

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 2, 1879.

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THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

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

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 52. Editorial and Local Rooms, No. 61.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1917.



Wanted in Wilmington—a grain elevator.

Cheer up. The Florida orange crop will soon be on the market.

If you have to eat your words, conserve them for the balance of the war.

Those who take it easy find it mighty hard to take something home Saturday night.

"The Kaiser is sick." You'd be sick too, if you could foresee what is coming to you.

The great majority of the people of a nation must think alike before it can have a national soul.

When you are feverish and cross, take something for it instead of taking it out on somebody else.

Don't let the grass grow under your feet on account of the war. It will continue to grow there after the war.

Editors who discuss Russian conditions would be surprised to know what Russian conditions are. They could quit guessing them.

The world war has caused the price of silver to rise almost to the sixteen-to-one ratio value. The wheat argument was not in it with war.

Colonel Roosevelt has freely advised the Russians what to do, but owing to the fact that there are 165,000,000 Russians, the war will be over before they will find out what the Colonel's advice was.

The best is always saved for the last, so the South, with its marvelous adaptabilities and advantages, seems to have been held in reserve as the Nation's Garden Spot and livestock Eldorado.

The Charleston Chamber of Commerce is making efforts to get motion picture companies to establish their studios in Charleston. Wilmington's good roads, water scenes, and attractive environments ought to appeal very strongly to the film makers.

About all you can expect of people is that almost half of them will heed advice. The others won't take advice because it's their opinion that they can give better advice to those who try to advise them. About the best that can be expected is to preserve the equilibrium of judgment or possibly to secure a favorable balance of common sense.

The New Bern Fair is down for October 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th. Craven ought to send some of her exhibits to the Cape Fear Corn Exposition to be held in Wilmington from the 6th to the 9th of November. All people interested in the progress of Eastern North Carolina ought to make it a point to come to Wilmington for at least one or two days of the four days of marvelous exhibition of the productive versatility and live stock adaptabilities of the whole of alluvial Carolina.

PAPER-MAKING ON THE SOUTH ATLANTIC.

Savannah, taking the lead of other South Atlantic localities with ideal adaptabilities for manufacturing pulp and paper, witnessed last week the inauguration of operations at the fine plant of the Atlantic Paper and Pulp Corporation, which started up its mill September 15th. The weeks' run was highly successful and the new industry for the Georgia city has greatly interested the business men of the city.

They naturally wonder why in the world Savannah has not long ago had a paper and pulp making industry, considering the fine resources available to it. However, it is now a veritable industry, the fine opportunity for which has been neglected all these years.

Because of the beginning of this industry, Savannah has had an immense amount of publicity all over America during the past week. Nearly every Northern newspaper and magazine has had an account of this new enterprise at Savannah, and it is welcomed as one more pulp and paper mill as a means towards making America independent of the foreign supply.

An article in the Philadelphia Public Ledger says the manufacture of pulp and paper adds a new chapter to Savannah's commercial history, yet it took Northern capitalists to see the opportunity and take advantage of it. That certainly is a reflection on local vanity.

For the last twenty years Norway and Sweden have been supplying this and other countries with what is known as "kraft" paper pulp, made by the sulphate process from resinous woods. The Atlantic company now becomes one of the dozen concerns in the United States producing this commodity, and is the only plant of its kind in the southeastern seaboard territory.

It will turn out about sixty tons of pulp daily. Owing to the rapid growth of the parcels post traffic and the consequent need of strong light containers and packing cases, there has been an unprecedented demand for the tough "kraft" materials and there is no let-up in sight. The scarcity of tin and glassware has also been a factor.

The Atlantic Paper and Pulp Corporation's capitalization consists of \$300,000 6 per cent mortgage bonds, \$200,000 7 per cent preferred stock and 10,000 shares of common without par value. Isaac H. Petty, head of the Port Wentworth Lumber Company and the Savannah River Lumber Company, is also president of the paper corporation.

Directors include Hugh H. LeVick, of Lee, Higginson & Co., and Jas. Imbrie, of William Morris Imbrie & Co. At present the United States is still importing Swedish and Norwegian pulp, as the magnitude of the demand for strong, light containers and packing cases, as well as heavy paper for commercial uses, makes a strong market for all the stock available either here or in foreign countries.

This very plainly indicates what a conspicuous opportunity is this industry for Southern timber sections, such as those of which Savannah and Wilmington are notable centers. The promoters of the Savannah mill are satisfied with the immense available supply of timber for their mill, yet Wilmington has the advantage of a timber supply three times greater than that at Savannah. This is not at all a detraction of the pulp and paper manufacturing possibilities at Savannah, because that cannot be gainsaid, but The Star mentions it to show what an exceptionally fine opportunity exists at Wilmington for a similar industry.

This vast opportunity at Wilmington certainly ought to be very attractive to both home and outside capital. We are confident that if strong local interests would take hold of this matter in a vigorous manner, Wilmington could have a pulp and paper mill in six months.

The chief advantage that Savannah will have in her pulp and paper mill is that other industries will spring up along with it for the utilization of the pulp and paper in the manufacture of retainers and commercial commodities into which pulp material enters.

Since Savannah has led the way, Wilmington's very next important industry should be a pulp and paper mill. Careful surveys of the timber region within a 50 mile radius of Wilmington demonstrates that within this close in timber region, covering more than two thousand square miles of forest growth, the timber is available to both water and rail transportation.

This is an immense advantage. The Star has often pointed to the fact that Wilmington has 500 miles of steamboating waters, giving her access to the interior, but a recent waterways survey shows that these waterways and their tributaries afford 1,000 miles of rafting waters. We are willing to venture the assertion that no other commercial and industrial center east of the Mississippi river can equal it, yet all this available territory, with its water and rail transportation, is a region of amazing resources in timber and lands.

A SOUTHERN SHOW WITH THE SOUTH LEFT OUT.

The Southern Commercial Congress expected its meeting this year to be the biggest in its history and for that reason it accepted the invitation of New York to meet in the biggest city in America and the greatest city in the world. Not only have New York's business men and financiers co-operated in making elaborate arrangements for the meeting but they have secured a whole hotel for the holding of a Southern States exposition, but concerning both these October events it is said in the Chamber of Commerce department of the Charleston Post:

"The chamber has received a reminder of the annual meeting of the Southern Commercial Congress, which will be held this year in New York, October 15 to 17. It is improbable that under present conditions the chamber will take an active part in this year's convention of the congress, and information from many other Southern cities is to much the same effect. The Southern States Exposition, a part of the congress, will be held at a New York hotel, October 13 to 20."

If what the Post says is correct, there is to be held in New York a great Southern meeting and a Southern States Exposition with the South left out—altogether like a production of Hamlet with the Hamlet left out.

We hope it is not true that Charleston and "many other Southern cities" will not be represented at the October meeting of the Southern Commercial Congress and that Southern States Exposition. The Southern States and Southern cities have had a whole year to prepare for this event and if they are not represented it certainly will indicate a state of stagnation that has no reason for existence.

Southern States and cities are anxious for publicity for the resources and possibilities and the progress and development of the South, and hundreds of thousands of dollars are being spent for what is supposed to be publicity, yet there seems to be indifference to the greatest opportunity for publicity that the South has ever had. A successful meeting of the Southern Commercial Congress would be heralded all over the world as indicating the spirit and progress of the South, but a flat failure of the South's New York meeting would emphasize those "certain conditions" mentioned by the Post. New York, if not the world, would take those conditions to mean that the South is a dead duck.

The South marvels at the slowness of the world to recognize its immense possibilities, but when we deliberately neglect a magnificent opportunity to make known those possibilities we need not wonder at all that it takes the world an age to learn about the South's resources. Since Wilmington is anxious for effective publicity, The Star hopes that the Cape Fear city will be represented in New York. This is a good time to show that we are not in a mummy state.

OUR COUNTY GOVERNMENT INEFFICIENCY.

In 1913 the cost of county government in North Carolina was nearly \$7,000,000, more than twice the cost of state government, according to a county government study appearing in the North Carolina University News Letter under date of September 20. The feature article in that publication is a comprehensive and statistical discussion of this question, and while it relates specifically to North Carolina it also takes in American county government.

That North Carolina Club study pronounces county government "the least creditable institution in America," and we don't think the cities can dispute it and claim that credit for municipal government, which is not very far behind county government. Generally speaking, county government is a reflection on popular government, and the club study makes out a good case against the "jungle" system of county government in this country.

While county government in Carolina makes a bad showing and costs nearly \$7,000,000 a year, there are people who want every legislature to establish more new counties for enrollment into our inefficient county system, which, however, is hardly a system at all. We quote from the News Letter:

"Nobody knows how the county stands—not even the county commissioners, in many instances. Usually there is no exhibit under classified headings, and so nobody can tell exactly how much is spent for this or that purpose—on paupers, the total number or the per capita cost; or on roads, the miles built, the average cost per mile of the different kinds of roads, the per capita cost of convicts, work animals and the like, and the share of the various townships in the expenditure for roads and bridges during the year.

"That newspaper reports of accounts audited by the commissioners from time to time are full of typographical errors. Besides, they are a meaningless jumble of dates, names, and amounts that defy classification. We know, because for three years we have been trying to ascertain from these data how the tax moneys of the county are applied to the various departments of county welfare.

"And, by the way, during these three years the commissioners of this county have given to the taxpayers no complete and detailed statement of county finances.

"In another county only one annual county exhibit has been given to the public in 20 years. In other counties the taxpayers have had to get special audits by applying to the courts, And so on and so on.

This is only a brief part of the survey, and certainly those people who think they can run counties should send for the News Letter and see how it is themselves. Meanwhile, legislators which generally get a lot of praise every two years should see the News Letter and get their real measures.

CURRENT COMMENT

A strong effort is being put forth by County Agent W. P. Holt to introduce purebred cattle in Stokes, and a visit to some of the leading dairy farms of the state located in Catawba and Iredell counties is being planned by Mr. Holt, when a number of the leading farmers of the county will visit the places mentioned above. The object of the trip, which will be made in about two weeks, is to allow our people to see the practical side of dairy farm work and to purchase such purebred cattle as they see fit. The trip will be made in cars and will consume two or three days probably.—Danbury (N. C.) Reporter.

The Robeson county Indian is giving trouble in another direction. The order for the forty per cent of the draft quota was for white men. There being but 15 per cent of whites left, it was manifestly impossible to comply with the quota. Since the late Mr. Hamilton McMillan's "Lost Colony" theory was adopted by law, and later given recognition in the constitution, through the late Senator J. F. Payne, Robeson has had the "Jim Crow" car provided by law, but no "John Red" arrangement has been legalized and hence—often to the chagrin of many white people—mingled with the whites in car and depot.

The colored race of the county board to certify these drafted Indians as white men, but the board decided that they could not take that step, since for political or politician's expediency, they had been already re-created into a new race by law. However, they may go to Camp Jackson today and the commander of the National Army can make whatever race of them that he is most in need of at present. Expedient means and devices have had in creating a race is no exception, since the Almighty has drawn the boundaries.—Maxton Scottish Chief.

Among the North Carolina industries that have lately sprung into prominence the cheese manufactured in Watauga and other counties is attracting unusual attention. Connoisseurs who have tasted the Watauga sample declare it to be the equal of any cheese that is made in the United States, while some go so far as to state that it is far superior to the English and Swiss varieties so popular in this country. All of which again brings up the question of the splendid opportunity for profitable cheese making to be found in Western North Carolina. Farmers in the middle and eastern sections of the state long ago realized the fact that the war in Europe created a scarcity of cheese, as they had been already re-created into a new race by law.

Thus it has happened that cheese from the Old North State has gone abroad and has been bought or the allied governments at very tempting prices. At the Episcopal farm in Watauga county cheese making has become a fine art, and some of its product that has found its way to this city may be classed as a delicacy. If Watauga can produce fine cheese, why cannot Buncombe and other counties do likewise? The state is better suited for pasturing than our own and certainly there is as much profit in cheese as there is in milk and butter. It was stated recently that a large purchase of land has been made in the Red Cross section and a surprising individual will shortly begin to manufacture cheese in that locality. Such an example should be contagious, and we have no doubt that the successful manufacture of this commodity in Western North Carolina is not far distant. Along this line we would again add a word in behalf of the movement to encourage the more expensive raising of sheep and cattle in Western North Carolina. Never were times more full of promise; never were opportunities more alluring than the present, and the farmer is surely blind to his own interests who neglects to hear the call. The old objection of "wolves" raising—incursions made by worthless dogs—can now come by united action, and it behooves the farmers of this section to lend a willing ear when the apostles of sheep raising take to the stump.—Asheville Citizen.

CAPT. JOHN W. HARPER.

To the Editor of The Star: Being in Wilmington on the morning of the 18th inst., the day on which the soul of Capt. John W. Harper passed into the Great Beyond, I met and joined in sympathy and mutual recollections with a number of those of our city who had enjoyed for many years and more years the close friendship of Captain John. In these recollections of the past, what impressed me greatly was that each one talked and felt that to him, individually, John was always a friend, and our association in personal friendship. No doubt if there could be gathered in conversations the hundreds who have been in contact with the man who has so long been a part of our life, a claim would be made, as though the Captain had had in each a close friendship of a personal character. None but a man of generous nature, of a sympathetic character, could have thus drawn to him so many persons into an intimacy of friendship, so strong and cordial.

For more than a quarter of a century the writer has been the recipient of a close and intimate friendship, under varied conditions and associations, at home, at the writer's home, on board the steamer Wilmington, at every hour of the day and night, fair weather and foul, gliding down the Cape Fear swiftly, ashore in the fog, in business dealings and social gatherings.

On board his steamer, where every plank and rope, every engine fitting, from hull to pilot house, the slightest variation of helm—all were as it were a part of himself. In his personal seamanship, Captain Harper never lacked in a knowledge of detail that made him the master he was when instant action was demanded. In grasp of any situation, with ability to make each course to avoid or minimize dangers, he possessed a genius. It was this control to provide against accident that made his history as captain a remarkable one. Hundreds of men, women and children traveled on his steamers for over a score of years with not an accident of a serious nature. Without hesitation husbands entrusted to his care their wives and children. Matters that on his boat there was safety that could be found nowhere else. Not safety alone made the claim for a sail on the Cape Fear with Captain Harper, but also the courtesy of the steamer that made each passenger a friend forever afterwards.

It was on the human side that Captain Harper appealed, all unconsciously to himself. In his commanding physique, inspired regard and respect, but combined with an unfeeling courtesy, a genuine gentleness of tone and eye expression, there could be only a friendship engendered. Of a quiet social disposition, within a small circle of

STOP CALOMEL! TAKE DODSON'S LIVER TONE

New Discovery! Takes Place of Dangerous Calomel—It Puts Your Liver To Work Without Making You Sick—Eat Anything—It Can Not Salivate—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to try a bottle and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than salivating calomel just go back to the store and get your money.

a day's work. I want to see a bottle of this wonderful liver medicine in every home here. Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones, often causing rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous. It sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, because it can not salivate. Give it to the children because it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

Get a bottle! Try it! If it doesn't do exactly what I say, tell your dealer to hand your money back. Every druggist and store keeper here knows me and knows of my wonderful discovery of a vegetable medicine that takes the place of dangerous calomel.

friends his wit and charm in relating personal incidents of trips and encounters on the river made entry into such a gathering a privilege. Of a naturally open and generous nature, he displayed shrewdness and decision. Brought up under conditions with few privileges of education, he felt the lack in himself of this early training, but he quietly studied every situation coming into his dealings with those about him, until his self-made education gave him an equal footing with those he met, a commercial and social standing that he had striven to attain from early youth.

In connection with Sandhill Fair, which is to be held November 22nd and 23rd, a Berkshire sale, show and convention will be held with three of the greatest authorities on Berkshires, Messrs. Frost, Dodge and Springer, present. The meeting is backed by the American Berkshire Association and a large premium list has been arranged for this exhibit.

FAYETTEVILLE RED CROSS CHAPTER OPENS WORK ROOM

Fayetteville, Sept. 22.—The Red Cross room in the Ray-Horne building, which will hereafter be the center of the activities of the local chapter, was opened last night with informal exercises. There were a talk on the Red Cross work by Hon. N. A. Simons, chairman of the Cumberland county exemption board, patriotic recitations by little Miss Anne Slatter, and National music. Examples of Red Cross knitting and sewing were on exhibit. Girls in Red Cross costume took a silver offering for the purchase of wool for the knitting of Cumberland's allotment of sweaters, socks and mufflers, and sold candy for the same object, a good sum being secured in this way.



Tell them to go ahead

You might as well have the use of that building you are planning—there is nothing to be gained by waiting. There is no prospect of prices going down for some time after the war is over. Go ahead and let your contracts. When it comes to the roof you can make a real saving, and get a better roof by specifying

Certain-teed Roofing

CERTAIN-TEED is not cheaper because the quality is lower, but because it is a less expensive roofing to manufacture. It is better, not only because it is cheaper, but also because it is light weight, weather-tight, clean, sanitary, fire-retardant and costs practically nothing to maintain.

It is now recognized as the preferable type of roofing for office buildings, factories, hotels, stores, warehouses, garages, farm buildings etc., where durability is necessary.

CERTAIN-TEED is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness (1, 2 or 3 ply). There are many roll roofings on the market, but only one CERTAIN-TEED. It pays to get the best. It costs no more to lay a CERTAIN-TEED roof than it does to lay a poor roof, but there is a vast difference in the wear. You can't tell the quality of a roofing by looks or feel. Your only safety is the label. Be sure that it is CERTAIN-TEED—then you are certain of quality and guaranteed satisfaction.

Certain-teed Slate-Surfaced Asphalt Shingles are supplanting wood and slate shingles for residences. They cost less, are just as good looking, wear better, won't fall off, buckle or split. They are fire-retardant, and do not have to be painted or stained.

Certain-teed Paints and Varnishes are the best quality paint materials, ground and mixed with mechanical accuracy. Made for all uses and in all colors. With paint, as with roofing, the name CERTAIN-TEED is a guarantee of quality and satisfaction.

CERTAIN-TEED PRODUCTS CORPORATION New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle, Indianapolis, Atlanta, Richmond, Grand Rapids, Nashville, Salt Lake City, Des Moines, Houston, Duluth, London, Sydney, Havana.

SYMPTOMS OF HER DISEASE

Backache, Sideache, Nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, all Disappeared After the Woman's Medicine was Taken.



Kingfisher, Okla.—"For two years I suffered with a severe female trouble, was nervous, and had backache and a pain in my side most of the time. I had dizzy spells and was often so faint I could not walk across the floor. The doctor said I would have to have an operation. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking ten bottles I am now well and strong, have no more pain, backache or dizzy spells. Everyone tells me how well I look and I tell them Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did it. Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

Certain-teed Products for Sale in Wilmington by Roger Moore Sons & Company 206 Princess Street Phone 154 Hyman Supply Company 215 North Front Street Phone 51