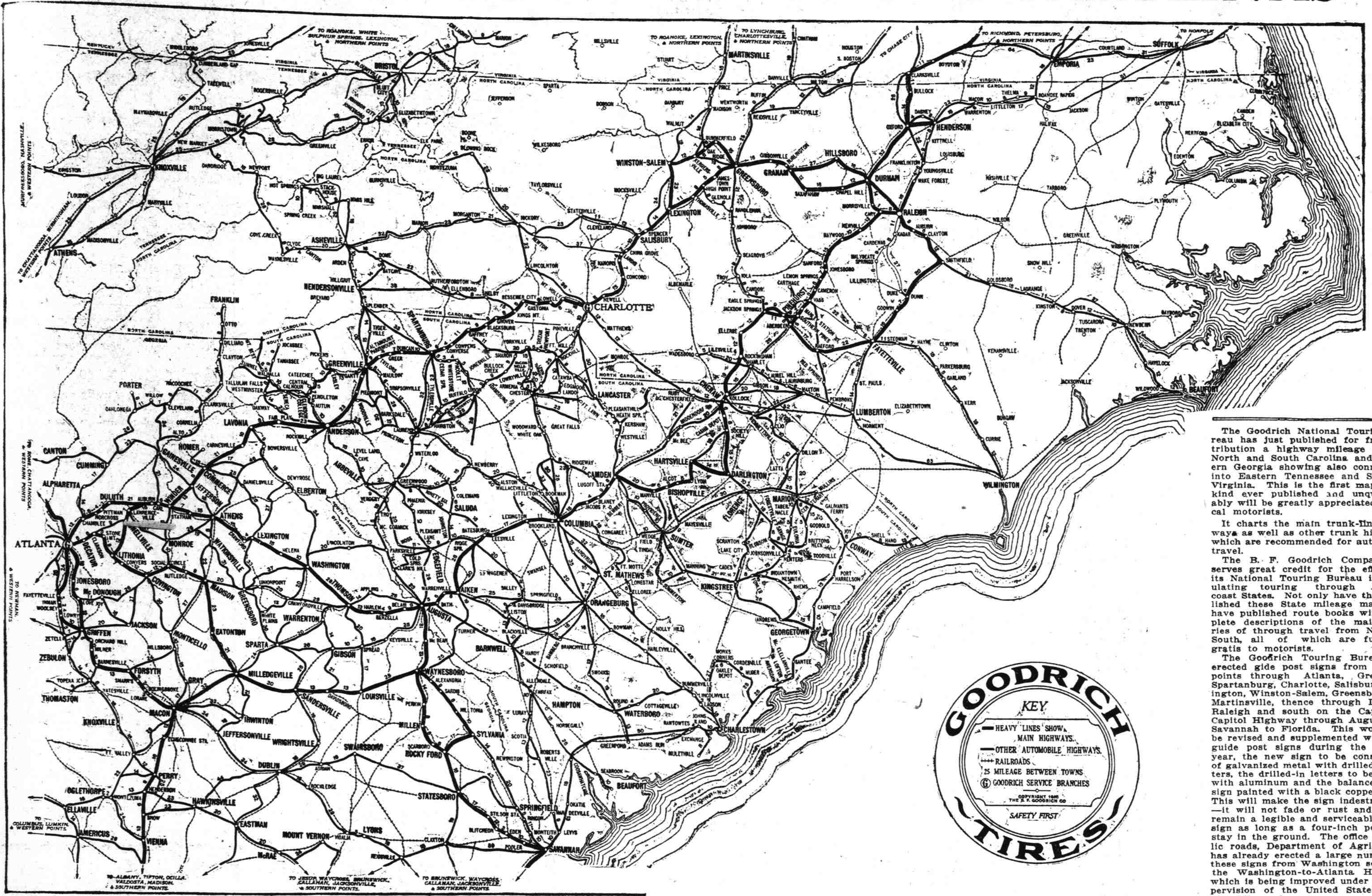


HIGHWAY MILEAGE MAP OF THE CAROLINAS



The Goodrich National Touring Bureau has just published for free distribution a highway mileage map of North and South Carolina and northern Georgia showing also connections into Eastern Tennessee and Southern Virginia. This is the first map of its kind ever published and unquestionably will be greatly appreciated by local motorists.

It charts the main trunk-line highways as well as other trunk highways which are recommended for automobile travel.

The B. F. Goodrich Company deserves great credit for the efforts of its National Touring Bureau in stimulating touring through Atlantic coast States. Not only have they published these State mileage maps, but have published route books with complete descriptions of the main arteries of through travel from North to South, all of which are furnished gratis to motorists.

The Goodrich Touring Bureau has erected guide post signs from Florida points through Atlanta, Greenville, Spartanburg, Charlotte, Salisbury, Lexington, Winston-Salem, Greensboro and Martinsville, thence through Durham, Raleigh and south on the Capitol to Capitol Highway through Augusta and Savannah to Florida. This work will be revised and supplemented with new guide post signs during the present year, the new sign to be constructed of galvanized metal with drilled-in letters, the drilled-in letters to be coated with aluminum and the balance of the sign painted with a black copper wash. This will make the sign indestructible—it will not fade or rust and should remain a legible and serviceable guide sign as long as a four-inch post will stay in the ground. The office of public roads, Department of Agriculture, has already erected a large number of these signs from Washington south on the Washington-to-Atlanta Highway which is being improved under the supervision of the United States office of public roads.



MODERN SMUGGLER IS ACTIVE IN HOLLAND

Has Taken the Place of the Romantic Smuggler of Old.

The Rotterdam Smuggler of Today is Chiefly Interested in Getting Contraband Out of the Country Rather Than In.

The romantic smuggler waiting for a dark night to run his lugger ashore in a cove and then bury his bales and barrels in the sand, has disappeared, but the trade still flourishes and probably brings more profit than ever, especially just now in Holland. The modern smuggler here, however, is chiefly interested in getting contraband out of the country, rather than bringing it in, says a Rotterdam correspondent of the Associated Press. A visitor to an up-to-date smuggler's den, of which a number exist in the center of Rotterdam, would probably find a middle-aged clerical German dressed in a well-cut business suit at a desk. In front of him, small heaps of spices, grain of various species, oil-cake and raw rubber and sample bottles of burning and lubricating oils. From time to time the smuggler chief takes the telephone receiver down, calls a number and bargains in terse phrases over the prices of job-lots of the articles, samples of which lie before him, sent for his approval by merchants and dealers who held stocks more or less extensive before the new and strict government regulations calling for an inventory were issued.

Then follow other telephone calls on shippers or their skippers. The smuggler chief is trying to arrange for the transport of his illicit exports across the border line, into Germany or Belgium. Freight for this trade are high towards beating down the shipper to as low a figure as possible; but the shipper holds out, for he knows smuggled goods bring high rates when safely brought to their destination. Torture would not force the smuggler to disclose the methods by which they manage to forward the contraband beyond the closely guarded frontier. It is noted, however, that many railroad cars, ostensibly conveying freight from Holland to Denmark and from Denmark to Holland are mysteriously uncoupled and disappear while passing over the intervening German territory. Dutch fishing boats, too, are often seized off the coast by German patrol boats and taken into German ports, whence they are released after their cargoes have been unloaded to the evident satisfaction of the skippers.

Dozens of Rhine lighters pass daily up and down the river whose course runs through Germany and Holland, and occasionally one is held up because of the presence of illicit cargo; but it is possible that for each one stopped a number of others pass muster with forbidden goods on board and are received with welcome by the German authorities. From numerous points along the frontier, Dutch fishing boats, too, are often seized off the coast by German patrol boats and taken into German territory where the lines of sentinels are thin or woods prevent a clear view.

The gains to be secured by the running of contraband are so tempting that the efforts of the authorities have been rendered futile. Practically half the Dutch troops now mobilized are engaged in guarding the frontiers, not against foreigners, but against Dutchmen trying to pass contraband. It is difficult, however, to guard every yard of the border line and if the attention of a sentry can be distracted for only a few minutes this gives the wily smuggler his chance to get across with his goods.

The Dutch soldier, himself until recently a civilian, naturally dislikes shooting at his own countrymen, even when they are observed in the act of evading the law. The government has therefore been compelled to offer some inducement to augment this alertness in putting a stop to this profitable trade, whose success brings the government into many difficulties with the belligerent powers, who accuse the Dutch of acts not in accord with strict neutrality. A reward amounting to 10 per cent of the value of goods seized in illegal transit is now offered to the soldiers and this has had such effect on their vigilance that captures of smugglers are becoming more frequent daily. On several occasions recently soldiers have shot and killed smugglers who have defied their summons to halt, and they are engaged in combat daily. One soldier is reported to have received \$400 as his share of the reward for stopping a large parcel of smuggled goods just as it was about to be taken across the border.

OLD LANDMARK BURNED

Lawson Home, Mile Out From Lumberton, Destroyed by Fire Saturday. (Special Star Correspondence.) Lumberton, June 20.—Last night between 9 and 10 o'clock the old "Lawson Home," just a mile out on the "Payson" road, was destroyed by fire, caused by the explosion of a lamp. It was one of the old landmarks of this section and was owned by Mr. A. W. McLean. The building was occupied by colored people who lost nearly everything. The first department was called out but the fire was not within reach of any water connection.

"BRYAN PEACE PARTY" WILL NEVER EXIST

By J. Blanding Haman.

William Jennings Bryan, who until recently was the Secretary of State in the cabinet of President Woodrow Wilson, has a great following in the United States. His recent resignation in a time of grave international stress undoubtedly has caused some of his friends to leave the ranks but as it grows more apparent that his resignation has caused no international complications there is a growing tendency among his former friends to forget the great mistake he made and to renew their support of him.

The greatest danger to be feared as a result of his withdrawal from the cabinet just at the time as he did is the effect it will have upon the rank and file of the Democratic party. Bryan is still a Democrat and will ever be a Democrat, he is a politician and will ever be a politician. That his resignation was a grave mistake is not to be doubted. No one believes that he willfully selected a time of great international stress to take a move that would further his own political aspirations, but Bryan is a politician and he will do anything to advance his political aspirations.

Bryan may have aspirations to be President but he is too big a Democrat to let any personal aspirations of his disrupt the party and while he may feel the pulse of the people, so to speak, to learn their views upon his candidacy, he should have found them out to his offering himself for the nomination he would with hearty good will support whoever the rank and file Democrats want. Bryan thoroughly demonstrated that side of his character at the Baltimore convention when Woodrow Wilson was nominated as a candidate for the Presidency.

While Bryan himself would support the man wanted by the rank and file there are those in the party who would not turn back after starting on a course set by him and in that way he might become the unwilling cause of a break in the party. Already there is a tendency among his followers to form the "Bryan Peace Party" with the set purpose of establishing the "new system" of Bryan over the "old system" as followed by Woodrow Wilson. This tendency is wrong and is not what Bryan had in view when he resigned to take up as a private citizen his efforts to bring about a desire for peace. Bryan is not opposed to President Wilson as some of his staunch followers seem to think. His resignation was not because of political differences with the President but because he differed with the Chief Executive on his foreign attitude. Politically Bryan is still the ardent supporter of President Wilson as the leader of the Democratic party, he is still one of the biggest men in the Democratic party and as such he will be found fighting to advance the interests of the Democratic party. The followers of Bryan will do well to note these facts

and put an immediate check to any attitude taken that would seem to indicate that President Wilson and their political idol are at odds.

That Bryan made a grave mistake when he resigned must be admitted but because he made this mistake he has not been read out of the party and he has not attempted to read anyone else out of the party. He is still as ardent a Democrat as any in the ranks and that fact will soon be demonstrated when the Presidential campaign opens up.

In his resignation Bryan has shown that he is far the inferior to Woodrow Wilson in statesmanship and while the former Secretary of State possibly would make a good President in times of peace and under ordinary circumstances recent acts of his also show that he would not be competent to hold that exalted position in times of great stress and international crises. Bryan himself in all probability knows this fact and will not offer as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. If he can curb his political aspirations and refrains from asking for another nomination he will raise himself far above his present station in the opinion of the people of the United States and will have such a following as few before him ever enjoyed.

The great mass of the Democratic party believe in Bryan and recognize in him a great politician and a great and good man, but they also realize that he is ambitious. The followers of Bryan will do almost anything he advises politically except vote for him

for President. The people of the Democratic party know that Bryan is not Presidential timber and the greatest mistake that the party could make would be to again nominate him as a candidate for that exalted position.

It fell to the lot of William Jennings Bryan to be directly responsible for the nomination of Woodrow Wilson, it was his pleasure to help elect him and it has been his pleasant duty to uphold his hands and lend him counsel since his election. There is no doubt as to the friendship that exists between these two great men, Wilson and Bryan, but of the two Wilson is the greater and the other realizing it upholds him and will in all things political lend him his support.

The ardent followers of Bryan who, "seeing as through a glass darkly" took his resignation as Secretary of State to mean the birth of another party such as the Taft-Roosevelt break resulted in the origin of the Progressive party, met a shock when they read of the address Bryan delivered Saturday night at a Labor Peace Convention at New York in which he attacked former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt as leading sponsors for organizations which stand for the use of force in international affairs and upheld President Wilson asking for him the hearty cooperation and support of the laboring class in his efforts to keep this country out of war and in the efforts he soon would have the privilege to exert toward peace in Europe.

William Jennings Bryan is nothing if not a Democrat. He has made a mistake. It is possible that he doesn't realize it. The world does and especially the ranks of the Democratic party. It is up to the ranks of that party to see that none of those who got the mistaken idea when he resigned are allowed to cause a break in the lines. One man in Massachusetts has already announced as a candidate for governor of that state on the so-called "Bryan Peace Platform" when there is no such thing except in the imagination of a few people who failed to

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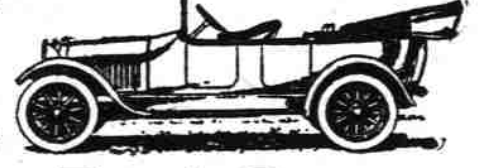
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