

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 \$6 per year, \$3 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, \$1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

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Wednesday, May 8, 1912.

By George, it is going to be a close rub.

The big elephant has gone to sea in a tub.

It is about time to pull ripe Spring chickens.

The G. O. P. elephant is staggering at a gnat and swallowing a camel.

For lack of an opportunity some men never make a blunder.

A man loves to be a farmer when he can get somebody to do the work that makes farming pay.

A man may make a failure at one thing and score tremendous success along some other line of endeavor.

By the way, if we are to have woman suffrage, will a bachelor be eligible to any position above that of dog peltier?

When politicians take each other by the nape of the neck it is because of the office and not because of a conflict of convictions.

Between Taft and Roosevelt it is now "pull Dick and pull Devil." The indications are that the Republican party is verging on the point of repudiating itself.

Who will be the Republican dark horse at Chicago? Looks now like a compromise candidate will be the logical outcome of the contest between the President and the ex-President.

Everybody seems to be a prevaricator in this campaign, but in Kentucky the epithet hurled a few days ago was "diseased liar." That seems to be regarded as less complimentary than being called a robust liar.

Politicians try to spring first one thing and then another on each other. In the meantime nobody knows what they stand for. They only seem to want to give us to understand that they cannot stand for each other.

Senator Atlee Pomerene, of Ohio, tells the Washington Post that the one big issue in this campaign is the tariff. President Taft's opponent for the nomination has never heard of any such issue. At any rate, he never mentions it.

"Up in the air for nine minutes" is the newspaper heading of a dispatch telling about an airplane trip by Congressman William H. Heald, of Delaware. He is the only Congressman who is going to be "up in the air" after the 5th of next November?

A Chicago brakeman found a box containing \$25,000 and restored it to its owner, who promptly presented him with a \$1 bill. That seems to be about the price placed upon honesty by some people. It is hoped that the brakeman will not kick himself for being honest.

A number of German scientists are pleased over the finding of the lost skull of Schiller, the great poet. Alas! The inanimate skull of the brilliant poet is only a curiosity. The potential gray matter is lacking and the once glowing spark of genius has long since gone out.

The Taft supporters are howling because the Colonel has emissaries in the South attempting to seduce Republican delegates committed to the President's nomination. They reflect grievously on Southern Republicans when they think for a moment that they can't stand hitched while the Roosevelt bandwagon is passing.

DAIRYING ALL IMPORTANT

The running of a dairy instruction and promotion train through North Carolina the past week by the Southern Railway but illustrates the necessity of our paying some attention to one of our neglected resources of wealth. The value of the butter and cheese which the South buys annually from the less favored portions of the country amounts to millions of dollars. It constitutes a tremendous drain upon the production of our people, for they have to produce the equivalent in other crops to get the money to purchase the necessary supplies which we should raise at home.

Dairying conducted properly in North Carolina would be a source of wealth if it would be the means of enabling our people to keep at home the immense amount of money which they are sending away for the good, bad and indifferent dairy products which we have to get from others. The Southern Railway's dairy train was at Greensboro a few days ago, and during the past week it has visited many of the cities and towns in the central and western portion of the State. It is gratifying to learn that the farmers were deeply interested and turned out in goodly numbers to see the dairy equipment, hear the lectures, witness the dairying process, and see the improved live stock carried along for exhibition. This is a great opportunity that the Southern has given North Carolinians free of cost, and doubtless it will result in immense good. Dairying is one of the great possibilities of farming in North Carolina, and it is encouraging that already there are several successful co-operative dairies in the central and western counties of the State. Where they are conducted on right lines they have been profitable, while the more successful ones have greatly extended their business. Dairies either on a co-operative or a commercial basis are a great need here and the State-wide demand for their products shows that we ought to supply the need and meet the demand.

We need not ask ourselves what resources we have to develop when dairying is one which we have not touched. The millions of dollars which North Carolina is spending for Northern and Western butter should be pouring into dairies conducted by our own people. Indeed, if we will not conduct dairying on a commercial scale we should at least produce on our farms the butter and milk that will supply the homes of our farmers and provide a surplus for the nearby markets. Very few of our farmers really know how to make good butter on the farms, and if the Southern's dairy train did not teach anything else, it will prove of great value in learning our people the simple art of making good table butter. However, all portions of North Carolina are splendidly adapted to dairying if we would but eradicate the cattle tick by the well-known methods being introduced by the government and by growing pastures for them instead of letting them roam the woods.

The Southern Railway would not be running an expensive dairy train in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and other Southern States if it were not considered that the South is capable of becoming a great producer of dairy products. Then, again, we would not have as a lecturer in North Carolina so eminent a man as the Hon. Maurice F. Egan, United States Minister to Denmark, who is now in North Carolina holding up to us the example of Denmark in its system of dairying. Dr. Egan delivered an intensely interesting lecture in Greensboro on Monday night, and of it the Greensboro News says in an editorial:

"With only 14 weeks of growing weather, in which the cows can graze in the open, the little country of Denmark is yearly making a record that should be a forceful lesson to farmers who are blessed with a home and the ownership of land in the delightful, sunny South. Some facts concerning the achievements of the Danes in agriculture, gleaned from the very instructive address of Dr. Egan in the Court House yesterday afternoon, are worthy of attention and emphasis on a comparative basis what is being done in North Carolina.

Denmark is a small country of only 15,592 square miles, with a population of about 2,700,000, a little larger than the population of North Carolina, but in area only about one-fourth the size of this State. Dr. Egan explained that the Danish people's only resources are the products of the farms, but by intelligent work and co-operation they not only have comfortable homes and live well, but that they now actually export produce to the value of \$100,000,000 annually in butter, bacon and eggs. The butter goes largely to England and the bacon to Germany.

"Education and co-operation are responsible for Denmark's leadership in agriculture. Compulsory education prevailed there since 1814, for children between the ages of 7 and 14. Every child in the kingdom who has sufficient intelligence to learn, can read and write. The law prohibits the building up of large estates through the merging of smaller ones. The farms are all small, ranging in the main from 3 to 20 acres. A 90-acre farm is an extra large one. It is a rare thing to find a farm house without a telephone and other modern conveniences."

Why should Denmark be setting North Carolina an example? Why does North Carolina have to pattern after Denmark? Just think of the difference between the grass-growing period of Denmark compared with that of North Carolina. We not only have

the advantage of Denmark as to a long season of pasturage but we have our cotton-seed products right in our midst, the best cattle feed in all the world. The people in the cold climate of Denmark not only support themselves but supply butter, cheese and meat to all the surrounding nations. She is even supplying a large portion of the cheese we consume right here in North Carolina. For all we know, we may be getting from her some of the butter which we get from—we don't know where. When are we going to quit doing that kind of business?

GAYNOR FOR PRESIDENT

Mayor Gaynor seems to be coming in for a considerable share of mention as a dark horse for the National Democratic convention to be held in Baltimore on the 25th of June, one week after the Republican convention meets in Chicago. It is believed there is something in the Gaynor boom, for it has been strongly hinted here of late that New York's big uninducted delegation will go to Baltimore and keep hands off with a view to securing the nominee for the Empire State. It is said that the New York politicians really are grooming the Mayor of the metropolis and will spring him in the psychological moment. Judge Gaynor is not an avowed candidate but long ago he has said he would accept if he were nominated. The Greensboro Record says about this Gaynor boom:

"Unless all signs fail a big game is on in the political fight for the Democratic Presidential nomination. For some time it has been apparent that a concerted effort was being made to prevent a nomination, on the first ballot at least, while for the past few weeks it is bobbing up that a dark horse or two is hitched out in the woods, one of whom is Mayor Gaynor of New York. The other is that with four avowed candidates in the race the fight will grow so warm that as a last resort a compromise candidate will be trotted out. At first it was the field against Wilson; when he was lambasted a few times, Clark ran up towards the top of the scoreboard and now the others are after him, seeing that he has too great a lead. That effective work for Gaynor has been going on in plain. Only as a dark horse has he any showing, but this will be the result in the event a nomination is not made on the sixth or eighth ballot. As two-thirds are required to nominate, it is seen how hard is the task. The men who are managing the Gaynor business are perhaps not bitterly opposed to any of the other gentlemen, but they like Gaynor and seem to know how to play the game."

The Democratic situation is getting discouragingly muddled. Mayor Gaynor may have some hopes, but he cannot have any greater ones than the Hon. William Jennings Bryan. Col. Bryan has been getting delegates for both Wilson and Clark, and if there is to be any dark horse, because none of the avowed candidates can get the nomination, why Col. Bryan will step in and say how he has worked for the party—so worked that no one man can be nominated under the two-thirds rule. If New York gets too busy with its candidate, the Nebraska will be right on the spot and climb upon the table and proclaim the fact that New York is too close to Wall Street.

FIBER SUBSTITUTES FOR COTTON

The European spinners seem to keep on worrying themselves over the supply of cotton and are ever on the alert for fiber substitutes for their textile industries. The search for a substitute for the fleecy staple has been going on for a long time and many experiments have been made. None of them, however, have resulted in producing fibers in as large quantities and as cheap as cotton. The Chicago Tribune notes that some of these experiments have been made with the common nettle. It is said to be a promising plant on account of the strength and beauty of its fiber, and because, it is said, it grows wild and yields largely under the most discouraging conditions. The Tribune says about these experiments with the nettle plant:

"The great difficulty has been in separating the fiber from the woody stem. In a method of treatment that has been worked out in the last two or three years, the dried nettle stems are boiled about half an hour in dilute soda lye, and the loosened fibers are separated in a machine with revolving brushes. The material is then subjected to a number of alternate boilings in dilute lye and thorough washings, both under high pressure. The product is a mass of yellowish fibers, free from gum, that can be bleached, combed and spun into lustrous white yarn. This is claimed to have the smoothness and softness of flax, with a strength even greater than that of hemp. The yarn has been made into brilliant damask, and can be used—alone or with other threads—for upholstery, ribbons and a variety of fabrics."

We doubt very seriously whether any fibrous plant will yield the same amount of fiber as the poorest acre of cotton in the South. All fibrous plants have to be decorticated in order to get the fiber and then it has to undergo an expensive chemical process to make the fiber fit for use. Some plants produce a better product than cotton but none of them a commercial fiber that is as cheap as cotton. That is the reason cotton is used for the cheaper grades of the world's clothing. When it comes to other fibrous plants than cotton, however, the South is adaptable to the best of all such plants. There is ramie, for instance. That plant grows profusely in the

South and its fiber is a substitute for silk. Its decortication, or removal of its thin bark, and the treatment of the fiber to destroy its mucilaginous properties makes it expensive. It is decorticated by hand in China and much of the silk goods woven in all countries is made of ramie, or vegetable silk. If once an economical process for treating ramie is discovered, that plant will furnish the South another source of great wealth. We have no doubt the process for treating the nettle plant will also do the work for ramie. That plant will grow to perfection in eastern North Carolina.

CURRENT COMMENT.

In introducing Col. Roosevelt to a Maryland audience Saturday an enthusiastic admirer referred to him as "the greatest human being that ever trod this earth." Which is perhaps in line with what the Colonel has been thinking for some time.—Winston-Salem Sentinel.

The Outlook says the tariff is not to be the big issue in this campaign. Upon one thing all Republicans are agreed and that is to run away from the tariff. All Democrats are equally determined that they cannot escape responsibility for this indefensible tax upon the American people.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Robeson county Republicans seem very fond of the Rough Rider. They put across a solid delegation of 12 for him. Maybe it is not because they love Theodore so much but because they don't love William at all. Well, Theodore can be depended on to make a big noise and to distract attention while he winks the other eye and gloats with the plunderers.—Lumberman Robesonian.

Ambassador James Bryce is under fire by the outs at home because of the publication of the confidential letter to Roosevelt, saying recidivously would make Canada only an adjunct of the United States. Unionist orators and newspapers are asking why Mr. Bryce supported a treaty which was designed by American statesmen for such ends, and it seems not at all improbable that he will be recalled. If so, this country will lose a sympathetic student of its institutions who has been a most welcome guest. Likewise reciprocity with Canada will be placed almost beyond possibility of revival. This horrible mess of Presidential preference politics brings forth more bad results every day.—Charlotte Observer.

THE SEA GATE FARE

President Hugh MacRae, of Tidewater Co., Explains Reduction To the Editor of The Morning Star. Dear Sir:—Referring to an item appearing in yesterday's Star in regard to the reduction of fares to Sea Gate by the Tidewater Power Company, as being the result of a petition to the Corporation Commission by certain citizens of Sea Gate, I beg to say that this was not the cause as will be seen by the following facts:

It was decided more than six or eight months ago to make this reduction, but the announcement of it was postponed with the expectation that it would be made at the same time that Winter Park would be deeded to trustees, it being the intention at that time to make also a public rate of five cents from the junction of Front and Princess streets in Wilmington to Winter Park.

The engineering necessary to be done before the park could be deeded caused unexpected delay so it was concluded to prepare the tickets and announce the rates earlier.

It was not until May 4th that the Tidewater Power Company knew that citizens of Sea Gate had presented petition to the Corporation Commission. So it is obvious that this knowledge could not have been the controlling factor in what had been determined six or eight months previously.

Twice during the past Winter two of the citizens of Sea Gate discussed with the writer this question of reduced rates to that point, and they were told in full detail just what the plan of the company was in regard to the rate and the only reason why it was being delayed.

The officials of the Tidewater Power Company think the rate to Sea Gate has been a reasonable one in consideration of the service given, but think that the new rate to be given on May 15th is a more equitable adjustment of rates along the line of the road, and for this reason have announced the change.

HUGH MACRAE, Pres. Tidewater Power Co.

SERIES OF TRAGEDIES

Kinston Reports Several of Them, All Rather Unusual (Special Star Correspondence.) Kinston, N. C., May 7.—An epidemic of violent deaths during the past 48 hours in this city and vicinity has startled the community.

Frank Vause, a well-known white farmer several miles from Kinston, was drowned late in the evening in Southwest creek, and the body found several hours later by a searching party. Alone when he met with the mishap, there is no definite information concerning his death. It is presumed that he was fishing in the creek, and known to have been drinking that afternoon; that he fell overboard and could not save himself. Vause was 43 years of age, was married, and had eight children.

Increased at his wife because she would not sign a deed to property which he wanted to sell, Frank Evans, a negro, cut his wife's throat and the side of her face, splitting an ear, with a pocket knife. The timely arrival of a physician kept the woman from bleeding to death, and she may recover. Evans was arrested.

Ed. Eason, white, was found dead in a road near LaGrange, his neck broken and a team which he had been driving standing near. Mystery surrounds the death, and foul play is hinted. Particulars are meagre, the tragedy having occurred in the night in a lonely spot.

Arthur Hill, a negro boy, of Lincoln City, a suburb of Kinston, and another boy were poisoned by Paris Green. The boys were employed on a farm, and in sowing peanuts which had been sprinkled with Paris Green to prevent destruction by insects, ate of them freely. Hill died, but an anti-

The Great May Sale!

Because of a Very Advantageous Arrangement, we are enabled to offer some Very Attractive Merchandise at some Most Astounding Low Prices.

The May Sale starts Monday Morning. Low Prices, High-Class Merchandise, Quantity and Variety will be the Attractions. Polite and Courteous Attention is Always our Motto.

Handsome Millinery, as well as the Cheaper Quality. Many very New Shapes and many different shapes to select from. Each one seems more Fetching than the others. The Newest and Smartest Ideas.

The Sale lasts for One Week. See Page Ad. and Large Circular for Prices.

J. H. Rehder & Co. THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE. 25c White Linen Suits 36-in. wide, the yd., 18c. 10 yds. best 10c Bleaching, for . . 69c. The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

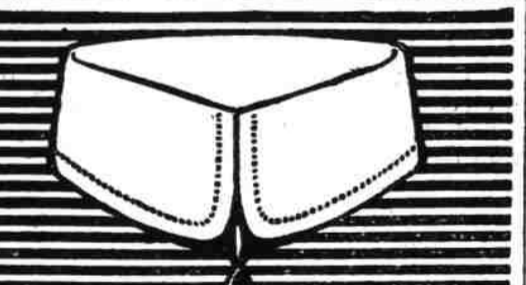
note saved the life of his companion. They had been warned of the poison, but considered the admonition as only an attempt to frighten them to keep them from eating the nuts.

BURGAW TOWN ELECTION

W. M. Hand Chosen Mayor—Commissioners Elected—A Tragedy (By Long Distance Telephone.) Burgaw, N. C., May 7.—The town election was held here today, one of the most spirited and most hotly contested in the history of Burgaw. W. M. Hand was elected Mayor over A. H. Paddison by a vote of 50 to 37.

W. D. Croom, W. C. Dicksey and Giles Konegaw were nominated as three of five commissioners but there was a tie for the two other places between H. S. George, W. R. Harrell and D. J. Farris, Jr., each of whom received 43 votes. Two of these three will be selected to fill the two other places. C. C. Branch was elected town treasurer.

A daughter of W. H. Walker, colored, about 12 years of age, was killed here today by an older brother, Curly Walker, aged about 17. From best information Curly had a gun after one of his brothers and the two were grappling for possession of the weapon when it was discharged and the little girl was killed.



This year it's the "BALLOT." Every good citizen ought to enjoy its advantages.

"Ballot" is the comfortable low collar with "Easy-Tie-Slide" space and patented "Lock-that-Locks."

The wide stitching adds a style distinction to this collar that you are sure to like.

If you prefer same style but higher—ask your good haberdasher for "Whirlwind" or "McAdoo." All are

Lion Collars. Oldest Brand in America. 2 for 25c. Quarter Sizes. United Shirt & Collar Co., Makers, Troy

WE CAN SHIP PROMPTLY

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White Goods. PIQUES, From Narrowest to the Widest. CORDUROY CORDS. Ratines, Plain, Striped and Figured. Wide Bands in Ratine, Cluny and Shadow Effect. LACES: Exquisite for Trimming. A. D. BROWN'S

Real Life Insurance. Life Insurance is a mighty Good thing, and every man should have a Good policy in a Good company. But, isn't Life Insurance really Death Insurance? Why not have a little Real Life Insurance, too? A deposit in this bank is yours, live or die; and it's ready for use whenever you want it. Always growing. Ever increasing. The Longer it stays the Bigger it grows—because we Add to It Four Per Cent., Compound Interest. HOME SAVINGS BANK 115 No. Front St. Orton Bldg.

New Things. New Iron Beds—the nobbiest out; nothing in town like them. Automatic Refrigerators—different from any to be had elsewhere. Bloch Go Carts and Carriages. Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets. Ostermoor Felt Mattresses. Reliable dealings, or none. Goods as represented.

WILMINGTON FURNITURE CO. Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works. BEST PAINT ON EARTH. TO THINK OF ONE IS A REMINDER of the OTHER