of the landing at New York of twenty-one Holland families, bound for Minnesota, where they will settle and devote themselves to agriculture. "The party numbered about 250 persons. Each adult male in the party brought with him cash to an amount of not less than \$300, while several had more than \$1,000 and one had \$10,000. The newcomers will take up farming lands in blocks of ten to 160 acres. They left Holland because conditions there did not offer them as bright an outlook as they desired, and they were persuaded to go to Minnesota by Bishop McGolrick, of Duluth, (they are Catholics), who was able to give them conclusive proof that Minnesota lands will yield large crops and immediate profits on their investments and activities."

Commenting upon the well known thrifty and industrious character of the Dutch, the News says that "herein lies a tip for our Southern 'progressives'. Minnesota interests send out and gather up these thrifty European farmer-folk and bring them within her fold—and to the ultimate advantage and profit of both. The South, with her almost limitless agricultural and industrial resources, should 'go out and do likewise'. Somebody in whom they had confidence told these Dutch farmers what can be done in our West. There should be a thousand such 'somebodies' working for immigration to the South today," and continues:

"The mere compiling and printing of statistical literature, setting forth the South's offerings will not suffice. The most desirable classes of immigrants wish to be told, directly and personally if possible, by some one in whom they have confidence, what they may certainly expect to find in the new country. One such active agent in the field is worth more than thousands of circulars distributed. There is nothing like personal contact for creating assurance and securing results."

True as it is all that is said about the character of immigrants needed and the methods necessary to gain them, we think that the News is either mistaken in its facts or is advising the practically impossible. As the immigration law is now construed, "interests" are not permitted to "send out and gather up" immigrants, however desirable they may be to this country. If Minnesota "interests" did this, they violated a law which the government has heretofore taken vigorous action to have enforced. The immigrants who are made the text of its editorial were possibly secured by the individual action of a good Catholic priest. Minnesota was simply lucky in this instance, instead of enterprising.

Under the law referred to and the ruling thereon of Attorney General Bonaparte, the solicitation of immigrants by interests desiring to place or use them for their own as well as the immigrants' good is prohibited. A State, however, may solicit immigration, but it cannot accept the aid and financial assistance in doing so of private interests. In the Legislature of 1907 agricultural interests headed by gentlemen from this section secured the passage of a law under which the State appropriated \$10,000, the understanding being that the interests concerned would advance other funds and materially aid the project. The matter fell through, by reason of the very decision referred to.

For many reasons State solicitation of foreign immigrants is unpopular, if not impractical. The commitment of a State to the principle, together with reasonable appropriation and the right to appoint as its agents financial interests themselves practically concerned in the result, is another matter. Considering the temperamental and mental differences between Taft and Roosevelt, Wickersham and Bonaparte, would it not be worth while for Southern States to seek a reversal of the harsh rule laid down by the former administration? Messrs. Taft and Wickersham did not hesitate to override their distinguished predecessors on the question, "What is whiskey?" Might they not be prevailed upon to do likewise in the case of what is legitimate so secure desirable immigrants?

A MASTER OF STAGE-CRAFT.

Colonel Roosevelt certainly did not let his zeal for natural history cause him to forget his political learning. In the Roman incident, he prepared the whole matter of his relations with the pope, so manipulating the situation that, whatever happened, he himself would get full credit. And then, having set the Catholic and Methodist worlds at each others' throats, he seized upon the Tittle-dennunciation of the Papacy as an opportunity to side-swipe the Methodists for the sake of Catholic applause.

Regrettable as the entire incident is, and much to be deplored as are the results of renewed and widened strife between Roman and Protestant faiths, it cannot be denied that the Colonel tread a serene way, justified at every turn and in every aspect.

Of course there will be those to say that two great religious forces are improperly used as machinery to the making of a Roman holiday for a Rough-riding statesman—but stage carpentry must at any rate be included in the list of accomplishments of a Jack-of-all-trades so successful as to almost deserve to be counted original in the role! The Colonel certainly was the center of the piece when the red fire burn-

ed brightest, and, better still, he negotiated his curtain call without tripping up on his spurs.

DEMOCRATIC INDIANA.

The Indiana convention, marked as much by the significant silence of the platform on the tariff bill as it was by Senator Beveridge's denunciation of the measure, is an added indication that all things are now turning toward Democratic success in the Fall elections.

Six years ago Indiana gave Roosevelt a majority of something like a hundred thousand votes over Parker. Two years ago, it gave Taft a bare ten thousand majority over Bryan, splitting the State offices between the two parties.

Since that time "Insurgent sentiment" has been growing, dissatisfaction with the administration has become intensified. The future is the more important because the Legislature will be called upon to name a successor to Beveridge. The broadside which the latter fired at the law, the confession of its inadequacy by the convention, show beyond a doubt the sentiment in the State among Republicans.

To cater to this sentiment is Beveridge's task, to win the State to Republicanism by attacking the administration, and to do this in the face of a strong party element that is led by Fairbanks, that is "regular," and that, at heart, would as soon see a Democrat in Beveridge's seat as to see him there. It is Beveridge or a Democrat, "Insurgency" or Democracy.

In this case, he is a poor prognostician who cannot forecast the result. Hurrahing for Senator Simmons' practical achievements is becoming slightly monotonous, if always pleasant. His latest accomplishment, the direction to the War Department to purchase the private canal leading from the North Carolina to the Chesapeake sounds makes the Inland Waterway a certainty. In this all the State may rejoice. It is but one of a number of things that Senator Simmons has done recently, which show that the senior Senator from North Carolina has "arrived."

The Chicago professor who declares that a laborer who received eight cents a day in the year 1300 was more fortunate than the workman of today who receives from \$2.50 to \$6.00 a day was right with one important exception—that no laborer of the year 1300 received eight cents a day.

The crime record that is making in the State indicates an increase in rheumatism that is alarming. The News and Observer's Robeson county edition is almost as big as the county.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The admiration that the average man has for a dashing personality is shown in the contrast between the fervent popular comment, favorable or unfavorable, on Mr. Roosevelt's clash with the Vatican and the mild interest excited by Mr. Fairbanks' similar experience.—Columbia Record.

We lament a defection from the cause of aerial navigation in the Asheville Citizen's person. The Citizen, because several fatal accidents have taken place recently, thinks that when he attempts to fly, he is merely "beating the air." And yet the Citizen will almost surely live to see round trips made between Charlotte and Asheville within the morning hours before noon.—Charlotte Observer.

The Twentieth Century Magazine announces as a special feature of its forthcoming May number an article entitled "New Light on Ibsen," by Dr. Archibald Henderson, of the University of North Carolina, whom it very fittingly terms "one of the ablest and most discriminating of present-day literary critics, nowhere more at home than when considering the writings of those great veritist thinkers such as Ibsen, Suderman, Hauptmann and Shaw, who have so profoundly influenced the world during the past 50 years."—Charlotte Observer.

An appeal for Executive clemency is to be made for a 17-year-old boy convicted of holding up a private bank and murdering the banker. The appeal is based on the youthful age of the criminal, but that ought not to be in his favor. Mercy is misplaced when it turns loose upon society a criminal of such desperate impulse and capacity. He will always be a menace to the community, and even if he should reform he would not be worth enough to the world to warrant the risk of the experiment.—Petersburg Index-appeal.

On several occasions in the past there has been some talk of building a Jewish synagogue in Charlotte and some effort has been made in that direction. The effort has been renewed under an organized plan and it is to be hoped that the Jewish congregation in Charlotte, quite a large one, and embracing some of the most estimable of its citizenship, will soon have its own house of worship. We believe quite certain that if a call should be made among the people of Charlotte for assistance, the response would be cordial and generous.—Charlotte Chronicle.

We are inclined to think that Colonel Roosevelt took the proper view of the matter when he remarked on the papal incident. The tone of Mr. Tittle's remarks goes to explain the excessive enmity of the Pope toward the Methodists in Rome. Mr. Tittle would hardly seem qualified to speak of the Pope's intolerance, for he is playing a pretty good hand at the game himself. A Catholic soul is as precious in the sight of the Lord as that of a Protestant. We know Cath-

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Most every day we receive new white goods—always the best and most wanted fabrics. Among the most popular are the Batiste; Sheer Linen, fine Sheer Dimities, Wash Chiffons, Persian Lawns, French Lawns, Flaxons, Luna Lawns, Likelinen, and Fancy Madras.

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