

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC. Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

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 \$5 per year; \$3 for six months; \$1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 80c per month, or when paid in advance, \$7.00 per year; \$3.50 for six months, \$1.75 for three months.

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TOP OF THE MORNING.

Rightness expresses of actions what straightness does of lines; and there can no more be two kinds of right action than there can be two kinds of straight line. —HERBERT SPENCER.

The main issue of the campaign is the Democratic party which has made Republicans sick by its constructive administration in behalf of its people.

Some people think a tariff commission will take the tariff out of politics, but it's our idea that if the tariff is ever taken out of politics, Congress will have to be taken out first.

Says the Jacksonville Times-Union: "Gussie Gardner says our battleships score very few hits." If that be true, Gussie and our battleships are in the same class when it comes to making hits.

In the matter of getting buyers and sellers together, such a seller as a live merchant knows that the best, the cheapest and the quickest way to do it is through the advertising columns of a newspaper.

"Labor Day" was all right. The farmer is having his day, too. We are glad the farmers are getting all that is coming to them! This is a time when prosperity seems to have wobbled and is going to give the producers a chance. The best of prosperity is that which has all sorts of scattering to it.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot notes that a Brazilian scientist has produced a serum which he claims is an infallible remedy for snake bite. Of course, that is a matter of interest to the Virginian-Pilot's Brazilian readers, but we have not the slightest idea that Virginians would enjoy such a thing as serum.

The schools in Georgia are going to teach the girls how to make homes. Of course, it is all right to teach 'em, but when they enter into the pipe dream realm of married life, who is going to make 'em make a home 365 days in the year for some boob who hangs around town glued on to the end of a coffin tack?

The Columbia Record states that the farmers of South Carolina are spending \$100,000,000 a year for food and feed-stuffs that could be made at home. The Record must be referring to those who think they are farmers. Those who abandon the farm to move to the city do so because they have been neglecting to give the farm a chance.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal says: "If Mr. Hughes' advisers were all Republicans or all Progressives, he might occasionally ring the bell of a real issue, but you can't mix your politics any more than your drinks and walk a chalked line." Where and when have we before and already since heard those several words about drinks?

A New York Judge had the temerity to declare that the perfect husband is an unmitigated nuisance. All such obligatory references to perfect husbands is liable to give personal offense to editors who are leading married lives. If you hear anybody referring to that judge as an injudicious, good for nothing thing, it will be the wives of all the editors.

Charity and Children observes: "A very accomplished woman who visits in Senator Tillman's home tells us that the pitchfork statesman is the gentlest of men in his home, and that his domestic life is happy and beautiful." Oh, well, when a man is at home he knows every chalk line that has to be walked. Of course, he has recently talked like a mollificationist, but when he is on the stump, it's no place for anybody to start anything in the nature of an argument.

BICKETT CAPTURED WILMINGTON

Wilmingtonians will talk many a day about that strong and eloquent campaign speech delivered on Wednesday night at the Academy of Music by the Hon. Thomas W. Bickett, Democratic nominee for governor. The Academy was packed with an intelligent, representative and responsive audience of citizens of this city, and the almost universal opinion was that Mr. Bickett's speech was one of the ablest Democratic deliverances ever heard in this section of the State in any campaign.

The next governor made a splendid impression in our city. He made the faithful more confident and courageous, he strengthened the wavering and doubtful, and converted some who for various reasons had become indifferent towards the issues and the parties in this campaign. As a speaker, Mr. Bickett is concise, clear, logical and convincing, yet at times he drifts into a natural eloquence that spellbinds his audience. The frequent applause throughout his speech showed how intensely appreciative were the several hundred who heard him speak.

Mr. Bickett's speech was truly masterful. He really had so much to say of the constructiveness of the Democratic administration that he did not have time to waste in attacking the do-nothingism and the generally obnoxious and dissatisfactory record of the Republicans. Democratic doctrine and achievements were proclaimed in words which went straight to the minds of the people and awakened in them deeper convictions and increased pride in their party.

If a man really wants to feel inordinate party pride and experience what it is to feel big over the Democratic record for the people during the past few years, he certainly should hear the story as it is powerfully detailed by Bickett. He is another North Carolina giant who is a people's man. The very elements of a popular statesman are in him, and his speech here made the people tired when he quit. He spoke one hour and three quarters and the audience could have listened another solid hour had the powerful speaker continued.

TO PROVIDE MEAT ANIMALS FOR THE PACKING HOUSES.

The Armour interests are erecting a large packing house in Jacksonville and the market that it will afford for meat animals has created live interest in the livestock industry all over Florida. The raising of cattle, hogs, sheep and goats is being encouraged as a means of keeping the packing establishments supplied with slaughter material. So keen is the determination to make Florida a livestock state that the Jacksonville Times-Union recently noted the organization of a promoting company with \$500,000 capital for the development of the livestock interests of Duval county. That is a forward looking movement to assure the success of the Jacksonville packing house, and it indicates the enterprise of Jacksonville's business men who have early recognized the importance of organized and systematic promotion of animal husbandry by every farmer in the county.

Those interested in the already successful packing house at Moultrie, Ga., showed their broad vision when they took the initiative for a state-wide livestock conference at Moultrie last spring. It was largely attended and the steps taken are giving impetus to livestock farming all over Georgia. The new packing house at Orangeburg, S. C., will be ready for business this fall, and so the business men of that enterprising city also have prepared for a great livestock conference there October 16-17. North Carolina farmers are invited to attend the Orangeburg meeting. Its sessions will be devoted to practical discussions on the raising and marketing of livestock, and among the speakers will be experts in various lines of animal husbandry. There also will be an exhibit of South Carolina cattle and hogs. The Atlanta Constitution takes editorial cognizance of these practical steps to promote animal husbandry, and as to their object it says:

"Conferences of this kind have a two-fold value. In the first place, they arouse definite interest among the farmers of the state where they are held, and disseminate much useful information. In addition to that, they attract national attention to the South as resources for live stock industries, and to the efforts being made to develop such resources. This sort of publicity tends to draw new settlers and investors to the Southern states. Orangeburg was selected as the meeting place of the South Carolina conference largely because of the fact that a packing house company has recently been organized by the progressive people of that city and county. The value of the packing house as an incentive to stock raising, and thereby to crop diversification, can hardly be overestimated."

The point stated is emphasized by a Moultrie correspondent of the Manufacturers Record. The results which have been secured by the Moultrie plant, he says, show that it has not only been a success as a dividend producer, but its rewards in that particular have been remarkable. The beneficial results for the farming section are thus summarized:

"It has also revolutionized this section. Quietly, but surely, this section has changed within 20 months into a new country. From an all-cotton country it is fast becoming a diversified country. What we editors pleaded for for 25 years and did not get, the packing house has brought about in less than two years without any pleading. It has changed from a credit country to a cash country—not entirely, but we can see the end. The credit business in this country is doomed and the cash business has come to stay. This plant was started by the people here as an experiment—a packing house in an all-

cotton country, where the people had little previous knowledge and experience in raising stock. The experiment has proved a success, and now it should not be a very serious strain on the financial resources of any Southern community, which has the proper territory and railroad and banking facilities, to undertake a meat packing house."

That is what The Star always has contended was what made a packing industry peculiarly desirable. It provides the city with an industry the nature of which builds up the city on the inside and develops the country on the outside. Industries which will do that are doubly valuable.

HUGHES' SUFFRAGIST IDEA MAKES TROUBLE FOR HIM

Wilson is committed to the principle that woman suffrage is a matter for the individual states to decide without any national interference in a state's own business as to whether it or its women want woman suffrage. Hughes advocated national assumption of the right to force woman suffrage on every state in the Union. That is one reason why Hughes does not stand knee high to a duck in the sovereign and personally conducted State of North Carolina. The safe and sane Tar Heel State wants to attend to her own purely domestic affairs without national interference in the serene and domestic tranquility of domestic affairs. Even Republicans don't care to have the Federal government poking its nose into a matter that concerns North Carolina women more than it concerns national interlopers and misguided molestationists.

At a Republican convention in Lexington a few days ago, the domestic minded men therein were outspoken against the Hughes idea of woman suffrage, and when somebody tried to argue this purely home matter, the anti-national sentiment was emphasized with flying fists, wool pulling and language which sounded like Uncle Joe Cannon cussing himself. They took each other by the scalp and lifted each other around by the ears till the police had to threaten to drag all the Republicans off to jail.

This shows strong domestic convictions on the part of the Republicans and it really indicates popular sentiment in North Carolina. Tar Heel Democrats and Republicans look upon this as a family matter, and the great majority of them don't want any of Judge Hughes' national suffragization of North Carolina. He has ruined himself so far as getting votes in North Carolina is concerned. North Carolinians want to call the family together and ascertain whether the whole outfit wants to vote, and if mama throws cold water on the proposition, that will end all remarks as to whether the Federal government can dictate suffrage to North Carolina women who head the Republican and Democratic families that they are raising up with circumspection and personal dominance.

Democrats do not want any nationalized suffrage in this State, and the probability is that thousands of Republicans will vote against Judge Hughes for favoring such an idea as national imposition of woman suffrage on a free and independent and resentful North Carolina public. On that one question he has taken a position which ought to beat him for president. The question is both social and civic, depending upon the state of society in the various states, and North Carolina knows so much better than anybody else how to regulate her own society that she objects to all foreign interference in the domestic and state matters which North Carolinians are looking after themselves.

MAY AVERT GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

The esteemed Richmond Journal insists that "the humiliation of Congress is complete," because it passed the Adamson-Kitchen eight-hour labor law to scotch the impending strike of 400,000 railway trainmen. Adamson, so the Journal says, dictated that action to the House.

Honest to goodness, that is impossible. The entire House, except 56 members, voted for the bill. A large majority of the Republicans voted with the Democrats. The Republicans cast 70 votes for the bill and 54 against it. Does the Journal believe that those 70 Republicans would take dictation from a Georgia Democrat. Incredible! Something else is responsible for the action of the Republican majority.

The fact is, the large Democratic and Republican majorities saw no other way than to pass the eight-hour bill to avert a strike that would have been far more ruinous to the whole country and the railroads than would be the eight-hour law to the 225 roads involved. Really, the Adamson bill, apparently indefensible to many, scotch-ed the strike and it gives Congress from six to nine months to consider its emergency act and finally to adjust the whole controversy in an equitable manner involving all concerned, viz: The public, the trainmen and the railroads. To a man up a tree looking on, Congress had its foot in a frog and had to flag down the train to get time for a more deliberate course in the next nine months, beginning on the first of January.

Upon the more deliberate future course of Congress during the nine months of grace provided in the Adamson bill, will depend whether or not the people's representatives will take such wise action as will postpone the day of popular agitation for government ownership of railroads in this country. If Congress has averted the strike and can avert government own-

ership of transportation, has it not done well so far?

Evidently there will have to be a great deal of adjustment to get to the end of this grave matter during the coming year, but the Adamson bill surely opens the way for such an adjustment. It prevents a strike of ruinous possibilities and gives time to Congress to get a better line on the growing breach between capital and labor. There are ominous days ahead in this particular, and the government will either be arbiter for all parties or it will be owner of all public carriers. How will the inevitable of that impending eventually be averted? We hope it may, but how? Possibly legislation to take the place of the Adamson act will do it.

HIGH COST OF DISTRIBUTION.

To the Editor of The Star: I notice in your paper this morning Mr. J. Z. Green, State organizer of the Farmers' Union, has struck the keynote, in his recent speech at Raleigh. The high cost of distribution is the question to which every voter and every housewife should give earnest thought. As long as producer and consumer are kept apart by laws and taxes, as is done at this time, we need hope for no real progress. What is the use to make bridges for free ferries (and I heartily approve of the latter) and keep the farmer and his products out with taxes? The producer should be welcomed to our streets and homes with you have the time of any obstacle, and then his money for the same would be spent with our merchants. Why cut him off for the benefit of a few hucksters when the whole population needs him? A false theory that has been fully tried out and failed under the "old guard" of national fame. Give the city folks free access to the country and its products and your country neighbors a welcome and a square deal in town, if you wish to build up Wilmington. INTERESTED CITIZEN.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

About the foolishest thing I know in North Carolina, outside of our institutions for the care of mental unfortunates, is a Legislature consuming enthusiastically its limited time in private and local legislation. A wise State would make provision in its fundamental law to prevent its statement from indulging in such expensive folly. All four of the amendments ought to be adopted; and only by the adoption of those relating to legislation, can a 60-day session find time to consider decently the really public business. Nothing proclaims more clearly the folly of the masses than the failure of these provisions in the last election. It may be unorthodox to say that the freedom of the best in a State is often rendered ineffective by the ignorance of the multitude. I sometimes sympathize with Elbert Hubbard in that saying, "I'll sell with your wheelbarrow! What do you know about machinery?" CYRUS THOMPSON. Jacksonville, N. C., Aug. 29, 1916.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The coming of Secretary of War Newton D. Baker to Greensboro on Thursday night of this week is a matter upon which that city is to be congratulated, for Secretary Baker is not alone an eloquent and brilliant speaker, but he is one who can marshal facts in such an array as to give proof to the assertions which he makes. To those who are hearing at the National Democratic Convention in Baltimore, 1921 when he first made a distinct and forceful impression upon National political life, there need be no commination of the strength, the eloquence, the ability, with which he speaks. The event this year, given under the auspices of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce and the State Normal and Industrial College has been designated as a North Carolina Conservation Dinner. The result of these annual events in Greensboro is such as to put on notice all who attend that the dinner will be an occasion carrying with it full value, that the purpose back of it is something more than mere entertainment of the visitors. It is a made of constructive service for the State.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The shortage of laborers through the decrease of something like a million in immigration is reflected in a migration of negroes in this country of considerable proportions. The Pennsylvania Railway alone has provided itself with over 4,000 negro laborers, over 3,000 having arrived on a single train of six sections in the past few days ago. In Savannah New York agents seeking negro laborers were arrested, and an attempt was made to apply the law of Georgia against sending labor out of the State. The negroes depart, nevertheless, in numbers of 20 or 30, mostly students from the Southern colleges seeking work in the Connecticut tobacco fields. The movement gained such proportions that the mayor of Savannah called a conference upon the subject. In Florida influential citizens appealed to negro leaders to discourage the migration of their associates, and the press was appealed to for help. The New York Age, a newspaper which tends for the right of the race to better its condition industrially by filling the positions left vacant by the drift of labor into the munitions trade. The advice of the Age to the agitated Southern whites is that they should compete with Northern employers in the attractions offered to negro labor, should stop lynching negroes, and should not overwork the Jim Crow laws. The sting of this advice lies partly in its common sense, and partly in the support of it by reprints from the Southern press of brutality toward negroes. One case was the lynching of six negroes, including two women, in the charge of murdering a white man to escape. It was charged only, not proved. The use of the police and the processes of the law to stop the migration of adult laborers is only another form of slavery in qualified form. The Age talks about a million negroes coming North from the country where they are so little esteemed. That would put the shoe on the other foot and might start a negro question at the North. These are happy days for the colored brethren. Higher pay for the sort of uplift most valued, and is the best proof of growing appreciation and revaluation of the negro's services to society.—New York Times.

Washington, Sept. 7.—President Wilson tonight signed the Federal workmen's compensation act, passed recently by Congress, providing relief for government employes injured at their work.

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HEALTH IS WEALTH by John B. Huber, A.M., M.D.

All misfortune comes, not from heaven, but from the mouth. Premium Milk. THE object of the Dairy Demonstration Company (now no longer in existence), which was organized by the New York Milk Committee, was to show how wholesome milk can be produced with little increase in expense over that for any other kind. A dairy at Homer, N. Y., was purchased, rehabilitated and conducted on the plan formulated by Dr. Charles E. North, of which the essential features are: The farmer is paid for the time and trouble it takes him to comply with the sanitary requirements of the company. Half a cent a quart more compensates him for the tuberculin testing and the losses incident thereto. He gets a quarter of a cent more the quart for keeping the bacteria in his milk below 10,000 per cubic centimeter; and he gets three cents a can for each point (.01 per cent.) of butter fat in excess of 3.5 per cent. He is thus paid a premium for sanitary excellence and nutrient quality; and when he thus makes good, when his product averages him a cent a quart in premiums, it is well designated "premium milk." Besides these just honoraria he competes also for prizes for the lowest bacterial count; and is encouraged in other ways to excel. And those who work in the creameries are also given premiums, provided no additional bacteria are added to the milk as it passes through the creamery.

Next, emphasis is placed on good dairy methods rather than an expensive equipment. It is most important that the pails and cans shall be sterilized at the dairies, not on the farms where the milking is done. The farmer takes away these prepared utensils, when he delivers his milk in the morning. In the two-score dairy farms that take part in this co-operation plan, the simple device of cleansing and sterilizing the pails and cans at the dairy at once eliminates two-score wells, does away with the more or less imperfect washing methods of two-score individual farmers, with two-score kitchens and households, where sterilization is not likely to be wholly understood or may not be understood at all.

NERVOUSNESS. J. H. B. writes: I have had a great deal of trouble and have for months been suffering with nervousness. Would you advise a nerve tonic? My arms and limbs seem so tired; what can I take to get strength? 2. My tongue is coated thick white and I am sick at my stomach most of the time. 3. How can you tell the difference between a tumor and a cancer. Answer: 1. No. Sleep eight hours; bathe well; get up betimes; eat three meals of wholesome food the day; rest for an hour after the midday meal; get some wholesome exercise, but do not overtax yourself. Be sure the bowels and the kidneys are working right. 2. Possibly you have malaria; get the doctor to examine you for that. If you are free of this, take 15 drops of diluted hydrochloric acid in a little water three times a day, after meals. 3. Read the Health is Wealth article a day this week on Benign and Malignant Tumors. BODY HEAT. Answer to A. A. S.: The normal body temperature is regulated and maintained by the heat centres in the brain and cord keeping an equilibrium between the heat gained or produced in the body and the heat lost. Heat is produced in the body by muscular action; by the action of the glands, chiefly of the liver; the food and drink ingested; the heart; the heat-engendering centres in the brain and the spinal cord. Heat is given off from the body by the skin, through evaporation, radiation and conduction; by the expired air; and by the excretions of the bowels and the kidneys. Increase of the body temperature may indicate the presence of infectious disease, toxemias (poisonings), inflammation or some interference with the mechanism of heat regulation. Decrease of body temperature may indicate wasting diseases, starvation, alcoholism, convalescence from fevers or collapse.

This column is devoted to disease prevention; to physical and mental hygiene; to domestic, industrial and public sanitation; to the promotion of health; efficiency and long life. The latest developments in medical science will be presented. Questions of general interest will be answered here, space permitting—all others by mail if stamped return envelope is enclosed. Requests for personal diagnosis or treatment cannot, however, be considered in any way.

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