

The Morning Star

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Sunday, July 11, 1909.

WANTED A MAN TO GO TO CHINA.

The Government at Washington has been quietly searching over the South for a capable and well qualified representative man to be sent to China to represent the United States as its Minister to the Government at Peking. The reason that a Southern man is wanted for this mission is a logical one, with a commercial end in view, for our Government officials concede that the South is more interested than the North in the selection of a Minister to China. That concession is based upon the tremendous commercial intercourse which has been established between the Southern cotton manufacturing interests and the buyers of cotton goods in China. While this trade goes to swell the annual value of the commerce of the United States it is more strictly Southern, and consequently the promotion of the South's trade with China naturally increases American commerce. The United States Government as a matter of course, desires to see our Chinese trade greatly extended, and believes that in the interest of increasing our trade with China, a Southern man would best be suited for the mission. The Star has heretofore spoken on this matter and has named its man for Chinese Minister—Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C. The first prerequisite for a Minister to any government is that the man must be an individual of accomplishments and attainments and possessing the tact and qualifications of a diplomat. In that respect Mr. Tompkins fills the bill. He can easily take care of the amenities between Governments but beyond this qualification for the Chinese mission, the Minister should be a man earnestly, zealously and profoundly interested in developing the commercial relations between the United States and China. As a business man who has made a colossal success and as a manufacturer who has largely brought about the tremendous and marvelous development of the South, Mr. Tompkins again fills the bill. If the appointing power at Washington looks over the Charlotte man, it need look no further. We quite agree to the proposition that in the interest of developing our export trade in cotton goods with China, possibly no one thing could be of greater advantage than our having on the ground as American Representative, such a man as Mr. Tompkins, whose long experience in and practical knowledge of cotton mill conditions, both South and North, would preeminently fit him for grasping an insight into a situation that is now a puzzle, and work out by diplomatic means in China and suggestive means at home, a large increase in American Commerce with China. Mr. Tompkins possesses a thorough knowledge of American methods of manufacture, business, and finance, and we doubt whether any man in the United States is better posted and fortified with statistics than is Mr. Tompkins. He has the creative and organizing abilities to encourage business in and with China, and it will be found that he is equipped with the initiative and the information upon which to base a movement to increase the South's trade with China and at the same time be an inspiration to China in the development of manufacturing, railroad construction, commerce, etc., all of which will work for the benefit of American commerce.

Mr. Tompkins, in early life, served an apprenticeship in the Bethlehem Steel Works, studied engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., spent a while in Europe for the Bethlehem Steel Works and later located at Charlotte, N. C., about the time of the beginning of active interest in cotton manufacturing in the South. He designed and supplied the equipment for some one hundred Southern cotton mills, and has, for a long time, been most closely connected with the textile industry. He is now president of the Atherton Mills and the High Shoals Company. Probably his greatest achievement, however, has been in the development of the cotton oil industry. He has designed and built about 250 oil mills, and a large number of these were not only designed, but were practically created by him. He went into towns and interested the people in the building of an oil mill, got up the subscriptions to stock, etc., and it is considered remarkable that only about five of these

have not been successful from the beginning. Almost every cotton oil mill in existence today is planned along lines mapped out by him during the past fifteen years. This amounts practically to the creation of this large industry out of nothing, for the cotton oil business was practically unknown except with the past 25 years. This fact is mentioned to show his creative and organizing ability. Many similar circumstances could be shown.

Mr. Tompkins is a member and past president of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, is a member of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, a past vice president and now a member of the board and executive committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, a member of the American Asiatic Association, and was on its executive board during the year 1908. He is a director in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, having been appointed to this office by the late Ex-President Grover Cleveland, as trustee. He was also a member of the United States Industrial Commission, having been appointed by President McKinley. He has, for many years, worked incessantly for the upbuilding of American export trade, particularly in cotton goods but incidentally in all lines of manufactures. He has occupied a broad political position, which cannot now appear prejudicial. He is known all over the United States, probably better than any other Southern man, outside of Congress. He ranks high as student and author and has written very valuable technical and commercial books, among which are: "Cotton Mill, Processes and Calculations;" "Cotton Mill, Commercial Features;" "Cotton Values in Textile Fabrics;" "American Commerce, Its Expansion;" "Cotton and Cotton Oil."

We have advocated the appointment of Mr. Tompkins without considering his politics, but because there is not within the range of our knowledge a man in the South better equipped to go to China for all the purposes involved.

THE BUSINESS REVIVAL.

After the worst panic that this country ever experienced, the results being wide-spread disaster and business stagnation, all the indications now point to a vigorous revival of business and another period of prosperity.

The circumstances seem to favor at least a return to normal conditions, the first factor in which is that the country has raised an enormous crop of grain, for which there is steady and increasing demand in Europe. This means prosperity for the Western grain producers, while the outlook for the cotton growers is equally as good. It is true that it is conceded that the cotton crop will be under the average, hardly large enough to meet the demands for consumption, while weather conditions still seriously threaten further damage to the growing crop, but under these conditions the price of the staple has steadily advanced, showing recent gains of nearly \$20 a bale. Hence we observe that while the Southern farmer will raise less cotton he will get good prices and will come in for his share of the prosperity. That the demand for cotton will increase to a great extent is assured by the fact that the spindles both in the United States and Europe have "enormously increased," as the story comes from Wall street, making it certain that there will be a scramble by spinners for the short crop that the South is to gather to supply the textile world.

This makes us optimistic, and there is further ground for it in Dun's weekly report, published in The Star yesterday morning. Dun & Co. report that "no one can now question the substantial character of the revival in the iron and steel trade which is rapidly rising to high-water levels," while plenty of money at low interest, together with an unprecedented yield of grain makes sure of trade revival, which indeed in mid-Summer is such as to be considered remarkable.

The one thing to be dreaded, however, is that under the Aldrich tariff bill, there will be a further inflation of prices on all the commodities necessary to the living of the people. As an evidence of it, there has already been further advances in the price of leather.

The county or State which does not build good roads as rapidly as they can, will have no surprise coming to them if people "take their clothes and go." People are going where they can get decent transportation facilities furnished by good roads which make it easy and less expensive to go to market. Pokey counties can put this in their pipe and smoke, it down to the nicotine.

French women have brought pressure to bear on the Chamber of Deputies to repeal the act declaring that the wife owes obedience to her husband. Right here is where we line up with our French sisters, for that law is a great imposition on them as it piles up against them such a debt that they will never be able to pay it.

The Norfolk Landmark says: "The philosopher Epicurus, according to Seneca, made a great boast of having dined at a cost of one penny. We'd like to see him duplicate that feat in this country now." However, with the price of victuals still going up we may yet have to dine off a scent.

They are quoting Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Samuel J. Tilden and Grover Cleveland on "Democratic Principles." The principles are all right but when we "face a condition and not a theory" the Democrats of This Day and Time have to act accordingly.

"What is meant by the word locker?" inquires a newspaper. We are not attorney for people in this prohibition country, but we merely state that they can stand on their right to decline to answer any question of an incriminating character.

The automobile manufacturers seem to be sure that we are facing another period of great prosperity. They are building 200,000 motor cars and are satisfied that this country will next year spend \$200,000,000 for automobiles.

Utility frocks, costing all the way from \$2.99 to \$9.99, are said to be the tendency. Our lady friends will be gratified to know that the above figures show that they can save a cent on each frock.

It is to be hoped that Governor Joe Brown, of Georgia, doesn't keep that gourd at his watercooler just because he was once goaded to desperation by the recent Gov. Hoke Smith.

A girl can get away with a "contract physician" by requiring him to enter into a marriage contract in order to make it more binding.

Honeyed words from some people often cause the victims of their flattery to have bitter experiences.

CURRENT COMMENT.

They are charging Mr. Taft, like Roosevelt, with stealing Democratic thunder and appropriating it to his party's use. Who blames a man from taking advantage of a good thing?—Greensboro Record.

It is impossible to lay too much stress upon the subject of good roads. Never was there such an awakening to the importance of good public highways as has been felt in this State during the past year. Counties are voting bonds for road building and in every community interest is growing in the subject.—Charlotte News.

According to reports from Europe, the State of Wurtemberg, Germany, spends yearly \$2.05 an acre on its forests, and secures a yearly net revenue of \$6.60 an acre. France spends 95 cents and earns \$1.75 an acre. This means a very handsome profit from the State forests, but the conservation of the water supply, the prevention of the washing away of the forest floor and the denudation of the hill-slopes and the maintenance of our water-powers would represent infinitely greater profits to our farmers and the manufacturers.—Columbia State.

Examination of the \$93,000,000 treasury deficit for the fiscal year just ended shows plainly that it was not decrease in revenues but extravagance in expenditures which has involved the government in trouble. The total receipts from all sources were actually \$3,250,000 larger than for the preceding year, but at the same time the total expenditures had increased \$37,000,000. Although there was a deficit of \$60,000,000 for the fiscal year 1908, Mr. Roosevelt refused to counsel economy. On the contrary, he urged Congress to increase appropriations all along the line and was disappointed because it voted less money for jingoism and flighty sociological experiments than he desired. Mr. Taft is paying the penalty of his predecessor's financial incapacity and lack of business sense.—New York World.

On the last lap of the course of the special session of Congress, and at a time when it is impossible to give them the attention that the situation demands, one by one the highly objectionable features of the tariff revision have been snaked back into the running. Again the minimum-maximum section, with the vermiform appendix, has been trotted out and is running neck-a-neck with the revolutionary corporation excise tax. If the bill becomes law with those features in it, its title will have to be amended by cutting out the words "to provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States," and leaving only the words, "for other purposes." The new title ought to read "to discourage commerce with other countries, to create increasing annual deficits in revenue from customs duties, to discourage American industries and to arm the Federal Government with a power over the individual citizen greater than that of any despot."—Manufacturers' Record.

TWINKLINGS.

Miss Wabash—How delightfully your sister plays? Miss Waldo—Why, my dear that's the man in the back parlor tuning the piano.—Life.

"What is a chauffeur, Hans?" "A chauffeur is a man who is smart enough to run an auto, but too smart to own one."—Kansas City Journal.

Gus—What did you think of our amateur theatricals, Miss Mamie? Rather a rare entertainment, was it not? Miss Mamie—Well—er—yes; it wasn't very well done, to be sure.—Harper's Bazar.

"Since you have insisted on trying on my hat, Miss Mabel, I shall certainly claim the forfeit." "I don't know what you mean, sir; and, besides, this isn't a good place; they can see us from the hotel."—Life.

"You want a speedy car, of course?" "You bet." "How about a

hill climber?" "Oh, I don't keer to go after pedestrians to the extent. Just gimme a machine that will get 'em on the flat."—Pittsburg Post.

"Maria, do you remember that fine dinner you got up all by yourself on the day I asked you to be mine?" "Yes, indeed, George!" "Everything was splendid." "I am sure it was." "Ah, I wish your mother was living with us now, Maria!"—Puck.

Fortune Teller—I can read that there is to be a wreck in your home, and it will be caused by a blonde woman. Patron—Oh, that has already occurred. Our new Swedish maid left the dumb waiter fall and broke all the dishes.—Baltimore American.

"We don't have dinner in the middle of the day at our boarding house any more." "You have lunch, I suppose?" "No, luncheon." "Well, that's the same thing." "Oh, no, it isn't! Lunch is a light dinner, and luncheon is a light lunch."—Puck.

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 9.—The proposition settled upon by the committee, who have the Castalia-Rocky Mount railroad matter under discussion, has presented the facts, exactly what each town may be expected to do. To Mr. W. L. Groom, manager of the Tar River Lumber Co. and also manager of the Rocky Mount and Northern railroad. In accordance with this proposition Mr. Groom is having this territory between his present road and the town of Castalia gone over with several preliminary surveys and after this data is secured some estimate of the building expense, and operation of the road will be made, and he has promised to report to the committee within the next sixty days whether or not he can accept this proposition. In the instance that he can, it is expected the work on the continuation of the road will begin in the early fall. The town of Castalia has already called an election for passing upon the bond issue, the date of the election being on August seventh at Saturday. The committee from that place state that there are about one hundred and twenty voters in the township and it is thought that there will be little trouble in carrying the election, and that it will pass with but few opposing votes.

Heart Disease—Its cause and cure. Heart disturbances and diseases are usually caused by indigestion. So closely related are the heart and stomach that derangements of the digestive organs always affect the heart. If the digestive organs continue unhealthy long, the heart may become diseased. Make your digestive organs healthy by using Rydale's Stomach Tablets. They will soon establish normal healthy action in the digestive tract and relieve the heart from all strain and thus cure heart disease. Robt. R. Bellamy.

Forget your troubles—take a trip to the pier. Boat leaves 5:15 P. M., 15 cents round trip. Jul 11

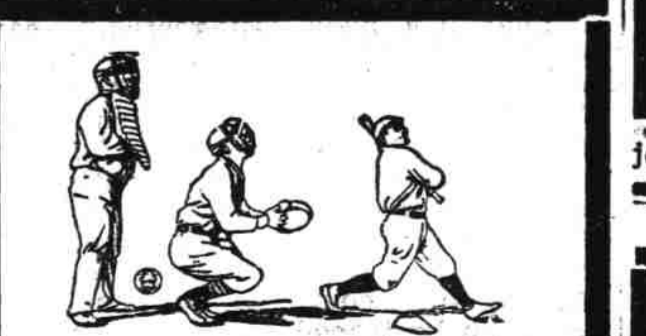
"Poet and Peasant," by the Lumina Orchestra tonight. **

Be sure to see it, the Flag Dance tomorrow night. **



WE ARE IN FULL SWING repairing all kinds of damaged, old and rickety vehicles, and notice how much longer their life would have been if they were only brought here in time. Don't allow your carriage or wagon to drop all to pieces at once like the "Deacon's-one hoss shay," but keep it good for years by bringing it to Brown's.

J. O. BROWN Phone 284. Jul 7



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GAYLORD'S Bargain Feast for This Week. LADIES' HATS In "Jap" rough Straw—A silk Band Mushroom Sailor in black and colors, a \$1.00 beauty, this week 39c. Extra sizes 49c. Summer trimmed Hats, two hundred to pick from, of \$2.00 and \$3.00 value. This week \$1.00. All of our 75c and 50c Shapes, This week 25c. All \$1.00 and \$1.50 Shapes This week 50c. All \$1.50 and \$2.00 Shapes, This week 98c. We trim free of charge when hat and material are purchased from us. Rubber Bath Caps. 10c. Best quality and style. 25c. Lawn Baby Caps. 10c and up. Children's Socks in colors of 10c and 15c value. 5c. Children's Dress of the celebrated "K. and E." make of splendid quality and perfect fit, selling this week for 69c. SOMETHING NEW. "Creeper" for the little "Tots" every mother is de-lighted who uses them. 50c. Rompers for boys and girls, \$1.00 values, this week for 50c. Beautiful line of Ladies' Tailor made suits, as these must be closed out we are selling this week as low as, per suit. \$1.45. SPECIAL SALE ON VAL. LACES. All 5c Laces, this week. 3c. All 7c lace, this week. 4c. All 10c lace, this week. 5c. Black "Sterling" Petticoats of straight \$1.50 value, this week 89c. Ladies Wash Dresses, good material, best workmanship and latest styles. \$1.19. All children's Dresses of straight \$1.00 value, this week 75c. Ladies' bleached Undervests, full size, tape neck and sleeve, selling this week, 2 for 15c. A few pieces of 38-inch "Glasgow Linnen Skirting, will be sold this week for 10c. A small lot of 25c Flaxon this week for 18c. The balance of our 25c white "Batiste" will be sold this week for 18c. A beautiful white "Rep" for skirts, special this week at 15c. Small lot of colored Batiste, in gray, navy, Nile green, 25c goods, limited quantity to each customer 12 1/2c. MEN'S SHIRTS. We have 200 dozen "Negligee" shirts of 75c value we bought at a bargain and will sell at a bargain, you can get them for 39c. Don't buy your trunk until you have seen those we have just gotten in. Anything you need in the mosquito net line. Lowest prices on Mason Fruit Jars.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE 210, 212, 214 N. FRONT ST.

Put It On Your List: McCray and North Star Refrigerators N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY PHONES 98 and 1310. je 29-11

Having agreed with the manufacturers to discontinue our jobbing department and support the warehouse, we will close out at once about \$5,000 Worth of Cheap & Medium Furniture Lamps, Toilet Sets, Matting, Pictures, Rugs, Window Shades, Chairs, Rockers, Tables, etc., at wholesale price, for cash. Please remember this means cash when goods are bought. To merchants we will sell all or any part of this stock at wholesale cost, for cash. The above applies only to goods from our wholesale department. WILMINGTON FURNITURE COMPANY Garrell Building. Second and Princess Streets. je 29-11

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