FOUR

THE MORNING STAR, WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 3, 1921.

# The Morning Star

"THE OLDEST DAILY IN NORTH CAROLINA" Published Every Morning in the Year by The WIL-MINGTON STAR COMPANY, Inc., 109 Chestaut Street, Wilmington, North Carolina

|   | Entered at the P<br>Second Class Mat |  | Postoffice<br>atter. | at | Wilmington. | N. | C. |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------|----|-------------|----|----|
| - | T N                                  |  |                      | *  | - (a)       |    |    |

| 11        |        | mox | - | DV | CARRIER |      |
|-----------|--------|-----|---|----|---------|------|
| Business  | Office |     |   |    | N       | 0. 1 |
| Editorial |        |     |   |    | N       | 0.   |

| One Year     |  |
|--------------|--|
| Six Months   |  |
| Three Months |  |
| Une Month    |  |

| SUBSCRIPTION RATES | S BY MA | LIL  |
|--------------------|---------|--|
| Postage Prepa      | lid     | 200 CC 2   |
| One Year           | . 2.50  | Daily and<br>Sunday<br>\$7.00<br>3.50<br>1.75<br>.50 |

Subscriptions Not Accepted for Sunday Only Edition

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of re-publication of special dispatches berein are also veserved.

FOREIGN ADVERTISING OFFICES: Atlanta: Candler Building, J. B. KEOUCH New York Boston Chicago 225 Fifth Ave. 21 Devonshire Peoples' Gas Bidg BRYANT, GRIFFITH & BRUNSON.



#### THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1921.

#### **Devil Anse**

How often do we hear the question: "After all, is the world growing better?" Once in a while, there comes a crime wave, that sets the timid to quaking. The alarmists cry that the world is tottering on the brink of the fate that engulfed Nineveh and Tyre. They behold civilization reeling toward chaos.

They do not see life broadly and as a whole. If they did, they would know that the poet's "one increasing puropse" is being steadily, however slowly, realized and that "the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns." The bloody chapter written by Devil Anse Hatfield is a case in point. His was a series of crimes which wiped out an entire family and took a toll of twenty-six lives. Devil Anse is dead. With him died the feud, for his survivors have felt the touch of civilization, have learned that venge-

The Calder Bill Yesterday's dispatches carried declarations of opposition to the Calder bill to regulate the coal industry from a miner's union official and from a West Virginia Senator whom the miners regard as a spokesman of the operators' point of view. William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, before a Senate committee, objected to the bill because it is an extension of the war-time Lever act which he claimed has been used to harass and oppress the members of his union. Senator Elkins, speaking in the Senate, regards it as an invasion of the field of private business, a "paternalistic adventure," the sort of thing which the voters of the country sternly rejected last November.

Mr. Green said, "We fear governmental authority in the fixing of wages, and we are apprehensive lest the courts construe the emergency sections of the Calder bill so that miners might be compelled to work regardless of wage conditions." Senator Elkins said, "Decentralizing industry and centralizing government at Washington has become a mania . . . The great mass of the American people spoke in no whispering or uncertain tones their opposition to this sort of mania . . I expect to vote against the Calder bill . . . It is time we start on the work of fulfilling Senator Harding's promise to the country to 'return to normalcy'."

Neither union leader nor Senator seems to be intersted in the consumer's side of the matter. The outstanding fact which can not be set aside by the protestations of labor or the platitudes of operators is that the public suffers and has suffered indescribably by reason of the chaotic conditions of the coal industry. Owners and workers have been brutally neglectful of the common interest. One group has gouged and the other has bludgeoned. The time has come for making both responsive to the requirements of the general welfare.

Mr. Green is afraid of the courts, but the country is not. Senator Elkins wants to set back the hands of the clock. But his is a wander-voice. However objectionable centralization may once have seemed, the tide which has set in that direction will not be arrested even by the magic word "normalcy". The Calder bill has its defects, but they have not been pointed out by either Mr. Green or the Senator from West Virginia."

## A Statewide Stock Law

North Carolina can never claim to be truly progressive until it has enacted a statewide stock law. The matter has been before a number of our legislatures. The time for action is long overup in the everlasting hills. Whenever he says "snow", we of southeastern North Carolina smile, though occasionally he catches us with the smile on, and freezes it hard; but as a rule, the "snow" is for the upstate country, and none for us. We had some of it recently, but that was an exception, Southeastern Carolina has the "finest" climate in the world. Upstate people may have all sorts of winter, but down here in the near-near-tropical breezes, we usually get a little rain or mist while the rest of the state is totin' in firewood and sitting close to the fireplace. Why anybody would want to go further south than Wilmington for the winter, is hard to understand unless it just because such people do not possess the facts about Wilmington. This suggests the idea of an allthe-year-round resort, long discussed by our own people, and it certainly would be worth our while to create hotel facilities and stage an elaborate campaign to attract people from the north and northwest to this section. Our climate is delightful;-we cannot appreciate it as much as people from the farther north states would appreciate it if they only knew. One of the best investments we could make at all, would be the informing of the northern public that Wilmington, North Carolina, is really the place for them to spend the harsh months. Why, it was only the other day that Wrightsville Beach was bedecked with winter bathers. We have the gulf stream in our front yard. It is exceptional that we have real winter weather. Upstate may groan in bonds of ice and sleet, but we revel in mild weather almost all the time in winter, and almost every winter.

# **Contemporary Views**

### THE PRESIDENT'S BOOK

Charleston News and Courier: It is good news that the President is preparing to get to work on his book as soon as he goes out of office. That is the next great task which lies before him, and it is not the least important of the labors which he has undertaken in his career. He has been a principal actor in one of the greatest dramas of human history and he has accomplished many mighty things and has struggled ably and valiantly towards still loftier heights and achievements, the attainment of which was made impossible at iast because of the malice of some and the blindness of others. It is possible, indeed, it is probable, that the book which he will write about the peace conference in which he played so great a part will become in time an important factor for the enlightenment of those whose blindness prevented the great consummation for which the President strove, and in this way it may help powerfully to bring the nations at some later time to the goal to which he tried vainly to lead them.



Every express from New York is bringing to us Spring's new creations in ladies' and misses' apparel. Not in years have styles been more fascinating and prices more moderate.

Dresses of Taffeta, Crepe Satin, Canton Crepe and Crepe de Chine at \$12.98 and up.

Coat Suits of French Serge, Tricotine and Tweed, \$18.50 and up.

Coats and Wraps made of Velour, Bolivia and Wool Jersey, \$9.98 and up.

Skirts and Blouses. The newest ideas of fashion are embodied in these garments, which are priced to meet the demands of every purse.

ance is not a prerogative of mankind.

For decades, the law seemed helpless in the face of Hatfield's capacity for ferocious hatred. But that time is now gone, and will never return. "Is the world growing better?" We answer: "Yes. the world is steadily losing its savagery. Man is proving himself the heir of all the ages."

# **Rockefeller and Schools**

Fifty million of the seventy million dollars given during 1920 by John D. Rockefeller to the General Education Board is to be applied to the assistance of colleges and universities in the raising of teachers' salaries. Evidently Mr. Rockefeller realizes the vital necessity of providing a "living wage" for the men and women who are holding the colleges together. Without them, it would be impossible to carry out the purpose for which Mr. Rockefeller founded the General Education Board, that of "promoting education within the United States, without distinction of race. sex. or creed."

To this end, in the years from 1902 to 1920, the board had appropriated \$35,000,000 toward a total of \$131,600,000 to be raised by institutions. The next few years will probably see a greater expenditure, as the donor has now authorized the board to expend all its funds, principal as well as interest, at its own discretion.

In the field of negro education, according to the report, the board during the past year made appropriations of \$1,100,000 to the endowment funds of four institutions, and toward salary increases gave \$120,500. In addition the board gave \$153,000 for improving buildings and equipment, a purpose for which the institutions raised \$232,-000. In all, during 1920 the total appropriations for negro education were over \$2,300,000. As important as the money given is the stimulus to local support which the gifts fostered.

The recital of totals of gifts made is far from giving an adequate idea of the ways in which the General Education Board functions to the improvement of education. It has recently made surveys of the schools of Maryland, Delaware, and North Carolina, and is now engaged in a survey of Kentucky. Through these studies will tome a more scientific estimate of the efficiency of our schools, and a uniform basis for the measurement of attainment.

No less important, in this time when the cry is that the mechanical nature of production has destroyed the craitsman spirit, is the General Edusation Board's contribution of \$60,000 to the National Society for Vocational Education. This money is to be spent in a study of the relation of art to industry. Under the supervision of C. R. Richards, the director of Cooper Union, the study will be productive of good to the individual worker, to the manufacturer, and to society as a whole.

The headlock, the most terrible of wrestling growth of the university during the next decade -: OF :- \* Traffic League at its recent meeting in Galveston." sale, for cash, at public auction, to holds, is doomed. Leading experts and athletic will be limited only by the rapidity with which it the highest bidder, at the courthouse "A wise man profits by the experience of others." · uthorities have joined in declaring that the grip can build up its material plant and enlarge its door of New Hanover County, at 12 May we not consider the truth of the saying, and with which Ed. Lewis, world's champion, earned o'clock m., the following described faculty." So said President Chase the other day in outtract of land located in East Wilmingthat of the Montreal Harbor Commission, to the his title, and which enables him to defend it, ton, in Harnett Township, County of lining the crisis which faces the State university. effect that, "The ports that have remained New Hanover, and State of North Caromust go. Their verdict is just. The wrestling The present enrollment is about 1,400 but the acstationary or lost in prestige have been those lina, and bounded and described as 101 ring of today is not the gladiators' pit of bygone commodations for students, both in dormitory and WHEN YOU CHOOSE A BANK lows: which neglected to provide facilities before busi-Beginning at a point in the castern class room, are badly crowded; the faculty is none lays. ness was forced to seek elsewhere the facilities too large and many of the best professors have reline of Clay street 290 feet north-Consider its consequences. Stecher, the greatest Because of Itsfused larger compensation elsewhere simply bewardly from the northern line of the provided by rival terminals. Business follows grappler of them all, pitted his strength against Market street road leading from Wilcause of their faith in the university's future and the facilities. Great port developments have in-Large and growing resources mington to Scotts Hill; running thence it, and as a result is today a helpless paralytic. in the belief that the state will deal liberally with, eastwardly and at right angles to Clay variably been followed by increase of trade and Ample capital and surplus Ebyszko, the giant Pole, sought to belittle it, only them in recognition of their value to the youth of street 97 8-10 feet; thence northwardly and parallel with said street 50 feet; thence westwardly 97 8-10 feet to the eastern line of Clay street, (said call population." Extreme willingness to serve to be half blinded by it. Caddock laughed at its the state. Governor Morrison has given powerful support Spirit of personal contact with its patrons terrors. He was borne senseless from the mat. to higher education in his special message to the The Climate Friendly banking atmosphere Wrestling is a fine sport. It is becoming a being parallel to the first call herein); general assembly, he takes the position that the thence south along said line of Clay street 50 feet to the point of begin-Modern and absolutely safe fireproof building. The weather man Tuesday night predicted for popular pastime in colleges and universities. It budget commission's recommendations were mere-North Carolina rain or snow. In predicting for Leadership in furthering community interests. ly suggestions made without any possibility of the s being patronized more and more by women of ning, the same being lot No. 31 in block commissions' knowing what the income of the No. 4 of the Fox sub-division according the lengthy old state he must, perforce, strike ill social ranks. It is a sport with a future-4 Per Cent Interest, Compounded Quarterly state is to be when a scientific taxation program. to a map or plan recorded in Map Book No. 1 at page No. 3 of the recan average, or make some sort of double-barrel provided such brutality as the headlock symbolizes shall have been worked out. The assembly should Allowed on Deposits forecast, for North Carolina begins with the ords of New Hanover County. s discarded. Duelling is dead, cock-fighting is hear from the people back home unanimous in-Progressive Building & Loan Ass'n., outermost sands of Southport and continues till dorsement of the governor's stand for more gensanned; bull baiting is prohibited; boxing has Mortgagee. the geography reaches Murphy, or Cherokee, 'way institutions. 1 - The Character of the erous and far-seeing appropriations for all state Dated, 20th January, 1921. seen humanized. Let the headlock go.

due. This is not a subject which falls within the competency of single counties, for meat and milk supplies rise above local inhibitions. It is no more possible to restrict the benefits of a stock law than it is to limit the benefits of health regulations. Both involve interests in relation to which local prejudice and ignorance should not be permitted to play any part.

It is earnestly to be hoped that some forwardlooking legislator will soon introduce a statewide stock bill. After it is presented, the best proof of vision would be its enactment by a unanimous vote.

#### The Needs of a Port

To the citizens of Wilmington who nave faith in the city's development as a port, the following analysis of marine terminals and port facilities will be of interest. The article written by Floyd T. Smith, of the Power and Mining Department of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, appeared in the January number of Marine Engineering, and has the weight of technical knowledge and experience back of it.

The truth of Mr. Smith's introduction is evident. "Facilities which the port requires should include good harbors, deep channels, wide piers, warehouses and pier sheds of improved construction to accommodate the shipping which comes to it, but one of the most important of all necessary facilities is the loading and unloading methods and mechanical equipment that permits quick dispatch. Other necessary services which the port should provide are dry docks, repair plants and coal and oil bunkering facilities. \* \* \* Naturally the proximity to the ocean is of vital importance, but equally true is it that the terminal facilities of a port somewhat removed from the ocean may be such that a ship could be loaded and unloaded in such time as more than compensated for the extra time required for the same ship to run over the longer distance."

As a whole, the ports of this country are inadequately supplied with permanent docks for the handling of cargo ships. New York, even after war expenditures, has still relatively poor equipment but has extensive improvements planned; Philadelphia's municipal piers are considered good. New Orleans gained greatly during the war, but Mobile and Galveston, with very favorable situations, cannot take full advantage of them because of lack of facilities though their plans also are extensive. Norfolk and Portsmouth are undertaking great improvements.

"In fact," says Mr. Smith, "it seems the future has never held so many plans for port developments. A plan to rebuild every harbor and port along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Galveston and to install new freight handling machinery, to do much work now done by men, has been suggested in a resolution adopted by the Southern

It is hardly likely that the recent announcement

of a book by former Secretary of State Lansing has anything to do with the present announcement of the President's purpose. It has long been understood that Mr. Wilson would tell the story of the peace conference after his relinquishment of the presidency. It is certainly true, however, that the publication of Mr. Lansing's book, which will be given to the public the day after the President leaves office, makes it all the more necessary that Mr. Wilson prepare his account of the peace conference without undue delay. It is known that Mr. Lansing's book will criticise sharply some of the policies and decisions of the President at Paris, and of course due weight should be, and will be, given to the views of the former Secretary of State. But it is right and necessary too, that the Presi-dent should be heard regarding these matters; and since the questions at issue are, in many cases of the utmost importance and have a direct bearing on the policies of this nation and of other nations, it is essential that all sides of the controversy be made plain as early as possible.

## THE WINSLOW BHLD

Washington Post: One of the things for which Congress should find time between now and March 4 is the passage of the Winslow bill which amends the transportation act so that partial payments of the amounts due the railroads may be made pending the adjustment of the final account. The bill has been considered by the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce and has been favorably reported to the House. So far as can be learned there is no objection to it, consequently its passage in both the House and Senate would require but very little time.

There is due to the railroads under the guaranty. provision of the transportation act several hundred millions of dollars which, under a ruling of the comptroller of the Treasury, can not be paid until the accounts are fully adjusted. Meantime, the railroads are in dire need of funds, and many of them are not earning enough to meet their current bills.

The government's liability in this matter is not questioned. The guarantee was given in good faith and will be carried out, but it will contribute vastly to the improvement of business conditions generally if the railwoads are able to secure partial' payments of the amounts due them and thus secure relief. Members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Secretary of the Treasury and other government officials are favorable to legislation at this time. They realize that this consideration should be extended to the railroads, but are unable to grant it unless the law is changed.

The Winslow bill should be passed by the House under suspension of the rules, or under a special rule, if necessary. The facts justify this course, because its passage will release many millions of dollans and will very materially help to improve business conditions. No representative or senator need have any qualms about voting for the bill on the ground that it is helping the corporations. The government is committed to the payment of this money, and the only question involved is whether it shall be paid in installments, as proposed in this bill, or in single payments after the accounts have been finally audited and certified.

#### THE UNIVERSITY NEEDS

Asheville Citizen: "I firmly believe that the

(Thursdays)

1. 1. 1.

1-20-27-3-10-41

11/2-11

