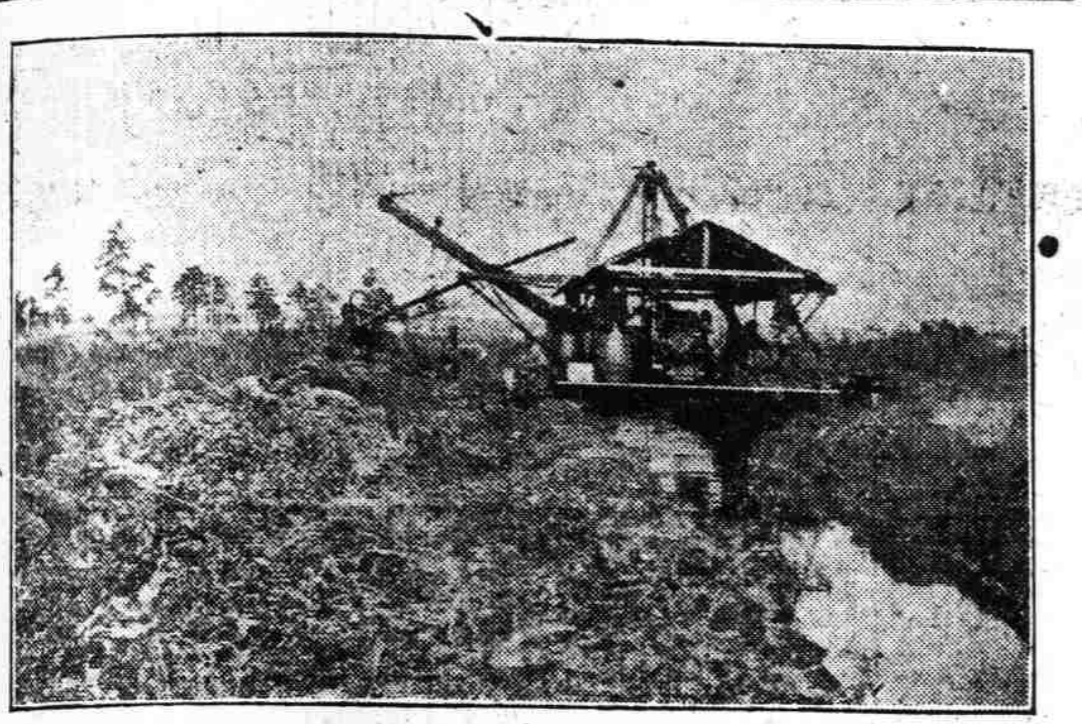


FIRST CO-OPERATIVE DRAINAGE PROJECT FOR NEW HANOVER

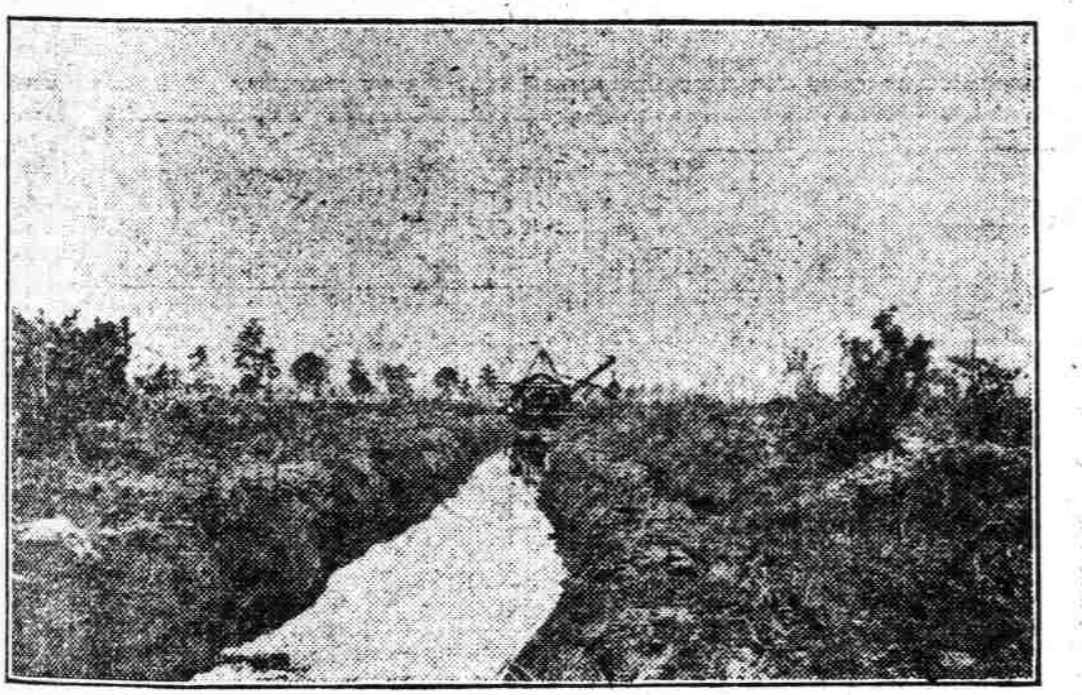
Opening up an area of approximately 2,000 acres of land, ideally located for residences and small farms, New Hanover Drainage district, No. 1, lying east of Wilmington and extending a distance of more than three miles and approximately a mile and a half in width, will soon have a complete system of ditches and canals that will result in the complete reclamation of this section.



Main "C" Canal, One-Half Mile South of Audubon Station.

eastward about three and a half miles and averaging in width approximately one and a half miles and passing directly south of the suburbs of Oleander, Audubon, Winter Park and Winter Park Gardens, the drainage district is located in one of the most desirable sections of the county. All of it lies south of the suburban car line, with the exception of a small area between the trolley line and the Wrightsville turnpike, northeast of Oleander.

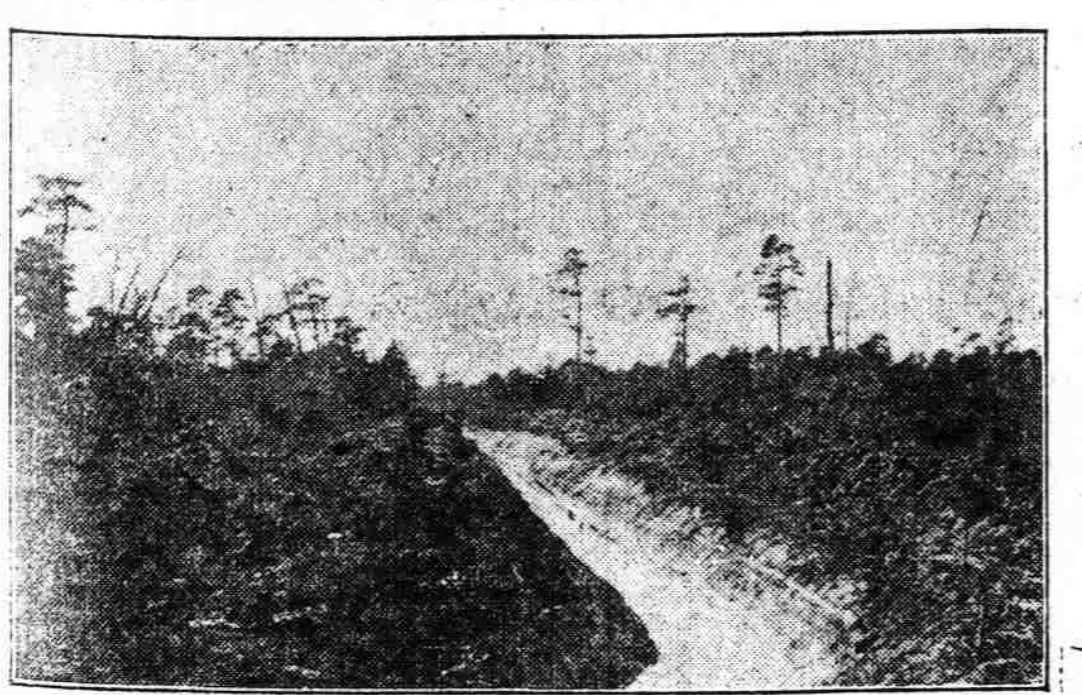
Plan of Administration. The district was organized in 1912, with a board of commissioners composed of Messrs. V. VanLeuven, M. F. H. Gouveneur and Linwood D. Latta. Mr. Van Leuven was made chairman and Mr. Gouveneur secretary. Mr. J. L. Becton, who has had wide experience in drainage work, having had supervision of all the field work in connection with the Big Mattamuskeet drainage project in



Burnett Large Main Canal, Three-Fourths Mile Southwest of Winter Park.

Hyde county, and others of similar nature, was employed to make the surveys. The maps were prepared and reports filed, but on account of the financial depression, incident to the breaking out of the European war, the selling of the \$22,000 worth of bonds to carry on the work was delayed and it was not until last summer that they were marketed.

The drainage district was organized under the laws of North Carolina, which gives to the board of governors the powers of a corporation. Under this law, however, the county treasurer has authority of all funds, paying them out upon orders from the drainage commissioners. The original issue of bonds provided for the engineering and construction work and for maintenance for a period of three years after completion of the project.



Main "D" Canal Just West of Audubon Nursery.

Garden City into the head waters of Burnt Mill creek. These main canals with laterals form a perfect system of drainage and will make this section healthful and well suited for suburban homes and small farms for intensive cultivation.

How District is Drained. Fortunately this territory has excellent possibilities for drainage, the majority of the land in the district being part of a plateau which is the source of water supply for several small branches leading north, west and east. The land just east of Oleander slopes northward and is readily drained into Green Mill creek. The area of several hundred acres a short distance south of Audubon and Garden City, though flat, has the possibility of being drained either to the west or to the east.

Paradoxical Situation. One of the interesting features of this section is that the highest plateau has naturally the wettest ground. This has been frequently commented upon not only by residents, but by visiting engineers. This at first sight appears to be a paradoxical situation, but the explanation advanced by engineers shows that it is perfectly logical that such should be the case.

The plateaus in this section always lie between two rivers or creeks as the case may be. Smaller streams naturally drain the adjacent territory. However, these smaller streams do not reach the top of the plateau, and this is left undrained. Such a plateau as here described lies between Greenfield Lake, one mile south

of the drainage is into Jumping Run and thence into Greenfield Lake and into Green Mill creek, and thence into the Cape Fear, the other part is drained into Burnt and Silver Lake and thence into Hewlett's creek. This carries water both to the Cape Fear and also into Wrightsville sound.

The main canals for the district are about 15 feet wide at the top and gradually slope down to a width of four feet at the bottom, being five feet in depth. All different types of drainage construction have been used including a large dry land drainage, the use of large quantities of dynamite and the ordinary method of ditching by hand. The big dredge was partially burned in November but was repaired soon after and is now being used daily on the dredging work.

Plans for Development. Now that the drainage work is practically completed, plans are under way for the development of the property. Most of the soil is a heavy loam, but is quite fertile, making this section on account of its proximity to the city, well suited for small farms. Heretofore, it has not been possible to cultivate the lands because of the small quantity of water in the soil. However, it is believed that the present system of ditches and canals will remove all surplus water, so that the land will be in the district will be used in this manner.

The interests represented by Mr. Hugh MacRae, who owns a considerable block of the property, are planning to erect homes along the suburban line of the Tidewater Power Company for the use of people who desire to live in Wilmington in the winter. People living here would have all the comforts of country life combined with the convenience that is provided by a city.

Mr. Frank Mead, landscape architect, who is connected with the Hugh MacRae interests, will supervise the beautifying of the district by having trees and shrubbery planted. Mr. Mead has wide experience in the kind of work and his services will be of great help in adding to the attractiveness of this district, which it is expected will be the forerunner of others in the county.

County Easily Drained. While one of the smallest counties in the State, New Hanover has a total area of 123,000 acres or 192 square miles. The highest part of the county is 50 feet above sea level while the greater part of it is about 20 feet above sea level. As compared with the general average for the county it can be seen that the drainage district is much higher, being between 50 and 60 feet for the most part above the level of the sea.

Those who have looked into the question declare that they have been impressed most by the fact that practically all of New Hanover can be readily drained without a great expenditure of money. With the Cape Fear river on one side and the ocean on the other, there is no point that cannot be drained readily into one or the other.

That drainage is a great aid to improving not only health conditions but for making the land suitable for cultivating most any kind of crops has been demonstrated by the Audubon Nursery. This land was drained only a few years ago and already there is an ideal suburban farm.

At Winter Park and other points along the suburban line of the Tidewater Power Company are villages and well cultivated small farms that have been completely changed this section, making it one of the most attractive to be found anywhere—and this has been made possible by drainage. It was only a decade or two ago that it was unpopulated and undeveloped.

BERLIN LIKES SHAKESPEARE More of His Plays are Being Run There Than in London.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—More of Shakespeare's plays on the boards in Berlin than in London. There are only two running in London, the Merchant of Venice and the Night's Dream, while theatres here devote themselves to German versions of Hamlet, which is giving in two houses, Twelfth Night, Julius Caesar, Midsummer Night's Dream and the Comedy of Errors. Recently, however, there was a short season in London of the Comedy of Errors. But in Berlin the German classics, such as Schiller's Die Jungfrau von Orleans, Maria Stuart and Wallenstein's Tod, Goethe's Faust and Gutz von Berlichingen also draw large houses, while the plays of Ibsen, Freytag, Hauptmann and Sundermann figure largely on the lists. Not only the best of German grand opera but some of the popular works of Verdi are being given in the German capital. The bills of its ten best theatres during a single week in January name 45 different plays and operas, all of them world's classics.

Near Side Stop. Beginning Tuesday street cars will stop on the near side of street to take on and let off passengers. (Advertisement.)

JEWISH SYNAGOGUE BURNS Chief Sholem Temple at Norfolk Destroyed—Cost \$70,000.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 12.—Chief Sholem Temple, the leading Jewish synagogue here, was destroyed by fire this afternoon, supposed to be due to defective wiring. It was built 15 years ago at a cost of \$70,000. Two Bremen were hurt when the dome fell.

Fine Healthy Child Convincing Evidence

Simple, Inexpensive Remedy Checks Early Tendency to Constipation.

About the first thing impressed on the young Mother is the necessity for regularity in her baby, which brings up the question of the most desirable laxative for children's use.

Mrs. Jesse Richardson, Philpot, Ky., says she has used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for the past year and that there is no medicine in the world like it. She writes: "My little son, William, Jr., just loved it because it is so pleasant to take and everybody talks about his being such a fine, healthy boy."

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a compound of simple laxative herbs, free from any opiate or narcotic drug, and is the standard remedy for constipation in thousands of homes throughout the land. Drug Stores everywhere sell it for fifty cents a bottle. Get a bottle of this excellent remedy, and have it in the house. A trial bottle, free of charge,



WM. J. RICHARDSON, JR. can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 454 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.



Topic for Sunday, February 13, 1916 CONSECrated INFLUENCE Feb. 10-19-15.

Influence is the use to which we put the force of life. Even as the little tendrils of the weakest plant take in the moisture and sustenance from the pebbles and give out gasses in its place, so the individual in his life, in the course of life, takes that of which he is in need, and gives that of which he has an abundance. Realizing that life consists of taking and giving, the Christian Endeavorer should harmonize with his tenets and consecrate his life to take only influence, and to give only influence, which will accomplish one end, the honor and glory of Jesus Christ.

To consecrate influence but one thing is necessary, resolve to what this influence shall be consecrated, and give it out for that purpose only. For influence is the summing up and the applying of the forces of life to a certain object. Thus the individual who consecrates his influence to a certain end, consecrates his life and activities to that end.

The Bible, history and press abound in illustrations of the effects of a consecrated influence. We every day hear of people who dream a waking dream, and consecrate their lives and energies to make this dream come true. We hear of a man who dreamed of a new land; of Watt and Fulton, who dreamed of the iron way that should span the continent, and of the ocean liner which would unite two continents. Their consecration and their influence knew no limit.

God does not want everyone to consecrate his influence to the spectacular things of life. He wants the corner filled also. He wants the good mother who will plant the rose by the side of the path, that the passerby may note and be inspired to better things; the brother who will point the way to a better life. He wants the girl who will thread grandma's needle in such a sweet and unobtrusive way that she will not be impressed that her eyes are failing. He wants the children to consecrate their lives, as it is in youth the path is chosen and the habits fixed.

Consecration becomes very practical. There is no place for the beautiful theories which will not work out, for splendid visions which will not be put into service. "Consecration meetings" with their roll call and their scripture verses and their pledges and their hymns, are very pleasing to God—if we get out to prove their sincerity in the doing of His will.

Consecration must first be a spirit in us, a spirit of love, a life in our hearts which shall flow out to every one we desire to help and make better. A pious nobleman once found himself in a village in Cornwall, in which he had never been before. The day he rode up and down the streets of the village in vain, seeking for a place to obtain liquor. At last he impatiently made inquiry of an old-fashioned peasant who was on his way home after a day of toil. The old man, recognizing his questioner as a man of rank, pulled off his cap and bowed humbly, but there was a proud flash in his faded eyes as he answered quietly: "My lord, something over a hundred years ago a man named Watley came to these parts. What a splendid test to me! For more than a century the word that he had spoken for his Master had kept the curse of drunkenness out of that village. One of our Southern railroads are impressed with the numbers that grow in such profusion along the tracks. Years ago a lady of culture and love for the beautiful passed that way, and was disagreeably impressed with the brown, bare ground that lay on either side of the tracks. So on future trips, she carried with her bags of flower and grass seeds, and as the train sped along, scattered the seed with lavish hand. Today, travelers, impatient, weary and often discouraged, are cheered and blessed by her influence, for the good and the beautiful which lives on in the delicate hues of the flowers.

Let us watch our words. If we are making our conversation witness to Him, His influence will be for the right. Let us watch our actions. If we are following Him, then their influence will be for right. Let us watch our lives. If our lives are a witness to Him, then their influence will be for the right. Let us consecrate all our influence. ISABEL McDOUGALL.

CAROLINA'S 22,000,000 IDLE ACRES DISCUSSED

In Meeting of North Carolina Club of University.

Cleveland County Man Presents Subject in Striking and Impressive Manner Under Four Heads, Covering Various Phases

(Special Star Correspondence.) Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 9.—"North Carolina's Twenty-Two Million Idle Acres" was the subject for discussion at the regular meeting of the North Carolina Club held here Monday night. The discussion was led by Lawton Blanton, of Cleveland County. Mr. Blanton took up his subject under four headings—first, a statement of facts and figures in regard to this vast area of waste land; second, why this vast area of waste land; third, the far-reaching consequences of such a condition to the State at large; and fourth, how shall such conditions be improved?

Mr. Blanton's paper was in part based upon the following facts: "Seventy-one per cent," he declared, "of all the land in North Carolina is a wilderness of idle acres. Twenty-two million acres are in broom-sedge, scrub pines, and like growths, and only nine millions are in cultivated and pasture lands. Our waste area is more than double our cultivated area. There is enough idle land in the State for 250,000 new farm families, allowing 75 acres to each family, and reserving 50,000 acres in each county for wood-lot uses. "The percentage of waste land ranges from 34.19 in Alamance to 98.4 in Dare. There are more people engaged and more money invested in agriculture in North Carolina than in both manufacturing and transportation combined. yet we have enough idle acres to increase our country population 100 per cent. This is the more important when we consider that North Carolina produced in crops alone in 1915 over \$218,000,000 or about 1-4 times as much money as the banks of the State have accumulated in 25 years. And mind you, our farms created this enormous wealth in a single year.

In the second place, what is the cause of this vast area of waste land in North Carolina? About three million acres are at present too stumpy, steep and rocky, acid or swampy to cultivate. But for the most part our wilderness is the result of social and political conditions; such as illiteracy, sparsity of population, mixture of races, speculation, and a vicious taxation system.

"North Carolina needs more people—not more tenants, but more home-owning farmers. The population of the State is too sparse. Our rural population in the State at large is only 38 to the square mile. We have nine counties with less than 20 people and three counties with less than 15 people to the square mile. In these nine counties there are 3,000,000 wilderness acres. The acres in the lower Cape Fear Section alone almost exactly equal the farm area of Belgium."

Mr. Blanton next showed how, in obedience to the natural law of segregation, white people are selling out negroes and leaving districts where negroes are an increasing majority, and at the same time, many of the negroes are seeking negro settlements and further, according to Mr. Blanton, the land speculator is another great factor who is largely responsible for the vast area of waste land all over North Carolina and the whole South. The farm lands of North Carolina increased in value \$202,000,000 in the last census period. The land owners hold these lands not to improve them but to reap the great profit in steadily rising land values.

"A large part of the blame for this state of affairs should be laid at the door of our vicious system of taxation. The big land owner lists his land at \$2 to \$5 per acre despite the fact that he is expecting to get from \$50 to \$50 per acre for it. In one township in the State 85,000 acres appeared on the 1915 tax list at 57 cents per acre. On the other hand, the small farmer on his 25 acre plot works hard, improves his land a great deal, and is compelled to list his land at \$25 per acre simply because his industry and thrift have improved his little farm and made him a substantial citizen to and of the community. The speculator should be made to bear his share of the expenses and should be stopped from getting so much for nothing. "In the third place, the consequences of such a condition in the State are far reaching. For instance, in 1910 the tenants and renters in our town and country regions numbered with their families 1,135,000 souls. They are landless and homeless in a State that contains 22,000,000 unoccupied, unused acres. And they cannot buy farms and homes because the prices are too high. The burden of taxation is not equally laid on all classes alike, and a degree of poverty is prevalent that ought not to exist and could not exist under better social and political conditions.

Near Side Stop. Beginning Tuesday street cars will stop on the near side of street to take on and let off passengers. (Advertisement.)

Notice Of Receiver's Sale

As Receiver of the Holly Shelter Land Company, I will offer for sale at 10 o'clock A. M., on February 16th, 1916, at Woodside, N. C., all of the following property belonging to the Holly Shelter Land Co. that may not be disposed of at private sale in the meantime, to wit:

- 500 ft. of Insulated Wire. One Tire Bender. Thirty Joints 6 in. Terra Cotta Sewer Pipe. One large Cooking Range, practically new, cost \$100.00. Ten Single Beds and Mattresses. One Double Bed and Mattress. One Drill Press. One bag of Washers. 400 yards of 3/4-inch Steel Cable. One Log Cart. Two barrels of Lubricating Oil. One Two-Horse Hackney Wagon. Three Steel Tackle Blocks. Two Wooden Tackle Blocks. Two Railroad Track Gauges. Eight Crow Bars. One Spike Puller. Seven Mattocks and Picks. Four Grab Hooks. Lot of Cant Hook Handles. Two Cant Hooks. Four Rail Tongs. Sixteen Shovels. One lot Ace Handles. One large Cypress Water Tank, 12 ft. in diameter. Eight three-room Camp Houses, 12x30 feet. One large House, used as boarding-house. Also a number of Smaller Houses, used for camps. All Houses constructed of Good Lumber.

Also All Other Property at Woodside, N. C., Belonging to Holly Shelter Land Company. The Terms of Sale are Cash, and the Property Must be Removed from the Premises by the Purchaser, Before the 1st day of March, 1916. A. S. WILLIAMS, Receiver, Holly Shelter Land Co.

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and are prepared to furnish Quality Supplies, Utmost Value and Efficient Service. We carry complete stocks of everything the Plumber needs. Our facilities for prompt shipment are unsurpassed. We want to serve you! Write for handsome new Catalog "M"—the most complete guide for buyers of Plumbing Supplies issued. It's free.

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