

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 and mailed to subscribers outside the county at \$8 per year; \$5 for six months; \$1.50 for three months.

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

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1916.

TOP OF THE MORNING.

The rich young ruler might have traveled day by day in the company of Jesus, the Master's friendship coaxing every good thing in the man's heart up and out.

Guilt is readily admitted when the penalty is negligible.

Americans used to imagine that we could lick the world till the world got into a fight with itself.

Like all other suffering localities, a few first class funerals would be to the interest of Mexico.

Owing to the fact that it is election times as well as war times, it is hard for writers and speakers to avoid radical and libellous references.

The Kentucky senate is endeavoring to impeach a judge, but we hope he can prove that he is more of a good judge than he is a judge of good liquor.

Just at this time a candidate thinks he is running for office, but at the November election he may find out that the office was running from him.

So long as the other candidates for President don't withdraw right away already, we infer that they are not for Teddy.

The "practical men" around New York understand each other. With them a political issue does not amount to a hill of beans, but a mutual understanding does.

The New York Tribune decided to eat its dish of crow and be done with it, but it plastered the crow over with a mess of sophistry that was worse than the crow.

Twenty years from today a new set of men will be throwing their hats into the ring. Those who are disturbing our peace at this time will be our "grand old men."

The point of view is everything, but there are just about as many of them as there are of men. That is the reason that men do not all belong to one party and it accounts for the fact that many do not even agree with their party.

Special interests in America do not care who the Beelzebub is president, just so they get all the tariff protection that will enable them to exploit American consumers. Greed and selfishness is too apparent in the politics of some of the people of this country.

The main American idea is fear of first one kind and then another. Most of the hysteria at this time is caused by the fear that as soon as Europe's monarchical war is over the foreign nations will dump their measly manufactures on this country and smother every one of our infant industries.

We can afford to chase old Villa all over Mexico, even if we have spent a million dollars for gasoline alone. The chase is exasperating so long as he sinks out of the way, but so long as there are only a few of him and his rough necks, it is better than looking horns with an army that is ready to fight.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "Now there is talk of sending Roosevelt to the Senate, but how could he be happy without being the whole thing?" It would never do to send our ex-presidents to the Senate where some uncouth senator might engage them in a rough and tumble debate.

PROTECTION AND PREPAREDNESS

It is noticed that there is tremendous enthusiasm among protectionists concerning the wisdom of "national preparedness," but their enthusiasm is due to the opportunity they have seized to urge that national preparedness means tariff protection for private interests masquerading in the guise of "American industries."

What became of all the national preparedness that this country should have had when successive Republican administrations levied high tariffs and squandered millions upon a navy and army of the kind that the protectionist administrations turned over to a Democratic administration with the idiotic expectation that fifty years of Republican profligacy could be remedied by three years of Democracy?

Looking back over past history, patriotic Americans ought to recognize the fact that they never got very much national preparedness out of the Republican party. It ought to force most of us to the conclusion that if the country wants national preparedness it will have to depend on the Democrats instead of a profligate Republican party which for years past provided the country with a stupendous amount of buncombe and a minimum amount of preparedness.

Protection has built up million dollar industries in this country, but not altogether for this country, so far as "national preparedness" is concerned. There is an absurd amount of national preparedness in a protected armor plate industry which sells its products to other nations at a low price and exacts an outrageous price from the government whose benevolence made it powerful enough to play the role of the asp which struck its fangs in the bosom that warmed it.

A protected American industry which enables foreign governments to build battleships cheaper than they can be built in America is not "national preparedness" so's you'd notice it. It ought to be, but owing to the fact that it is not the case, Uncle Sam ought to make sure that when he protects industries he can get the benefit of their efficiency without being "held up." He certainly ought to see to it that other nations do not get the benefit while he gets it in the neck.

SHIPBUILDING AT BRUNSWICK.

Brunswick, Ga., for a long time has been inviting capital there to establish industries, but the Georgia port must have realized that no manufacturing center in the South was ever built up by dependence upon outsiders. Anyhow, the business men of Brunswick have looked around for opportunities for themselves, and have decided that if there were any that would be good for outsiders they would be equally good for live Brunswick men.

With a great abundance of timber available at the lowest prices in Brunswick, some of her enterprising capitalists have recognized the fact that the shipbuilding industry was suitable for that locality. Consequently the Brunswick Shipbuilding Company was organized March 15 with a capital stock of \$50,000, for the purpose of building wooden ships, yachts, and power boats. The company elected as its general manager Capt. J. H. Leo, a sailor before the mast for 43 years, master of his own ships for 26 years, and now retired and residing in Brunswick. Immediately after organizing, the company secured an eligible portion of water front property and within a week Captain Leo laid the keel of the first ship to be built at Brunswick. It will be a three-masted schooner, 190 feet long over all, 36.6 feet of beam and 14 feet depth of hold. It will cost \$35,000 and twenty-five ship carpenters are now rushing the work.

Captain Leo is well known in Wilmington. He is an old shipbuilder and expects to build ships for many shipping companies at the North. He will be prepared to build steamers as well as sailing craft and barges, for which there is a large demand for coastwise commerce. When shipping companies find out that they can save money by getting their vessels constructed or overhauled at Brunswick, there will be something doing at the ambitious Georgia port. There are quite a number of industries for which our ports are especially adapted, and they are the ones that ought to look good to home capitalists as well as to capitalists abroad.

Owing to the various and conflicting reports we have been getting from Mexico, should the Dupplin county man who said he didn't believe a gun had been fired in the so-called war in Europe, wish to express his opinion, he might apply the same terms to the Villa hunt with a greater degree of appropriateness.

Talks On Banking

SAVINGS BANK CENTENNIAL SERIES

No. 2—YOU AND YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

When the banker accepts your account, and gives you a pass book and a check book, he has the right to expect certain things from you, as you have the right, legally, and morally, to expect certain things from him.

In the first place, he has the right to expect a profit from your account. Banking is an expensive business. It costs a certain amount to handle every check that passes through the bank, and every account should contribute a portion to the expenses of the bank, however small. When your banker asks you to keep a certain balance, he is merely asking his right to a profit from your account. It is easily to be seen that if you keep a small balance, say ten dollars, and the banker furnishes you with stationery, does the necessary book-keeping on the account (for your benefit as well as his), the earning power of that ten dollars, even if it were all invested at 6 per cent, would be insufficient to compensate him for the cost attending that account.

Second. Never overdraw. In national banks overdrafts are now for-

bidden, but whether they were or not, you have no right to ask it. It hurts your credit with the banker. It is a forced loan without security, and is a poor business practice.

Sometimes an overdraft is allowed as a matter of accommodation, and sometimes in order that the credit of the drawer with the holder of the check may not be impaired; but it is bad practice, gets you in wrong all over and should never be asked nor expected. Third. Do not draw against "Uncollected funds." By uncollected funds is meant checks that have not been collected. For instance, if you have a balance of \$100, and deposit a hundred dollar check and draw your own check for \$150, you have taken all the original deposit and half of the amount represented by the other check just deposited. The banker must send that check, let us say, to New York, and wait for advice that it is paid before he can give you the \$150, which may take three or four days. You are asking him to pay out his money three days in advance of its receipt, a practice which good banks frown upon and will not allow. Lastly, draw your checks properly, as outlined in the next talk, and have your pass book balanced once a month. Doing these things consistently, your banker will be a good friend and you will be a good customer, in favor with one who can do you many favors.

American Bankers' Association.

LEAVE IT TO WILSON AND CARRANZA.

Having tried to round up Villa and some 1,500 of his followers with 5,000 good American soldiers, the difficulties we have encountered will enable us to appreciate the enormous task that Carranza had in trying to put Villa and his army of 70,000 men out of business as a military factor in Mexico. Carranza and his horse have been so reduced that he and his straggling marauders are known as bandits. Americans certainly ought to be too fair-minded and intelligent not to appreciate the almost super-human work that Carranza has accomplished up to this time towards eliminating civil war in Mexico. Villa's aim has been to bring about American intervention in Mexico, but Americans ought to be too shrewd to let a bandit and cut-throat succeed in causing a breach between the American government and the de facto government of Mexico.

The American press is heaping about as much abuse on Carranza as it does on Villa, but the bandit chief will be only too glad if he is succeeding to a certain extent in straining American relations with Carranza's government. Our punitive expedition into Mexico, it must be admitted, has added to Carranza's embarrassments, and if he has not so readily acceded to all our demands and expectations, we have to take into consideration the fact that he is endeavoring to placate us without alienating his present support to such an extent as to undo most of the work that he has accomplished in practically suppressing seven years of insurrection.

While Villa has succeeded in complicating the situation for Carranza, Americans ought to know better than to complicate the situation for President Wilson. The Washington administration in a general way has handled the Mexican problem in a masterful way and the American people ought to leave it to Wilson and Carranza to handle to the conclusion one of the gravest problems that has ever arisen on the American continent.

Says the Durham Herald: "Say what you please about it, but it largely depends on whether the Republicans prefer Roosevelt to Wilson." About one third of them will prefer Wilson to a man who received numerous honors at the hands of the Republican party and then turned on it, organized another party and no longer than last week assured the Progressives of the state of Washington that he had never abandoned that party. President Wilson has done his best to beat his candidates, he has never deliberately attempted to destroy it nor abuse its candidate for president, as was done by Roosevelt in 1912. There ought to be a great deal in that with honest Republicans whose principles have been outraged by, ingratitude.

That pack of hyenas is still bent on getting the goat of Secretary Daniels. They might succeed if their abuse of the Secretary did not disgust fair-minded Americans who are intelligent enough to know that if the navy is inefficient it is due more to fifty years of Republicanism than to a paltry three years of Danielism. People with sawdust heads might be misled about it, but nobody else.

Quoth the Brunswick Sentinel (Rep.): "The Morning Star of Wilmington gained a lot of advertising recently because the editor editorialized to the effect that a Southern man could not be President of the United States. Lots of us knew that, but Wend Claxson happened to be the one to express the thought." That's very funny, of course, but the funniest part of it is that the Star never said a word that is attributed to it.

The New York politicians are musing things up for the G. O. P. It is hard for any party to get away from New York politics.

MAKES VIGOROUS KICK

To the Editor of The Star: In competition with Armour and our aborigine, the writer bid in two cow carriages purposes and star one of the cows had been butchered by the city meat and milk inspector condemned the beef without seeing it. The other beef was butchered at the abattoir

and was passed while the cow was not as good beef as the first one that was offered for sale. And I had to dispose of the beef as it was condemned while the inspector at the abattoir inspected the liver and lungs of the same cow and said that it was in good condition.

The writer is willing to comply with the law in every respect, but I don't like to be cut out of an honest living by these inspections of beef. I have considered the matter and the local inspector passed the cow which was butchered at the abattoir but condemned the hide and the liver. He also passed the hide from the same cow that he condemned the meat of.

It looks to the writer like it was all done for spite or some other self-interest cause. If our local health department is allowed such privileges as this to continue, it looks to me like the consumer will have to pay double for his meat in a short time.

The cow mentioned above had been milked and the milk sold on our local market for public consumption. So if this cow was in such a bad condition why should the owner be allowed to sell the products of a condemned cow? This article is written solely to get the case before the public, and, if it is right, well and good; if it is wrong the public should know it.

ROBERT JONES.

April 15, 1916.

MR. KING MAKES CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The Star: In your issue of Tuesday, April 4th, you published a news item which was misleading in a sense, and I desire to offer correction.

Under the head, "Brigade Manager Resigns," you stated, "Mr. King gave up his resignation of the fact that he has decided to study for the ministry." This would naturally give the impression that I had resigned specifically to begin these studies, at once. As a matter of fact, I have known of the matter since the Brigades April 1st for another reason. For several months the Brigade leaders have realized that the natural income from the membership of the organization was insufficient to maintain a salaried manager and keep up the other necessary expenses. After several weeks deliberation the Executive Council voted to abolish the office of active secretary and manager and distribute the work of this office among themselves—a step which the writer suggested be taken several months ago.

I have said nothing about this matter until now, because I have tried to see my way clear not to do so, for the sake of keeping the Brigades' business to itself. (Now, instead of being averse to publishing this, I take pride in showing you the spirit of the Brigades members that they go out and ask the public to contribute to the maintenance of the organization, these men voted to dispense with the services of an active secretary and assume the management themselves—a step which the writer suggested be taken several months ago.)

This will explain how the article in question might be misleading to those who knew that I would leave the Brigades as manager, and did not know of my other purpose.

For some time I have had under consideration the ministry as my calling, but could not see my way clear to begin active preparation and to decide definitely upon my course. This, however, I have done now and from now on my efforts shall be to fit myself for that high calling—although it will be three or four months before I begin regular studies for this purpose.

HIRAM K. KING.

April 14, 1916.

FOR McLEAN AND CLARK.

To the Editor of The Star: A. W. McLean and O. L. Clark are the choice of Columbus for delegates to the Democratic National convention. Two better men could not be found, and Red Springs Brown voices the sentiments of Columbus in saying no wife-pulling should be resorted to at the convention for defeating the choice of the people. The people know both McLean and Clark and trust them. Great questions are likely to come up at the National convention with A. W. McLean and O. L. Clark on duty, you can bet your last dollar that whatever is done will be for the good of the people.

CURRENT COMMENT

The Wilmington-Charlotte Highway is attracting State-wide attention. It touches a large number of important towns along the way, and those towns realize the value that this highway will be to them. When the State county vote a tax upon themselves for good roads, it is the strongest testimony that the county knows the very thing that is its own greatness and happiness.—Whiteville News Reporter.

Clean up week in Wilmington has set a good example to other cities and towns. Days spent like that were spent on great days and red letter days too. Clean up week should be every week, and not wait for the poor garbage gatherers to sweep themselves to death all at one time. Every town can be kept clean if those in control would do their whole duty. Garbage in



Easter

The Season That Will Bring Out All That is Newest, Most Stylish and Comfortable in Apparel FOR EVERYONE Hats, Dresses, Waists, Coats, Suits and Shoes

For Easter Week our stocks have been made complete with all the newest and best styles that 1916 offers, and every department is showing unusual values.

Our Millinery Department

Offers Styles in Hats that are Pleasing to the most critical eye, and satisfying to the most discriminating tastes. Trimmed Hats and New Shapes and Ready-to-Wear Hats.

A new showing of Coat Suits and Dresses. All Wool and Silk Poplin and Taffeta Dresses \$4.98 to \$15.00 In all the most-wanted colors; Palm Beach Suits for Ladies \$6.50 Newest ideas in Sport Coats \$6.50 to \$10.00

Complete Showing of Men's and Boy's Suits and Straw Hats

Men's Palm Beach Suits \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50 Mohair Suits \$7.50 to \$15.00 Boys' Palm Beach Suits, in all sizes \$3.50 and \$5.00 Straw and Panama Hats, in a wide variety of styles.

In Shoes, we have a complete showing of everything that is new and nobby for Easter. Ladies' Black Kid Pumps \$3.50 and \$4.00 Tennis Oxfords and Pumps 50c to \$1.75 Patent Leather Pumps, with white piping \$3.50 NEW OXFORDS FOR MEN.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

all kinds should have attention often than once or twice each year—Whiteville News Reporter.

Mr. Barnes, former Republican boss of New York State and yet potent there, denies indignantly the assertion that he would consent to the nomination by the Republicans of Colonel Roosevelt for President and would vote for him if he was nominated. He indicated very clearly that he would bolt if the Colonel was the nominee. The New York delegation to the Republican National Convention is solidly against the Colonel. This fact seems to narrow the Republican choice to that most respectable pig-in-a-poke and reluctant conspirator, Mr. Justice Hughes. Certainly, a nominee who would make a split in the Republican party of New York State cannot be considered seriously. And nobody knows where Justice Hughes stands or thinks on any question now pending. The Wilmington Star yesterday had a clever cartoon representing the Democratic donkey as remarking philosophically that the factions of the Republican party are united at least on one proposition. This is that the Democrats and Mr. Wilson should be defeated. We cannot recall

example of their brethren in Virginia when Stuart was nominated for Governor and simply step aside and make Wilson's election unanimous. By doing this they might secure the confidence of the country and establish some claim to patriotism and reasonable good sense.—Richmond Journal.

JOSEPH W. LITTLE (OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY) CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT