

CHOLERA OUTBREAK ADDS TO SUFFERING AMONG CHINESE

Twenty-five Million Natives Are Facing Starvation in Famine Stricken Districts

PEKING.—Cholera is adding to the general disaster in the famine-stricken districts where from 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 people are facing death by starvation.

The Associated Press correspondent, who recently traveled through the heart of the territory most seriously affected, reported that conditions were more desperate than had been indicated by information previously received here.

In the town of Hwaiian where there were 100 families, 30 persons had died of cholera and similar reports are common from various other districts.

The picture presented to the eye of the correspondent was a dismal one. The soil barren as in mid-winter, prices of migration of those having more money or enterprise, the people living on a diet of weeds, chaff, thistles and leaves; children, especially little girls, offered for sale at the average price of the small Chinese mule; cholera from underfeeding, suicides of individuals in extreme despair, old women and children gleaning patches of weeds, men with no work to do and clusters of refugees living in the shelter of temples in market towns.

Information obtained by the correspondent indicated that the present suffering is only a forecast of that to come when the real crisis will arrive. Conditions in the belt he traversed in a journey by cart between two railway lines near Tschow are believed to be typical of those generally existing throughout large areas in the provinces of Chihli, Shantung, Honan and Shansi. He found indescribable misery and stoical facing of starvation by millions of people who already had disposed of everything salable and saw in the future nothing but death.

When the frost will have killed the unseasoned leaves and weeds, there will be literally nothing to eat for at least half the population. One out of 10 has already migrated without money and without destination. In the worst spots half the people are already subsisting on the proceeds of the sale of furniture and clothing, which means that those temporarily escaping starvation will ultimately die from cold and exposure.

In the town of Chi Chow, which is typical, the magistrate informed the correspondent that out of every three families two are quite sure to starve

before the end of the year, barring effective relief from outside. There are 390,000 people in the administrative district in question.

In Ning Ching two bankers who were engaged in raising relief funds said that the crop had been an absolute failure following two or three previous and serious shortages. Of 10,000 families, they estimated that eight out of 10 were practically without means. One of the informants said that he was the owner of the largest pawnshop in the vicinity.

"There are constant streams of farmers coming with clothing, furniture, implements, anything upon which to realize a few coppers. They are leaving their children where possible, or leaving them where there is hope that they may be fed," he said.

Chaff and the residue from cotton seed after the oil has been extracted have become valuable beyond the reach of the average person, who exists on a watery concoction chiefly of leaves and weeds, with perhaps a few kernels of grain, and a sort of cake, if he is affluent enough, made out of the cotton-seed waste.

FACTORY-FARM AT WORK

The man who raises our wheat and our tomatoes is told from time to time that he ought to run his farm like a factory, that in that way lies a larger income for him and a more certain food yield for the country. To which the farmers reply that conditions are different, that the factory problems do not include weather nor is the factory's market so far off and so uncertain. More than that, says the farmer, "I run not merely a factory but a home. I am raising children as well as potatoes and that complicates my problem."

But the factory farm is a possibility and a successful one and we have the word of the New Jersey state chamber of commerce for it. That body has just issued a report on the Seabrook Farms company, near Bridgeton.

This is no farm whose "seas of golden wheat stretch further than the eye can reach" nor one whose cattle are counted by the thousands. It is a proposition of raising "garden truck" of 10,000 backyard gardens rolled into one. It turns out half a million dollars' worth of lettuce and onions, and strawberries and spinach, not forgetting paraly and peppers. It is financed largely by nearby bankers and business men with some stock subscriptions from Philadelphia and New York, and all of them guided by a report by a firm of prominent engineer-accountants.

REVIEWS LIBERIA CONDITIONS
NORFOLK, Nov. 16.—A vivid description of conditions in Liberia, the negro republic of the west coast of Africa, was given before the fifth synod of the providence of Washington, in session here at St. Luke's church, tonight by Bishop Walter H. Overs, D. D. of Liberia.

WEST CASE STILL IN HANDS OF JURY

Jurors Have Not Yet Reached Decision in Case of Hotel Manager

The jury in the case of Manager W. H. West, of the Wilmington hotel, charged with aiding and abetting in prostitution, had not returned a verdict when court adjourned yesterday afternoon and Judge F. A. Daniels dismissed them until today. The trial began during the morning, the jury going out at 12:30.

There were not as many witnesses for the state yesterday as there had been at the trial before Recorder Harris. Judge W. P. Stacy represented the defendant, while Solicitor Homer Lyon, aided by Solicitor McNorton, prosecuted for the state.

When the case came up some weeks ago before Recorder Harris, Manager West was pronounced guilty, with prayer continued. He took an appeal to superior court. Much interest centered about the case at that time, and a packed court room heard the case thrashed out before Recorder Harris. The indictment of Manager West came as a result of an investigation by the grand jury at the last session of criminal court. Judge Daniels at that time remanded the case to the jurisdiction of recorder's court.



KODAK

FINISHING
"LITTLE BILLIE"
101 1/2 Princess Street
Wilmington, N. C.

USE THE STAR WANTS

Edison Was Right Again

THE prices of Edison Phonographs have increased less than 15 per cent since 1914, and a substantial part of this increase is the 5 per cent tax, which the Edison Laboratories pay to the government.

The Edison Phonograph of today is a better phonograph and a better value than the Edison Phonograph of 1914. On the other hand, the dollar of today is worth, in purchasing power, only a little more than half as much as the dollar of 1914. Therefore, if you buy an Edison Phonograph at this time, you are virtually buying a before-the-war value, with an after-the-war dollar.

Why was it that Edison did not increase his prices and how did he avoid the necessity of doing so? Any commercial agency and practically any investment banker can ascertain for you that the Edison Phonograph Laboratories were doing business, in 1914, on a narrower margin of profit than was true of any of the other established phonograph or talking machine manufacturers. How, then, did Edison manage to avoid an increase in his selling prices?

The story is dramatically interesting. The following is only the essence of it:

When the United States of America entered the great war, Mr. Edison dropped all his work at the Edison Laboratories and enlisted in the army of American men of science, who pitted themselves so successfully against the world-famed German scientists. Cardinal Mercier, on his recent visit to America, credited Mr. Edison with a large share in winning the war for the Allies. The New York American of September 5 describes, at length, some of the inventions, which Mr. Edison developed and placed at the disposal of the government. In this article, the New York American states that Mr. Edison appears to have been the moving spirit of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States.

When Mr. Edison gave up his own business for the business of the nation, a very critical situation existed in his manufacturing laboratories, due to their inability to obtain various materials, and the necessity of finding satisfactory substitutes for such materials. If there was ever a time in Mr. Edison's career, when his personal attention to his business was required, it was when he went to war. Thomas A. Edison had reason to believe that he was risking enormous losses, by deserting his business,—at the particular time in question, but he did not hesitate, and his example had a remarkable influence on the men and women, who re-

mained behind. From the humblest workman to the highest paid executive in the Edison organization, every one seemed determined "to make good, while the Old Man was away." Vacations were passed up and doctors' orders were ignored by zealous employees, and, as a result, the Edison Manufacturing Laboratories were one of the few manufacturing concerns in the United States, where there was no loss of efficiency, during the war, and where there was, in fact, an increase in efficiency.

During the war, Mr. Edison spent most of his time on the sea coast or at sea. On those rare occasions, when he visited the Edison Laboratories, it was difficult to gain his attention, for more than a few minutes, with reference to business matters. He did, however, state that the Edison Phonograph was his pet invention and he hoped that his business associates would be able, in some way or other, to avoid any increase in price, and that, if there must be an increase, he wanted such increase to be just as small as it could possibly be made. Mr. Edison said:

"I am willing to stand the gaff. Music is an important thing. Let us make it as easy as possible for people to have music in their homes in these nerve-racking days."

What was the result? The wonderful realism of the New Edison, "The Phonograph With a Soul," made it desired above all other phonographs, and its sale was stimulated by the fact that the increase in price was negligible. The demand soon far outstripped the supply. Overhead and sales expense were reduced to the minimum and, thanks to Mr. Edison's willingness to absorb a large share of the increased cost of manufacture, it was possible for the Edison Laboratories, by accepting a merely nominal profit, to avoid any substantial increase in the selling price of the Edison Phonograph.

It will be many years before the general level of commodity prices is as low as the present price of the Edison Phonograph. Leading bankers have expressed themselves as willing to lend money on Edison Phonographs, because they know the selling prices of Edison Phonographs are not going to be reduced.

Let us reiterate that when you buy an Edison Phonograph today you buy a before-the-war value with an after-the-war dollar. If you have any fear that there may be a reduction in the prices of Edison Phonographs, we are prepared to give you full assurance on that point.

McGrath & Co.

FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS

213 Princess Street

Telephone No. 777

TODAY AND THURSDAY

Our November Dress Fabric Week featuring Woolen Dress Goods and Silks offers an unusual opportunity to save on your Winter Wardrobe. Many of our customers have already taken advantage of the low prices and bought liberally of goods wanted. If you have not taken advantage of these low prices, we urge you to do so today.

TRUNKS, BAGS,
SUIT CASES
Third Floor



SEND US
YOUR
MAIL ORDERS

SEE THE BIG CHEESE

We are showing in our display window the largest and best cheese ever shipped to Eastern North Carolina. This is a genuine White Cloud Cheese and every pound guaranteed to please:

We are going to cut this cheese Tuesday night, November 23, and deliver in time for Thanksgiving.

We are also offering a prize of \$5.00 in gold for the person guessing the nearest weight.

One guess with each pound sold before the cheese is cut.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS NOW

Frank M. Ross

No. 223 Market Street

Phones 108-109-110

Brick Brick Brick

C. L., \$20.00 per M, Clay Brick, N. C.
C. L., \$22.50 per M, Wilmington, N. C.
L. C. L., \$28.00 per M, delivered in city.

Roger Moore's Sons Co.
125 Princess Street

FISH FOOD

FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED
Coty's Inc' Race, Coty's Magnet, Dier Klin, Hubigant's R. & G. and many other Perfumeries and Toilet Waters

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Company
Second and Princess Streets

Have You Ever Thought

that financial independence can be achieved by WISE SPENDING? The small amounts thoughtlessly spent, if deposited regularly and invested carefully will result in future WEALTH.

\$1.00 Opens An Account

Deposits of 25 cents and upwards accepted.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

110 Princess Street

RESOURCES OVER\$4,500,000.00

Rain Prevented Us

from opening our service station this morning, but we'll be ready Saturday morning with a complete line of

GASOLINE, OILS, TUBES, ACCESSORIES AND KELLY-SPRINGFIELD, DIAMOND, REPUBLIC, CANTON CORD AND BLACKSTONE TIRES

Y & F SERVICE STATION

312 North Front Street

Telephone No. 2329

Read Star Business Locals

Read Star Business Locals